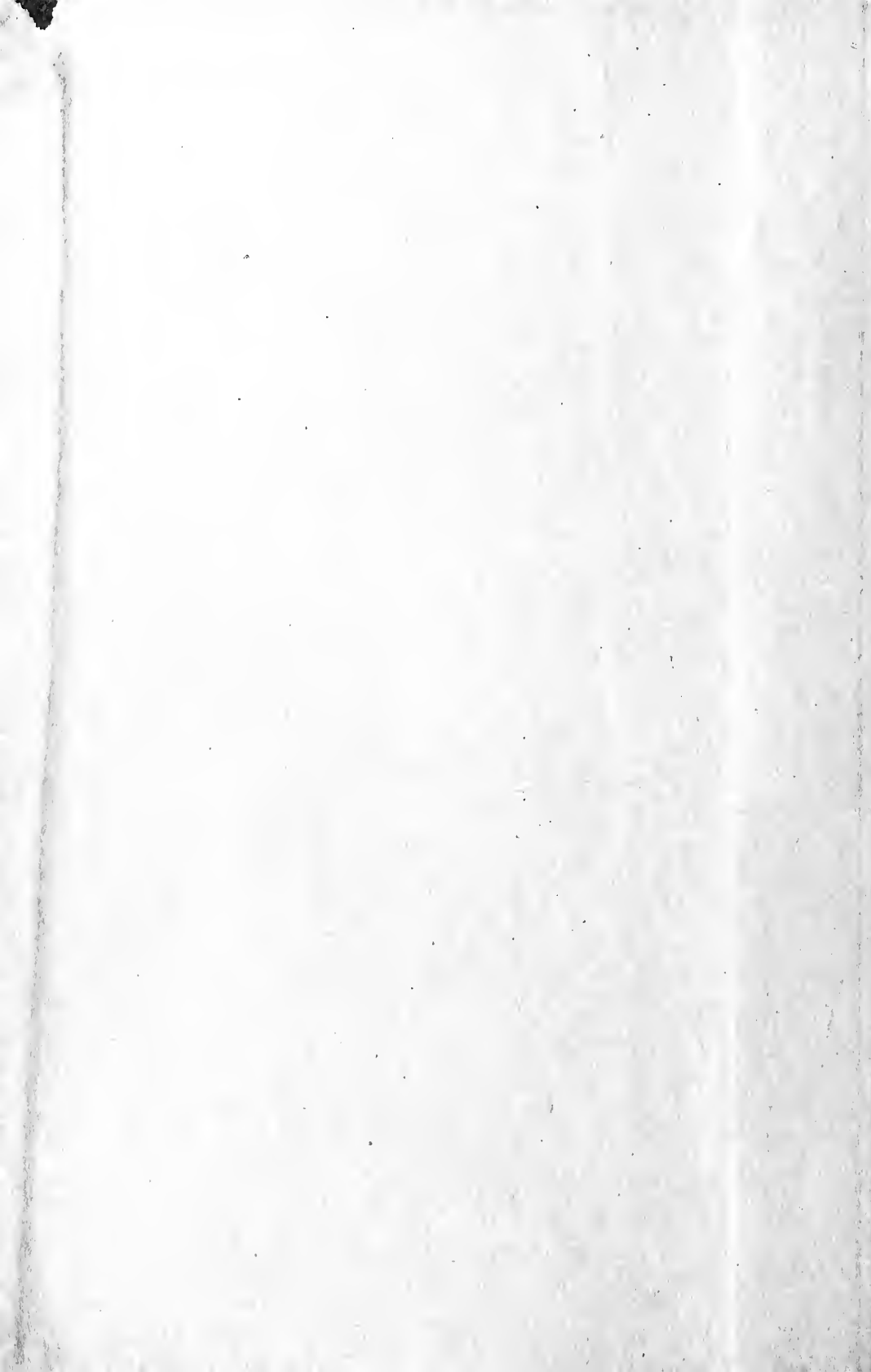


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HISTORY
OF
CAMBRIA COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

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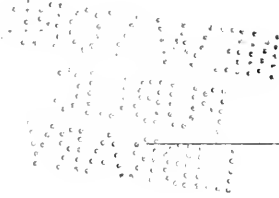
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VOLUME III.

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History of Cambria County.

GENERAL JACOB MILLER CAMPBELL, during a long and peculiarly active career, was recognized as one of the most important figures in the business, military and political life of Cambria and adjoining counties. He was prominently identified with the establishment of the mammoth Cambria Iron Works, and with various other large industrial and financial enterprises; he rendered valiant service to his country during the Civil war period, rising to high rank; and for several terms in congress acquitted himself with such distinguished ability and pure patriotism as to earn respect and admiration as a statesman.

He was born in Allegheny township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, November 20, 1821. His parents were John and Mary (Weyand) Campbell, the father being a native of Scotland, who emigrated to the United States in 1817, while his mother was a native of Somerset county. In 1826 the parents removed to Allegheny City, where the son was reared and educated in the public schools. In 1835, at the age of sixteen young Campbell returned to the village of Somerset, where he entered the office of the *Somerset Whig*, and there mastered so much of "the art preservative of all arts" as was possible in a country printing office, and incidentally, by careful reading, adding largely to his fund of knowledge. In 1840 he entered the office of the *Literary Examiner*, a monthly magazine published in Pittsburg, as a compositor, and after a few months relinquished his position to go to New Orleans, Louisiana, where he worked for some months in leading newspaper offices. It may not be amiss here to remark (and the writer of this narrative speaks upon his own personal knowledge and experience), that in that day the young printer deemed such travel a necessary sequence to his apprenticeship, and, to one of industrious and ambitious disposition, such proved a broad education in itself. In 1841 Mr. Campbell, then in his twentieth year, engaged in steamboating on the lower Mississippi and its most important tributaries, and during several years following filled the positions of mate, clerk and part owner of a vessel. In April, 1847, he married, and abandoned the river, locating in Brady's Bend, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in business in the Great Western Iron Works. In 1851 he went to California, but within a year returned and again entered the iron works. In 1853 he removed to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, with which city he was thereafter identified during the remainder of his life. His first engagement there was to assist in the construction of the iron works of the Cambria Iron Company, a mammoth undertaking in that day, and he acquitted himself so creditably that he was retained in the service of the company, at all times in important and responsible positions, until the breaking out of the Civil war, when his patriotic spirit would not permit him to rest in civil pursuits, and he resigned at the first call for troops by President Lincoln. He aided in recruiting the first company from Cambria county for the three months'

service in April, 1861, immediately after the firing upon Fort Sumter, and was elected and commissioned lieutenant. The company rendezvoused at Harrisburg early on the morning of April 18th, being the first military organization to occupy Camp Curtin. Upon the organization of regiments, it became Company G, Third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. Lieutenant Campbell was appointed regimental quartermaster April 20th. He served with his command as a part of the Second Brigade, Second Division, under General Patterson, in the campaign on the upper Potomac, in the vicinity of the mouth of the Shenandoah Valley, until the expiration of its term of service, when it returned to Harrisburg and was mustered out, July 28, 1861.

Lieutenant Campbell was at once commissioned colonel by Governor Curtin, and authorized to recruit a regiment for three years' service, and mainly through his effort was organized and brought into service the famous Fifty-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, which as soon as prepared for the field was ordered to Washington City. It there remained until March 29, 1862, when Colonel Campbell was ordered to report with his command to General Miles, commanding at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, who directed him to occupy the line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad from North Mountain Station to the south branch of the Potomac river, a distance of fifty-six miles, it being his mission to fortify and hold the most important points, in order to afford security to the passage of trains conveying troops and military stores. In September the forces under General Miles were driven into Harper's Ferry and captured by the Confederate forces under General "Stonewall" Jackson, with the single exception of the Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania Regiment, Colonel Campbell succeeding in holding his position, the only regiment left south of the Potomac, between Cumberland and the defenses at Washington. After the battle of Antietam, Colonel Campbell's regiment was temporarily attached to General Franklin's (Sixth) Corps.

On March 6, 1863, Colonel Campbell's regiment was ordered to Romney, and he was there assigned to the command of the Fourth Brigade, First Division, Eighth Army Corps, and with this force he proceeded to occupy the various mountain passes in that region, making his headquarters at Mechanicsburg Gap, his troops being in almost daily conflict with detachments of the Confederate army and the guerrilla forces infesting that region. June 14, Colonel Campbell with his brigade was ordered to New Creek to aid in its defense against a threatened attack. July 5th his command formed part of a column under General Kelly, which marched to Fairview, Maryland, to prevent General Lee's forces from gaining possession of the fortifications at Cherry Run and points further west on the Potomac. July 16th he crossed the Potomac at Cherry Run and marched to Hedgeville, driving the enemy from that place. August 2d Colonel Campbell, with his brigade, was ordered to return to his former stations among the Hampshire mountains. He was there actively engaged until November 6th, when he was ordered to Springfield, West Virginia, and to the command of all the troops along the railroad from Cherry Run to New Creek, a distance of ninety miles, in addition to his own brigade, equivalent to the command of a major-general. On January 4, 1864, he was ordered with his brigade to Cumberland, then threatened by the forces of Rosser and Fitzhugh Lee, and here remained until General Sigel took command of the Department of West Virginia. In April, in the re-organization of troops preparatory to the contemplated movement up the valley of the Shenandoah,

Colonel Campbell was at his own request relieved from the command of his brigade and returned to his regiment. At the battle of New Market, May 15th, his regiment occupied the extreme left of the line, and suffered severely, losing two hundred and eighty-four killed and wounded. After the battle, General Sigel fell back to Cedar Creek, where he was relieved of his command by General Hunter, who resumed the march up the valley, meeting the enemy at Piedmont, June 5, 1864. In this engagement Colonel Campbell again occupied the left of the line, flanking the enemy's right, and making a rear attack, capturing a force twice the numerical strength of his own. For gallant conduct and superior skill displayed in this battle, Colonel Campbell was brevetted brigadier-general, a promotion doubly earned by his long and efficient service as a brigade commander. Three days after the battle, when the forces under General Crook joined those of General Hunter at Staunton, Virginia, General Campbell was assigned to the command of the Third Brigade, Second Division, and as a special favor his old regiment was transferred thereto, that it might remain under its old commander. In all the engagements under General Hunter, while on the notable "Lynchburg Raid," General Campbell took a prominent part, and on the return covered the retreat. On July 24th he took part in the battle of Winchester, under General Crook, and when General Mulligan fell assumed command of the division, and participated in all the subsequent battles under General Crook while the latter was in command, and, after General Sheridan came to the command of the department, he took part in all the engagements in the Shenandoah Valley under that brilliant commander.

General Campbell was absent from his command but three weeks when, in February, 1864, he was detailed by the Secretary of War to serve upon a court of inquiry at Wheeling, West Virginia, and with that single exception was with his command in every engagement in which his regiment or brigade took part, from the beginning of his service until he was honorably mustered out, September 3, 1864, leaving upon the annals of the War Department a record of brilliant soldiership and unsullied patriotism.

Returning to civil pursuits, General Campbell entered upon a career of most useful and creditable public service. On August 17th, 1865, he was nominated by the Republican state convention of Pennsylvania for the office of surveyor-general (now secretary of interior affairs), and was elected for a three years' term, being re-elected in 1868, and serving with entire satisfaction to the people, and credit to himself. Declining a nomination for a third term, he gave his attention to mechanical and other industrial pursuits until the fall of 1876, when he was again called to public life. Nominated for congressman from the Seventeenth Congressional District, comprising the counties of Bedford, Blair, Cambria and Somerset, his popularity was attested by his election by a plurality of 520 over Hon. John Riley, Democrat, who at the previous election had carried the district by a plurality of 1,147. In 1878 he was re-nominated, but through defection to the Greenback party he was defeated by a plurality of 305 votes. In 1880 he was again a candidate and was elected by a plurality of 1,436 over his former competitor, Hon. A. H. Coffroth, whom he again defeated in 1882, and in 1884 was again elected by a plurality of 3,564 votes over Dr. Americus Enfield. He was recognized as one of the most industrious and capable members of the various congresses in which he sat, and was a notably useful member of the committees on education, labor, railways, canals, and others of a

special character. In the Forty-seventh Congress he served as chairman of the committee on manufactures, called to that important place by reason of his broad knowledge along industrial lines and earnest advocacy of the principles of protection to all branches of American industry, and his opposition to demoralizing competition, as witnessed by his efforts for the restriction of Chinese emigration to this country. He was uncompromising in his support of sound financial principles, earnestly advocating the resumption of specie payment and stoutly opposing the free and unlimited coinage of silver as being morally dishonest. He advocated the repeal of the bankrupt law, holding that its repeal was essential to the restoration of financial and commercial prosperity and stability. He favored all measures looking to the enlargement of our foreign commerce, the establishment of proper harbor and coast defenses, the building of an efficient navy, reform in the civil service, and kindred measures.

General Campbell was a delegate to the first Republican national convention, in 1856, and aided in the nomination of the first presidential candidate of the party, John C. Fremont, and he was ever afterward an ardent advocate of its principles and a supporter of its candidates, both local and national, and a potent factor in many conventional bodies. His last public service was as chairman of the Republican state convention in 1887, and, though visibly failing in health, he proved, as in all former similar occasions, his remarkable ability as a presiding officer. So excellent was the impression made by his able and dignified conduct that, coupled with his previous brilliant political and military record, and coming, as he did, from a section of the state whose claims had long been unrecognized, he was spoken of by many as a suitable successor to Governor James A. Beaver, and, had his physical vigor remained adequate, it is highly probable that he would have received the gubernatorial nomination.

In his own community General Campbell was no less esteemed for his activity in business affairs than he was honored for his public life, and his lofty character made his name a tower of strength in any enterprise. Prominent among the corporations with which he was connected, and in all of which he served as a director, were the First National Bank, the Savings Bank, the Electric Light Company, and the gas and water companies. He was a charter member of Alma Lodge and William F. Packer Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and for thirty years took a lively interest in those bodies, in which he was called to the principal offices. He was also a charter member of Johnstown Lodge, No. 538, Free and Accepted Masons. By his former comrades in arms, among whom he was affectionately known as "Uncle Jake," he was loved and honored for his sterling qualities both as a man and soldier. To the hour of his death he was a prominent and enthusiastic member of Emory Fisher Post, No. 36, Grand Army of the Republic, and some of his happiest hours were those which he passed at its encampments. In 1887, upon the organization of the Society of the Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania Regiment, he was enthusiastically elected to the presidency, and held the position until his death.

After retiring from public life General Campbell sought the quiet seclusion of his home and the care of his private interests. But the rest so well earned after a long and useful life he was not destined to long enjoy. He was wholly exempt from physical ailments until 1883, when, in his sixty-second year, he experienced a severe attack of pneumonia which seriously undermined his health. He was prostrated by

the same disease a second and a third time, last in May, 1888. His strong constitution and habitually temperate life enabled him to recover in each instance, although his strength was visibly impaired by each succeeding attack. When apparently recovering from his last attack he was stricken with paralysis, and, although his life was then despaired of, he conquered through his indomitable will, and recovered sufficient strength to leave his bed and go about as usual. About two months before his death he experienced symptoms of heart failure, and the sad end came September 27, 1888, being directly due to acute inflammation of the brain.

A summing up of his character reveals General Campbell as a unique figure. Under a plain and unassuming exterior he concealed ability of a high order, and a rare degree of manly virtue, unselfishness and a sincere regard for the welfare of others, even before his own personal interests, being among his most striking characteristics. His traits of character were feelingly dwelt upon by his neighbors, all of whom felt in his death a keen sense of personal loss. "As a soldier," said one who was familiar with his entire career, through close association, "he was brave and noble, and his heroism was never questioned." As a state official he was above suspicion, and although he instituted many important reforms which met with strenuous opposition, no one, even in midst of the intensest political excitement, ever impeached his integrity. As a national legislator he was untiring in his work and a faithful agent of his constituents, never failing to discharge a duty exacted of him, not even neglecting to write a letter asking for information. His personal life in midst of his friends and in his home was beautiful. He treated the youngest of his children with the same manly and gentle consideration that he extended to the most revered of his fellows, while the strength of affection for her who so nobly shared his trials and sacrifices, who held night vigil for him during the long years when his life was in constant jeopardy during the dreary marches, the long night watches, and the field of carnage, who participated and joyed in the triumphs and honors of his later years, was one of the loveliest traits of his noble character. His was a life's work well done; his is a name historical in the annals of the state, a record of duty conscientiously discharged in every walk of life.

On April 29, 1847, General Campbell was married to Mary Rankin Campbell, who was born May 13, 1827, in Pittsburg, about on the site of the present court house, came, like himself, from a Scotch ancestry, and doubtless from the same family, one of the most distinguished in all Scotland. Her parents, James and Mary (Wylie) Campbell, came from Kirkeudbrightshire, Scotland, where they were married in 1786, sailing for the United States the next day. After a short stay in the city of New York, then a village to what it is now, they drove in a "prairie schooner" over the mountains through Pennsylvania to Pittsburg and thence to Allegheny, where the young husband engaged in iron manufacturing, where he lived a successful life, and where he died. His widow died in 1869 in Johnstown, at the Campbell homestead on Walnut street. This old brick edifice is one of the historic structures of the city. The first sewing machine ever brought to Johnstown was to be seen there, a rare curiosity of its time. From its peak was unfurled in 1861 the first flag in the city to notify the people that war was on, and that the nation called its sons to its support. Perhaps no other building in Pennsylvania, the executive mansion excepted, has sheltered as many governors of the commonwealth. During the memor-

able flood of 1889, forty-five people found refuge upon its roof. When the government was in jeopardy, during the Civil war, and money was needed, General Campbell took \$30,000 worth of government bonds, which again shows his patriotism and confidence and love for his country.

James and Mary (Wylie) Campbell were parents of children: 1. Margaret, married Captain Thomas Lapsley, and later moved to Braddock, Pennsylvania. 2. Nancy, married Hon. John McDonough, of Woodburn, Iowa, where she still resides. 3. Sarah, married Captain Jacob B. Dunlap, of Johnstown, later moved to Braddock, Pennsylvania; she is now deceased. 4. Alexander, who removed to Braddock, where he died. He married Mary Stoddard, of Allegheny. All the sons-in-law were active in building the now famous Cambria Steel Works.

General and Mrs. Campbell were the parents of children as follows: 1. Mary, married John T. Kinney, deceased; she resides in Johnstown. 2. Curtis G., see sketch. 3. Louis D., attorney at law, residing in Tacoma, Washington; he married Emma Elliott, of Detroit, Michigan. 4. Ida Rankin Campbell, died aged five years. 5. James A. resides in Braddock, where he is connected with the Carnegie Steel Company; he married Sarah Soles. 6. Eva A., married Dr. Charles L. Rutter (deceased), of Chicago, Illinois. 7. Frank M., a contractor, died at Granite City, Illinois; he married Annie Madden, of St. Louis, Missouri. 8. William B., died in Mexico. 9. Dr. Ralph R., a practicing physician, located in Chicago, Illinois; he married Isabel McArthur (deceased), of same place. 10. John B., connected with the Lorain Steel Company, Johnstown; resides at home. 11. Bruce H., attorney, of Johnstown; see sketch.

Mrs. General Campbell has been a lifelong Presbyterian. She still resides at the old Campbell homestead in Johnstown, remarkably well preserved, and greatly beloved by not only her immediate family, but by the whole community.

EDWARD B. ENTWISLE, for many years intimately connected with the business interests of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is of an old and honored family of England.

(I) Abraham Entwisle, the great-great-grandfather of Edward B. Entwisle, lived in England and was a farmer by occupation. Among his children was a son, Isaac.

(II) Isaac Entwisle, son of Abraham Entwisle (1), was born in 1767 and died in 1837. He married Sarah Greenhalgh, born in 1770, died January 23, 1843. Their children were: 1. Joseph. 2. John. 3. Isaac. 4. Abraham. 5. James. 6. Thomas. 7. Betty. 8. Mary. 9. Anna. 10. Margaret. 11. Sarah. 12. Alice. 13. Catharine.

(III) Joseph Entwisle, eldest child of Isaac (2) and Sarah (Greenhalgh) Entwisle, was born January 10, 1803, and died September 1, 1875. He married Mary Lee, born December 18, 1802, died June 27, 1889. Their children were: 1. Thomas, of whom later. 2. Isaac. 3. John.

(IV) Thomas Entwisle, eldest child of Joseph (3) and Mary (Lee) Entwisle, was born in Bolton, England, February 18, 1822, and died February 25, 1892. He was by occupation a cabinetmaker, and followed that business for twenty years; he was then engaged for another twenty years in the bakery and confectionery business. He was a member of the Episcopal church of Chester, and also served as vestryman and choir leader. He married Anna Bleasdale, born February 19, 1825, now living in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She was the daughter of Richard

and Sarah (Kay) Bleasdale, the former a carpenter and son of Thomas and Ann (Robinson) Bleasdale. Richard Bleasdale was one of ten children: 1. Ann. 2. Henry. 3. Joseph. 4. William. 5. Richard. 6. Edmund. 7. Michael. 8. James. 9. Janett. 10. Margaret. Mrs. Thomas Entwisle was one of eight children: 1. Thomas, born October 25, 1818, deceased. 2. John, November 11, 1820. 3. A child died in infancy. 4. Elizabeth, February 26, 1823. 5. Anna. 6. John, October 18, 1827. 7. Alice, January 29, 1830. 8. Jane, September 20, 1832. The children of Thomas and Anna (Bleasdale) Entwisle were: 1. Joseph, married Clementina Wesler. 2. Richard, married Mary Bell. 3. Mary, married Frank P. Blair. 4. Edward B., the subject of this sketch. 5. Thomas, married Anna Newlan. 6. Albert, married Kate Wilkinson. 7. Sara, married Dr. M. H. Fussell. 8. Frank, married May Lilly. 9. Howard, married Ethel Pennypacker. 10. A child died in infancy.

(V) Edward B. Entwisle, fourth child and third son of Thomas (4) and Anna (Bleasdale) Entwisle, was born in Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, August 22, 1851. He received a good common school education, and about 1866 was made an apprentice in the drafting department of the Phoenix Iron Company, Phoenixville, Pennsylvania. He was employed there for fifteen consecutive years and then accepted a position as draftsman for the Cambria Iron Company, which he held for five years. He then went to the Lorain Steel Company as shop manager, in which position his executive ability and general excellent management were of the greatest possible benefit to the company. He acted in this capacity for five years and is at present (1906) chief engineer of the Lorain Steel Company and one of the directors of the company. In politics he is a Republican, and has been a school director for one term. He is a member of the Board of Fire Commissioners of Johnstown for two years, appointed in 1906. Also a member of the executive board of the Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital, and has been for a number of years; and is one of the incorporators of the Grand View Cemetery Association. He is a member and vestryman of the St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal church.

He married, September 3, 1874, Annie W. Fussell, daughter of Milton and Tamar J. (Haldeman) Fussell. (See Fussell genealogy (VII) in Bruce Hall Campbell sketch.) Their children are: 1. Elizabeth F., born January 2, 1875; married, November 3, 1904, B. H. Thompson, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. 2. Mabel F., married Bruce H. Campbell. (See his sketch.) 3. Edward F., August 1, 1882, was graduated from Cornell College as mechanical engineer, class 1906. 4. Robert M., May 7, 1887, student Princeton College.

BRUCE HALL CAMPBELL, son of General Jacob M. and Mary Rankin (Campbell) Campbell, was born in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, August 7, 1874. He enjoyed the advantages of an excellent education, attending the common schools of his native town, then the Kiskiminitas Springs Preparatory School, later the Phillips Exeter Academy, and finally Dickinson College and Dickinson Law School, from which last named institution he graduated in the class of 1896. He then went to Chicago, Illinois, and was admitted the same year to practice in all the courts in the state of Illinois. He served as assistant corporation counsellor in Chicago for one year. He then returned to Johnstown in 1899, registered in the office of John H. Brown, and commenced the practice of law. In the course of the same year he organized the Bruce H. Campbell Brick Company. His law offices are located in

the Dibert building, where he has worked up a large and lucrative practice. He is considered one of the rising young men of Johnstown, and a brilliant future is predicted for him. His political affiliations are Republican, and he is a regular attendant at the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons; of the Knights of Pythias; and of the Greek letter college fraternity, Phi Kappa Psi.

He married, October 23, 1901, at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, Mabel Fussell Entwisle, a sketch of whose family follows. She received her education in the public schools of Johnstown and in the Walnut Lane School, at Germantown. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce H. Campbell are: 1. Bruce H., junior, born August 11, 1902. 2. Edward Entwisle, August 25, 1905.

FOULKE FAMILY. The Foulke family is one of the most ancient that settled in America. They trace their descent as far back as the early British kings.

(I) Edward Foulke, son of Foulke Thomas, was born May 3, 1651. He emigrated for Meriowethshire, Wales, July 17, 1698, with his wife and nine children, and settled at Gwynedd, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He married Eleanor, daughter of Hugh, who was the son of Cadwallader, and they had nine children: Thomas; Hugh, of whom later; Cadwallader; Evan; Gwen; Grace; Jane; Catharine; Margaret.

(II) Hugh, second son and child of Edward (I) and Eleanor Foulke, was born 1685, died 1760. He married Ann Williams, born 1693, died 1773. Their ten children were: Mary; Martha; Samuel; Eleanor; John, of whom later; Thomas; Theophilus; William; Edward; Jane.

(III) John Foulke, second son and fifth child of Hugh (2) and Ann (Williams) Foulke, was born 1722, died 1787. He married Mary, daughter of Edward and Mary Roberts. Mary (Roberts) Foulke died in 1787. The children of Mr. and Mrs. John and Mary (Roberts) Foulke were: 1. Edward, of whom later. 2. Ann, born 1760, married Israel Roberts, son of Thomas and Letitia Roberts. 3. Martha, 1763, married first, James Green; married second, Daniel Walton. 4. Evan, married Sarah Nixon. 5. Margaret, married Thomas Gibson. 6. Aquilla, married Amelia Roberts. 7. Lydia, married Nathan Edwards.

(IV) Edward Foulke, eldest child of John and Mary (Roberts) Foulke, was born November 16, 1758, and died November 22, 1839. He married, 1781, Elizabeth Roberts, daughter of Thomas and Letitia (Ray) Roberts, and granddaughter of Thomas and Alice Roberts, who with his son Thomas emigrated from England, near the Welsh border. He married second, Ann Roberts, a sister of his deceased wife. His children were: 1. Jane, of whom later. 2. Rowland, born December 29, 1783, married Eliza Mauss, died October 12, 1844. 3. Agnes, August 27, 1785, died, May 16, 1828. 4. Mary, September 29, 1787, died September 19, 1847. 5. John, October 28, 1789, died January 20, 1863. 6. Edward, May 26, 1792, married Matilda Green, died February 2, 1859.

(V) Jane Foulke, eldest child of Edward (4) and Elizabeth (Roberts) Foulke, was born August 20, 1782, and died, May 9, 1857. She married William Fussell. (See Fussell sketch following.)

FUSSELL FAMILY. (I) William Fussell, the earliest member of the family of whom we have any record, lived in Yorkshire, England, with his wife, Elizabeth. They had two children: Solomon, of whom later; and Benjamin, who emigrated to America many years later

than his brother Solomon, and one day, while walking in the streets of Philadelphia, saw the sign over the store of his brother, entered, and found his brother. Benjamin later went to the south.

(II) Solomon Fussell, eldest son of William (1) and Elizabeth Fussell, was born in Yorkshire, England, 1704. He emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1721 and settled in Philadelphia. He was a chairmaker by trade. He married first, Susannah Coney, daughter of Jacob and Barbara Coney, and granddaughter of William Clinkenbeard. Their children were: 1. Elizabeth, born 1727; married Benjamin Dawson, 1744; died September 8, 1792. 2. William, of whom later. 3. Barbara, married John Burrows. 4. Susannah, married Thomas Crispin. 5. Jacob, married Esther McCullough. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Children who died in childhood. He married second, Rachel Wilson, widow with ten children, and they had one child: Sarah, born October 12, 1751, married Benjamin Longstreth.

(III) William Fussell, second child and eldest son of Solomon (2) and Susannah (Coney) Fussell, was born in 1728 and died February 5, 1804. He and his wife are buried at Pikeland Friends' graveyard. He lived at Phoenixville, and married Sarah Longstreth, born 1728 or 1729, died in 1800. She was the daughter of Bartholomew and Ann (Dawson) Longstreth. The children of William and Sarah (Longstreth) Fussell were: 1. Susannah, born January 29, 1753; married Aaron Dunkin, September 14, 1775; died July 26, 1819. 2. Bartholomew, of whom later. 3. Solomon, born December 20, 1755; died October 20, 1793.

(IV) Bartholomew Fussell, second child and eldest son of William (3) and Sarah (Longstreth) Fussell, born September 28, 1754; died, October 17, 1838. He married Rebecca Bond, born October 9, 1751, died March 4, 1851, daughter of Joseph and Esther (Jeanes) Bond. Their children were: 1. Esther, born March 18, 1782; died February 8, 1848. 2. William, of whom later. 3. Sarah, September 10, 1784; died August 11, 1860. 4. Joseph, April 26, 1787; died October 15, 1855. 5. Solomon, June 28, 1789; died March 1, 1849. 6. Jacob, February 7, 1792; died August 7, 1855. 7. Bartholomew, January 9, 1794; died February 14, 1871. 8. Rebecca, April 21, 1796; died July 8, 1882.

(V) William Fussell, second child and eldest son of Bartholomew (4) and Rebecca (Bond) Fussell, was born June 30, 1783; died June 4, 1856. He married, September 28, 1809, Jane Foulke, born August 20, 1782; died May 9, 1857. (See Foulke sketch.) Their children were: 1. Elizabeth R., born July 31, 1810; died June 10, 1888. 2. Edwin, June 14, 1813; died March 10, 1882. 3. Esther Ann, February 22, 1818; married Charles Pennell Jacobs, died about 1902. 4. Joseph, born August 7, 1820. 5. Milton, see forward.

(VI) Milton Fussell, third son and fifth and youngest child of William (5) and Jane (Foulke) Fussell, was born June 11, 1823, and died November 17, 1902. He married Tamar J. Haldeman, October 31, 1848, daughter of Henry and Tamar Haldeman. Mrs. Fussell died in Narberth (formerly Elm), Pennsylvania, January 26, 1895. Their children were: 1. William Henry, born January 18, 1850; died November 26, 1901. 2. Annie W., of whom later. 3. Milton Howard, November 24, 1855. 4. Elizabeth H., June 22, 1864.

(VII) Annie W. Fussell, second child and eldest daughter of Milton (6) and Tamar J. (Haldeman) Fussell, was born July 16, 1852. She married, September 3, 1874, Edward B. Entwisle, born August 22,

1851. They reside in Moxham, Johnstown, Pennsylvania. Their children are: 1. Elizabeth F., born June 20, 1875. 2. Mabel F., of whom later. 3. Edward F., August 21, 1882. 4. Robert Morgan, May 7, 1887.

(VIII) Mabel Fussell, second child and daughter of Annie (?) and Edward B. Entwisle, was born November 17, 1880. She married, October 23, 1901, Bruce Hall Campbell, as above stated.

JOHN FULTON, A. M., E. M., a valued citizen of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, prominently identified with many and varied interests of the state, with a reputation throughout the United States and Canada as a mining and civil engineer, is of Scotch-Irish descent, his ancestors having emigrated from Scotland to Ireland after the reign of James VI. This migration was due to English persecution, and later many of the refugees, who had settled principally in the province of Ulster, sought more religious freedom in the new world. Some of the Fultons emigrated to the American colonies in the middle of the seventeenth century, and bore their share bravely in defence of the country which they considered their home. The paternal ancestors of Mr. Fulton came originally from the Lowlands of Scotland, and his maternal from the Highlands.

Rev. Thomas Fulton, father of John Fulton, was born in Langhey, county Tyrone, Ireland, 1796. He was an excellent man, with many sterling virtues, but not practical in a worldly sense, and despite hard work and extreme frugality he found it a difficult matter to make both ends meet, with a large and growing family to support. He removed to the town of Dungannon, Ireland, and seven years were spent at Milltown, a suburb of the city. He was occasionally engaged in surveying and later held a position as clerk at the Gortmerron Lime Works, managed by James Mackay. His circumstances, however, becoming more straitened, he determined to emigrate to America, and in 1848 sold his possessions, and in October of that year sailed from Liverpool in the sailing vessel "Sarah Siddons," Captain Cobb commanding, and landed at New York in November. He remained in that city about one year and then removed to Public Works in the Beechwoods, Pennsylvania, and on the completion of the North Branch canal, settled on a farm in Lebanon township in 1852. After the Civil war he removed to a plantation in Virginia, called Buena Vista, where he remained with a part of his family until his death, which occurred June 24, 1890. He married Maria McKeown, who died on the Wayne county farm, November 17, 1864. She was an exemplary, consistent Christian woman, carrying the teachings of her religion into everyday practice, and a devoted and loving wife and mother. The children of this union were: 1. John, see forward. 2. Thomas. 3. William James, who for some time after the arrival of the family in this country worked in a grocery store. 4. Sophia, who obtained employment as a dressmaker. 5. Adam. 6. Alfred. 7. Edmund.

John Fulton, A. M., M. E., eldest child of Rev. Thomas and Maria (McKeown) Fulton, was born at Drumard Cross, county Tyrone, Ulster, Ireland, October 16, 1826. His youth was spent on the farm of his father, and his elementary education was obtained at McKenna's school. He was then sent to the Ardrea Classical School, under the supervision of Professor Kidd. He next attended the Erasmus school, perfecting himself in the study of higher mathematics, under Andrew Beatty. He made the acquaintance of Thomas S. Irwin, a civil engineer engaged in the survey of a large tract of land near Omagh, about 1845, and this

was of great advantage to him. He was called to Dublin to assist in the survey of the Great Western Railway, across Ireland between Dublin and Galway, and was assigned as chainman to a corps of employes managed by Butler and Fortescue. He was later promoted to the office in Dublin in the department of Jonas Stowell. Two years later he was appointed to assist a Mr. Nevin on the English Government Relief Works, in the county of Westmeath, Ireland. The following year he came to America with his parents, and the departure from Ireland, the land which he dearly loved, was a great grief to him, as well as to the remainder of the family. When they arrived here, they found it difficult to get work that paid properly, a laborer's wages being fifty-six cents per day, and even such a position was not easy to procure. John could obtain no employment in the engineering line, so he concluded to go to Wayne county, Pennsylvania, where he had a friend, Francis Blair, engaged in contracting on Public work. With a five dollar gold piece in his pocket and a small parcel of clothing he left New York to seek a betterment of conditions elsewhere. He spent a few days in Rileyville, Wayne county, where he met some friends and obtained work on a small canal near Honesdale, in the same county, which paid seventy-five cents per day, without board, and winter now having set in he began the real work of his life with pick, drill and axe. The following spring he was advanced to the position of boss, and shortly afterward was further advanced to the position of walking boss and had control of all the other bosses. He sent for his parents and the remainder of the family and they settled in a shanty, and during the summer all worked on a railroad bed, the father acting as boss. In the fall of this year the unfinished North Branch canal was put under contract for completion, and Mr. Blair secured two sections near Tunkhannock, and the entire Fulton family moved to that region. John continued to be the walking boss and was the general manager of the works and store. When these sections were finished new work was obtained in the same locality, and the father and some of the family moved to a small farm in Wayne county, as previously stated. John Fulton continued manager at the Tunkhannock aqueduct, and the assistant engineer, T. T. Wierman, hearing that he had some engineering training and that he was a good draftsman, engaged him to work in his corps. He worked from 1852 until 1855 on the Junction canal connecting the Pennsylvania and New York systems, at Elmira, New York. He was connected with this canal work until its completion and had in charge the filling of the canal with water. He was next employed in the construction of the Barclay railroad, and later accepted the position of resident and mining engineer in connection with mining for the Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company. He continued with this company from 1857 until 1873, having charge of the railroad and the opening of the coal mines. His next appointment was that of chief engineer of the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad, connecting Mount Dallas with Cumberland, Maryland. This was for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and ended in 1874. Hon. D. J. Morrell general manager of the Cambria Iron Works sent for him, during that year, and offered him the position of general mining engineer in that company. This he accepted and at once organized a corps of men for making surveys of the large mines of the company. His duties embraced the management of the coal mines and the coke works situated in Pennsylvania, and the iron ore mines situated in the Menominee region in northern Michigan. During the years he occupied this position he enjoyed the confidence and friendship of

Hon. D. J. Morrell, the general manager, and of E. Y. Townsend, the president of the company. He was advanced to the position of general superintendent of the steel works, under C. E. Chaplin, in 1887, and in the following year was given the important office of general manager of the Cambria Iron Company. This office he filled to the entire satisfaction of those most interested in the affairs of the company until 1892, when a severe attack of the grip and other causes induced him to retire from the exhausting labors.

About three years later he associated himself in partnership with Mr. Isaac Taylor in the purchase of some coal lands and the establishing of coke works named "Mount Hope" near Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and this has proved a very practical and profitable investment. He also opened an office in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and resumed his practice of mine engineering and the examination of the geological and economical conditions of properties. These varied occupations and interests have made him one of the busiest men of his time. He has been assistant state geologist during the second geological survey of the state, and reported and mapped Cambria and Somerset counties. He has crossed the continent twice, visiting British Columbia, Vancouver Island, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. His work has been over a large portion of the United States and Canada, and he has a wide-spread reputation as a coke expert. He is the author of a number of papers on scientific subjects, among them being a treatise on the "Manufacture of Coke and the Saving of Bi-Products," which contains three hundred and forty pages, well illustrated. He is connected with many societies and organizations, some of which are here mentioned: The Philosophical Society of Philadelphia; president of the Young Men's Christian Association; president of the Park Commission; president of Grand View Cemetery; has been president and civil engineer of the Board of Health; is a member of the State Forestry Commission; is a director of the Union National Bank; president of the Buena Vista Iron Ore Company of Virginia; is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. The Lafayette College, at Easton, Pennsylvania, in 1870, conferred on him the degree of Master of Arts. He has also been awarded a number of testimonials and medals, among them being: Two from the judges at the St. Louis Exposition of 1904, one diploma and medal being in special recognition of "Active interest and efficient co-operation in the Universal Exposition of 1904," and the other for "developing the coke industry in the United States." His political affiliations are with the Republican party, but he has never sought or held public office. His church connections were with the Presbyterian church in Saxton, and when he removed to Johnstown he and his family became members of the First Presbyterian Church in that city, and having held the office of ruling elder in the Saxton church, he was tendered a similar office in his new home in the Johnstown church. He instructed a Bible class of adults for more than forty years, and was justly renowned for the excellence of his teachings. Mr. Fulton is a man of strong personality, keen observation, practical and methodical. His executive ability, which he can put into play without a moment's hesitation, is simply remarkable. His grasp of detail is wonderful, and his conclusions are formed rapidly and yet systematically. He is the ideal man at the head of a commission to enforce laws which are necessary to the masses, yet irksome to a few. The main factors in the success which he has attained have been his strong will power and his confidence in himself. He has had as his guide the old but true

saying, "First be sure that you are right, then go ahead." There is no worrying after he has arrived at a decision; the matter has been well considered from all points of view, before one step is taken to carry it out, and when once begun there is no need for hesitation. He is a man of sound judgment and practical common sense.

Mr. Fulton married, in 1855, in Arthur, Canada, Anne Mackay, daughter of James Mackay, of Scotland, who emigrated to Upper Canada. He was a botanist of scientific attainments, and had extensive nurseries in Ulster, Ireland, prior to his emigration. Mrs. Fulton was educated in Dungannon, Ireland, at a private seminary for females. The children of John and Anne (Mackay) Fulton were: 1. Marie, married John D. Ligon, in 1889. He is a proofreader in the Patent Office in Washington, District of Columbia, where they reside, and have one son and one daughter. 2. James Edmund, was educated partly at the state college and partly at the Hills' School, below Reading. He studied mining, and at the time of his death, January 18, 1885, was superintendent of the large coal mines of the Cambria Iron Company, located in the city of Johnstown. He had also had considerable experience in exploring for iron ore in the Adirondacks, in the state of New York, and in opening mines in Morrell in the Connellsville region. He is buried in the Fulton Circle in Grand View Cemetery. 3. Thomas Wierman, received the same education as his brother, and in addition attended the Columbia School of Mines in New York, in 1881. He died September 20, 1884, before his graduation. 4. Nannie West, the youngest child of the family, is still at home.

PRICE FAMILY. The surname Price in each succeeding generation of descendants of its American ancestor has been known in Pennsylvania history from the time of the founding of the Colony by William Penn and his followers in 1682. Beyond that time little is known of the family life and history in European countries, except that on all sides the ancestors in England, Wales, North of Ireland and Germany, were members of the religious Society of Friends.

The founder of that branch of the Price family in Pennsylvania of which this sketch is intended particularly to treat was Philip Price, who is mentioned in Colonial records as having come "with the first Welsh settlers, but in old age." He was of that colony of settlers of whom Proud in his "History of Pennsylvania," in treating of the period which included the last quarter of the seventeenth century, makes particular allusion in these words:

"Among those adventurers and settlers who arrived about this time (1682) were also many from Wales, of those who are called Ancient Britons, and mostly Quakers, divers of whom were of the original or early stock of that Society there. They had early purchased of the proprietary in England forty thousand acres of land. Those who came at present took up so much of it on the west side of Schuylkill river as made the three townships of Merion, Haverford and Radnor; and in a few years afterward their number was so augmented as to settle the three other townships of Newton, Goshen and Uweland. After this they continued, still increasing, and became a numerous and flourishing people." * * * "Divers of these early Welsh settlers were persons of worthy and excellent character; and several of good education, family and estate, chiefly Quakers; and many of them either eminent preachers in that society, and otherwise well qualified and disposed to do good, in various capacities, both in religious and civil, in public and private life."

Philip Price brought with him to America his first wife, and settled in Haverford, near where the Buck Tavern afterward stood, on the old Lancaster road, about six miles from Philadelphia. On the 6th of the 8th month, 1697, as appears by a deed now extant, he purchased from Francis Rawle, for the price of one hundred and thirty-five pounds in silver currency, one thousand acres of land in Plymouth township, then in Philadelphia county, but now Montgomery county. In a deed from Philip Price dated the 5th day of August, 1703, he describes himself as of Upper Merion, Welsh Tract. His will, dated the 11th day of 12th month, 1719, which was probated at Philadelphia, 11th month, 22d day, 1720, describes him as yeoman of the township of Merion, county of Philadelphia, and makes provision in legacies to his various children and grandchildren, among the latter being the name of Isaac Price. Unto his second and youthful wife, Margaret Price, whose maiden name was Morgan, and whom he married at his age of eighty-five years and lived with about twelve years, making his own age ninety-seven years, he devised his "house and plantation, where we now dwell." Margaret Price lived until 1774.

Isaac Price, son of the first Philip Price, was married on the 4th day of the 1st month, 1696, to Susanna Shoemaker. This marriage is duly certified on the books of the Abingdon Monthly Meeting under that date, with the lawfully required names of twelve Friends as witnesses following. Susanna Shoemaker was one of the German Friends from Creshelm, in the Palatinate, on the right bank of the Rhine, below Heidelberg, having come to America with her mother, Sarah Shoemaker, and several other children in the ship "Jeffries," Arnold, master, from London, 8th month, 12, 1685. Susanna Shoemaker then was thirteen years old. This Isaac Price died before his father, in 1707. His will is dated 4th day, 7th month, 1706, and was proved in the register's office in Philadelphia, on the 1st day of March, 1707.

Isaac Price, son of Isaac and Susanna (Shoemaker) Price, was placed as an apprentice with Griffith Jones and Elizabeth, his wife, of Germantown, on the 7th of October, 1720, with several salutary restraining stipulations in the indenture for his good conduct, with the consent of his mother, who then was Susanna Courten, wife of William Courten. In witnessing his marriage she signed her name as Kourten. Isaac Price married, on the 10th day of the 4th month, 1729, Margaret Lewis, whose father, Henry Lewis, came from Narbeth, in Pembroke, Wales, and settled in Haverford in 1682. He had been a pecuniary sufferer in Wales on account of his religion, and being otherwise persecuted he left that country and came to Penn's colony in America, where he was a man of consequence among the people. He held the office of peace-maker for the county of Philadelphia, and according to Dr. Smith's "History of Delaware County" he was foreman of the first grand jury of that county. Henry Lewis enjoyed the close friendship of William Penn, the proprietor, as is shown by a letter written by Penn in London to Thomas Lloyd in America, dated 1st month, 16, 1684-5, in which he requests to be dearly saluted to his "dear friends in their meetings, and particularly to dear John Simcock and seventeen others by name, including Henry Lewis and the rest of the Welsh Friends." Henry Lewis died in 1688, leaving his wife and three children—Henry, Samuel and Elizabeth—all of whom were born in Wales. Henry married Mary Taylor, daughter of Robert Taylor of Springfield, and who had come from Cheshire. In speaking of this Henry Lewis, Dr. Smith's history says: "The second Henry became a man of considerable note; was a

member of the Assembly in 1715 and 1718, and was employed in other public trusts. His descendants are numerous, and many of them have been remarkable for intellectual superiority. The most noted was the late Enoch Lewis, the mathematician." Robert Taylor and Mary his wife arrived in the ship "Endeavor," of London, on the 29th of 7th month, 1683. Henry Lewis, the second, and Mary Taylor were married at a meeting held at the house of Bartholmew Coppock, in Springfield, on the 20th of the 12th month, 1692. Their daughter Margaret, who afterward married Isaac Price (2d) was born 9th month, 11th, 1760.

The office of peacemaker, held by the first Henry Lewis, was created by an Act of Assembly at the second session in the Province; and the Chester court, which appointed three persons to the office of peacemaker, ordered them to meet on the first fourth day in each month; hence their meeting came to be called the monthly court. The duty of peacemaker was to determine all matters in litigation, subject to appeal to the higher court, and, as the name implies, to exercise an advisory power in the reconciliation of persons in dispute and in all ways to discourage litigation among the settlers. Penn himself in a letter written in 1683 to the Society of Free Traders, says: "To prevent lawsuits there are three Peacemakers chosen by every County Court, in the nature of common arbitrators, to hear and end differences betwixt man and man."

Isaac Price (2d) and his wife Margaret were the parents of Philip Price (2d). He was born in Plymouth on the 5th of the 11th month, 1730, and afterward lived in Kingsessing, both in Philadelphia county, but in his advanced age he lived in Barby, in Delaware county. Philip Price, son of Isaac and Margaret, married Hannah Bonsall, by meeting at Darby, on the 13th day of the 5th month, 1752. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Martha Bonsall, of Kingsessing. Under the date of 3d month, 14th day, 1809, Philip Price, by the hand of his son, Philip Price (3d), sets forth that he and his male children are then the only living descendants of the name of Price of the original Philip Price, his great-grandfather.

The American ancestors of Hannah Bonsall, wife of Philip Price (2d), were her grandparents, Richard and Mary Bonsall, of whom Proud, the historian, has written as follows: "In the year 1682 they (the Quakers) had a religious meeting fixed at Darby. Among the first and early settlers of the Society at or near this place are mentioned (among several names) Richard Bonsall, who all came from Derbyshire in England." The birth of a son Benjamin to Richard and Mary Bonsall is recorded in the Friends' Meeting Book at Darby as on the 3d day of the 11th month, 1687. Richard Bonsall died on the 13th day of the 7th month, 1699, his wife having died in the previous year. In his will he bequeathed legacies to his daughters and devised lands to his sons. On the 7th day of the 11th month, 1714, his sons partitioned among themselves the lands left by their father, and Jacob and Enoch Bonsall conveyed to their brother Benjamin his allotment of one hundred and four acres. On this tract Hannah Bonsall was born, as also was her son, Philip Price (3d). Benjamin Bonsall married Martha ———, her family name and the date of her marriage not being found in the record.

Benjamin and Martha Bonsall were the parents of several children, of whom Hannah, who married Philip Price (2d), was born on the 10th of the 11th month, 1730. Martha, wife of Benjamin Bonsall, died some time after 1728, and in 1737 he took to wife Elizabeth Horne. He died

on the 6th of the 1st month, 1752, well possessed both in lands and goods.

During the years of the Revolutionary War Philip Price (2d) was a farmer and grazier on the Bonsall acres in Kingsessing. He made a record, under the date of 12th month, 22d day, 1777, that General Howe, commander of the British army, took up his quarters at his house and remained there until the 28th. He also made a written statement of his losses by reason of the British occupancy of his possessions and of the property he was compelled to yield to the invading forces:

200 panels fence on meadows	£ 37 10
100 panels good cedar posts and rails	126 09
200 panels oak, worth 1s 6d	15 00
Wood	20 00
Oxen, cattle, horses and sheep	98 19
24 cattle taken by the commissary at £135, worth twice that	135 00
	£452 05

This forcible occupation and appropriation of property took place when the British forces were in possession of Philadelphia following the battle of Brandywine; and tradition says that the sons of Philip Price annoyed and amused, as they happened to take it, the British officers by refusing to "hurrah" for King George, but persistently "hurrahed" for General Washington.

Hannah Bonsall, wife of Philip Price, was buried on the 10th day of the 5th month, 1802, in the burying-ground of the Old Hill meeting house in Darby. Her husband survived her nine years, and died on the 17th of the 9th month, 1811, and was buried beside her.

Philip Price (3d), son of Philip and Hannah (Bonsall) Price, was born on the 1st day of the 8th month, 1764. He was a farmer with his father in Kingsessing until three years after his marriage, and then lived for four years on a farm in East Nantmeal, in Chester county. In 1791 he purchased the plantation lying between West Chester and the Brandywine. At that time, in common with much of the land in the region, the plantation was in a low condition, exhausted, unproductive; its areas washed into gullies and stripped of verdure and partly overgrown with poverty grass, briars and alders. Such was the condition of the estate to which Philip Price removed with his family in 1791; but he was a skilled farmer, patient, tireless and determined. More than that, he held progressive ideas and theories on the question of practical farming, and here came the opportunity to put them into effect. He was one of the leaders of new and advanced thought in matters pertaining to agricultural pursuits, and after consulting men of his kind he began a systematic course of manuring, rotation of crops, etc., that soon showed surprising results, and his lands became fertile and productive under his careful management. He brought lime from the valley, gypsum and plaster from tidewater, and spread both freely with good judgment over his broad acres; and in their turn these once almost abandoned lands yielded to his treatment and gave back into his graneries an abundant harvest. Of Philip Price's practical methods and their result, Judge Peters wrote: "I have heard of none who have been more remarkably successful in the plaster system than Mr. West and Mr. Price. They have brought old worn-out lands to an astonishing degree of fertility and profit by combining the plaster with other

manures." This careful husbandry transformed the exhausted hills of the Brandywine into beautiful and productive areas and made them the garden place of Pennsylvania, as they are known even to the present day; and the part in this which Philip Price took more than one hundred years ago brought wealth to him and the appreciation and gratitude of many men whose congratulations counted for much and were more than mere empty honors; and his work was in a measure recognized by his neighbors when on its organization the Chester County Agricultural Society elected him its first president.

On the 20th day of the 10th month, 1784, Philip Price married Rachel Kirk, in accordance with the ceremonial of the Society of Friends, of which both were devout members. Their two eldest children were born at the Kingsessing home near the "Old Swede Church," and the next two at the plantation at Nantmeal; the other children were born in the old homestead at East Bradford, in Chester county. Here they lived until 1818, and then removed to take charge of the West Town Boarding School as superintendents, remaining there until 1830, when they opened their West Chester Boarding School for Girls. In that house Philip Price died on the 26th day of the 2d month, 1837, and his widow, Rachel Kirk Price, on the 6th day of the 8th month, 1847. Both are buried at Birmingham. They were foremost in the daily and devotional life of the Society of Friends, and early in life Rachel Price became convinced that it was her duty to make a public appearance as a minister of the Society. This conviction was the occasion of much deep thought in her own mind, and distressed her not a little because of a sense of the responsibility of the duties she was about to undertake. About the year 1792 she first appeared as a minister, and afterward continued to appear in that capacity with every devotion throughout the remaining years of her noble life; and in what she undertook and in what she accomplished she always had the encouragement and support of her husband and family.

In 1795 Philip Price was appointed one of the committee in charge of the work of construction, opening and subsequent supervision of the Friends' Boarding School at West Town. In the capacity of superintendent he devoted much of his time to the work of the school until 1830, and was identified with the institution in some capacity for thirty-five years. For twelve years beginning in 1818 he and his wife were superintendents of the school, and all of their children were educated there.

Rachel Kirk, wife of Philip Price (3d), was a daughter of William Kirk, and granddaughter of Alphonsus Kirk, the latter having been the founder of the family in America and its ancestor. He was a son of Roger and Elizabeth Kirk of Lurgan, province of Ulster, Ireland. He sailed from Belfast and landed at Jamestown, Virginia, on the 12th of the 1st month, 1689, after a voyage of fifty-two days; and arrived in Pennsylvania on the 29th of the 3d month following. Alphonsus Kirk was a young man when he came to Pennsylvania. Proud mentions him with the Friends who arrived in 1682 and settled on Brandywine creek and about Center, which is west of the Brandywine, but family documents indicate that his arrival was a few years later than 1682. On the 23d of the 12th month, 1692-3, he married Abigail Sharpley, a Friend, daughter of Adam Sharpley, at the house of her father, on Shilpot creek. Proud's narrative mentions Adam Sharpley's arrival under the date of 1682 and places him among the settlers on the east side of Brandywine creek in New Castle county.

The tenth child born to Alphonsus and Abigail (Sharpley) Kirk was William Kirk, born 1st month, 4th day, 1708. He married twice, his second wife being Sibilla Davis, who was born 1st month, 1st day, 1726. They were married 3d month, 27th day, 1754. Rachel Kirk was their sixth child, and was born on the 18th day of the 4th month, 1763. John Davis, father of Sibilla, came from Wales in 1715. His wife was Elizabeth Harris, daughter of Daniel and Sibyl (Price) Harris, both of whom were born in Wales.

It will be seen from what has been narrated in preceding paragraphs that the ancestry of the present generation of the Price family in Pennsylvania traces in all its several branches to the time of the Colony, and that the nationalities there represented are about evenly divided between the Welsh and the English, with a fair sprinkling of Scotch-Irish and German. As showing the characteristics of the Welsh, it is interesting in this connection to note the petition which those settlers on the forty thousand acre tract presented to the governor and council on the 13th day of the 10th month, 1690, to the end that they be constituted a distinct barony, with power to govern themselves and their jurisdiction, being somewhat jealous of their own nationality and desirous to preserve its established habits and customs. In the petition they say:

“We, the inhabitants of the Welsh tract, in the Province of Pennsylvania, in America, being descended of the Ancient Britons, who always in the land of our nativity, under the Crown of England, had enjoyed that liberty and privileges as to have our bounds and limits by ourselves, within the which all causes, quarrels, crimes and titles were tried and wholly determined by officers, magistrates, and juries of our own language, which were our equals: Having our faces towards these countries, made the motion to our Governor that we might enjoy the same here, which thing was soon granted by him before he or we came to these parts, and when he came over he gave forth his warrant to lay out forty thousand acres of land, to the intent that we might live together, and enjoy our liberty and devotion in our own language as afore in our own country.” etc. In this, however, they were disappointed through having spread over too much territory and other settlers having obtained portions of the lands allotted to their people.

The historian of the Price Family concludes his record with the following pertinent observations: “In the review of our ancestry we may here state, I think with a just satisfaction, that but few of them, on any side, appear to have held public office, or to have sat in a legislative body. They all belonged to the industrial classes, as all must in a new country; all maintained their families and their own independence by their intelligence and honest industry and thrift; and happily so for themselves and for us, for thereby they acquired and preserved health, and left to us good constitutions. We inherited from them no taint, physical or moral, except the general liability to temptation and sin, common to all the children of Adam. They generally remained in the dignified position of private life; risked not all their character or peace by the inordinate pursuit of gain; nor sullied their honor by political arts or unscrupulous ambition. They and their associate colonists and Quakers lived and died ‘the noblest work of God,’ honest men and honest women, with the virtues that characterize a religious society, who were as pure as the purest Puritans, but possessed much greater amenity of manners, much more Christian charity, and cherished the tenderest sentiments of humanity.”

The following are the children of Philip and Rachel (Kirk) Price: 1. Martha Price, born November 3, 1785; married Nathan H. Sharpless; died September 11, 1852. 2. Hannah Price, born March 26, 1787; married David Jones Davis; died January 10, 1861. 3. William Price, born September 17, 1788; married Hannah Fisher; died January 27, 1860. 4. Sibbilla Price, born February 19, 1790; married John W. Townsend; died August 6, 1853. 5. Margaret Price, born April 19, 1792; married Jonathan Paxson; died —. 6. Benjamin Price, born December 17, 1793; married Jane Paxson; died. 7. Sarah Price, born November 6, 1795, married Caleb Carmalt; died. 8. Eli K. Price, born July 20, 1797; married Anna Embree; died. 9. Isaac Price, born November 30, 1799; married Susanna Payne; died August 25, 1825. 10. Philip M. Price, born July 7, 1802; married Matilda Greentree. 11. Rachel Price, born July 10, 1808; died September 25, 1808.

William Price, eldest son of the parents above mentioned, was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and by profession was a physician and surgeon. He made several sea voyages, spent three years in Paris attending medical lectures and courses, and on his return settled for practice in the city of Philadelphia. Later he removed to Ohio, where at one time he was a member of the state legislature. He practiced medicine and surgery in Cincinnati and lived in that city until his death.

Benjamin Price, the second son, remained on the farm and spent his life there.

Eli K. Price, the third son, early entered mercantile pursuits, which he eventually forsook for the law. In practice he was particularly identified with real estate litigation and land titles, touching which he at one time published a professional work. He was elected to the Pennsylvania senate from Philadelphia in 1853. He wrote a memorial of his father and mother, which, with the assistance of his brother Philip, was printed and circulated; and he also wrote other works of a genealogical and personal character of the Price family, and was author of various miscellaneous works. His was decidedly a literary mind and he employed himself well in work of that character.

Isaac Price, the fourth son, lived at home on the farm until his death, which came before he had attained his twenty-sixth year of life.

Philip M. Price, tenth child and youngest son of Philip, and Rachel (Kirk) Price, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, on the 7th of July, 1802. His young life was spent in his native county, and he was educated chiefly in the school at West Town, which was conducted by his parents. Later on he took up the study of medicine with his friend, Dr. John D. Goodman, and also attended upon the courses of the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated and came to the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Throughout the period of his life he always retained his interest in the science of medicine, but the practice of the profession proved distasteful to him and he abandoned it for more congenial pursuits. As a temporary occupation he accepted a position as civil engineer for that part of the present city of Philadelphia which then was known as the District of Spring Garden. It was a growing suburb, and Mr. Price soon became deeply interested in his work in the development of the municipality and also in all public enterprises; and his fellow citizens were quick to discover that by reason of his energy, business ability, integrity, good sense and general breadth of view his counsel and assistance were invaluable in shaping the future of the District. The result was that the

office he had previously accepted as a convenient employment for a limited period became a permanency. He remained there thirty years and his name is to be found in the record of every important enterprise begun or completed in the community during that time. During his incumbency of office he laid out the streets and made the plans for the whole District.

After the consolidation, in 1854, of all the districts and townships of Philadelphia county into the one great municipality of the city of Philadelphia, Mr. Price was continued in his office as city engineer for the wards formed from the old District of Spring Garden, but afterward he took less interest in local affairs than before the consolidation was effected. His mind had already been occupied for some time with the question of railroad connection between Philadelphia and Lake Erie, and now he turned all his energies toward the solution of that question by the construction of the Sunbury & Erie railroad, and its feeder, the Bald Eagle Valley railroad. He served as treasurer of the first and as president of the latter company, and bitterly opposed their ultimate absorption by the great Pennsylvania system, although he had been one of the original promoters of that enterprise. He was intimately associated with Mr. Thomas Scott and other prominent railroad men in the work of railway planning and construction, and it is fairly within the truth to say that without Mr. Price and his persistent efforts the building of the old Sunbury & Erie road would have been long delayed, although doubtless sure to be accomplished in the end.

While engaged in this work Mr. Price visited Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, and becoming much impressed with the possibilities of the place and its locality and the natural beauties of the region, soon began to purchase land there until he had acquired several hundred acres. On this he laid out that part of the city of Lock Haven known as Price's Addition, opened and fenced streets and planted the hundreds of foliage trees which now are the pride and beauty of that section. About 1860 Mr. Price removed with his family from Philadelphia to Lock Haven, and lived there until the time of his death in 1870. His wife died there in 1864. Her name before marriage was Matilda Greentree. They had six children: Helen F. Price, Hannah P. Price, Mary Price, Anna Price, Philip M. Price, Jr., and Charles S. Price.

Philip M. Price, Jr., elder of the two sons, was educated at the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, and at the time of his death (1894) had attained the rank of captain in the engineer corps, and his last public service was that of engineer-secretary of the Light-House Board in Washington, D. C. He also had served as assistant professor of mathematics and instructor of practical military engineering in West Point Academy, and had been engaged in geographical explorations and surveys of the Great Lakes and the Mississippi river.

Philip M. Price, the senior, always was interested in the buying and selling of real estate, and in this his remarkable judgment and foresight made him very successful. By means of it he gained a competency, and had he so desired he could have accumulated a large fortune; but it was a part of his creed, and he steadfastly adhered to it, that whatever a man gains beyond the needs of his physical, intellectual and domestic comfort and welfare he holds in trust for the good of his fellow men. He lost no opportunity to aid in the cause of education, whether through public instruction or by direct assistance to deserving individuals. During the last half of his sixty-eight years of life hardly a year passed in which he did not assist at least one young man or woman, not of his

own family, through a college course, and in some years the number of his beneficiaries was two or three. When the project for securing one of the state normal schools for Lock Haven was proposed he promptly donated the necessary amount of land (ten acres) for that purpose and thus enabled the projectors of the institution to go before the legislature fully prepared to comply with all the requirements of the law. This donation of land was subsequently increased to eighteen acres. Among his numerous benefactions to Lock Haven institutions should be mentioned the lots on which now stand the Roman Catholic church, the Methodist Episcopal church, St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church, lots for the Roman Catholic cemetery, twenty-five acres for Highland cemetery and also ground for two schools.

Always an earnest advocate of the abolition of slavery, his home, then a few miles out of the city of Philadelphia, became one of the safest stations on the famous "Underground Railroad," where many escaping slaves were provided with rest and comfort, and ultimately were furnished with the means to carry them to sure refuge farther north and in Canada. Philanthropy in its true sense—the love of mankind—was the moving principle of Mr. Price's life. In his early life he had been interested in the promulgation of socialistic doctrines and in founding a socialistic colony which was to expound them; and he suffered no loss of faith when that community was, like all others of its kind, finally abandoned. Afterward, however, he relied more on individual effort in accomplishing his purposes.

Charles S. Price, general manager of the Cambria Steel Company, whose mammoth works may be well considered the very soul of industrial Johnstown, was born at West Chester, Pennsylvania, on the 27th day of August, 1852. He acquired his early and preparatory education in private schools, then entered Cornell University and was graduated with the class of 1872, with the degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering. During his college days he assisted in organizing and was a charter member of Xi Chapter of Chi Phi Fraternity. After graduation from college his first employment was with the Detroit Bridge & Iron Works at Detroit, Michigan, as draughtsman, and after a short service in that position he was elected city engineer of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, serving in that capacity three years. In June, 1876, he secured employment as draughtsman with the Cambria Iron Company in its engineering department at the works in Johnstown. When the Cambria Company began the erection of its first open hearth steel plant, Mr. Price was detailed for duty in connection with that work and supervised the details of construction for the engineering department; and upon the completion of the open hearth plant he was appointed foreman of one turn in the work of the new department, and thus began his connection with the operation of the vast enterprise which now is under his personal management. From the comparatively unimportant position of foreman in a single department of the company's works Mr. Price has been advanced, in accordance with the "Cambria policy," steadily and surely to the highest working position in its service. After three years' service as foreman, in which capacity he worked alternate weeks, day and night, he was made superintendent of the open hearth works, and filled that position from July, 1881, to May, 1884, when he was advanced to the more responsible position of superintendent of the Bessemer steel open hearth and blooming department. In January, 1886, the metallurgical department was organized, combining the Bessemer and open hearth steel

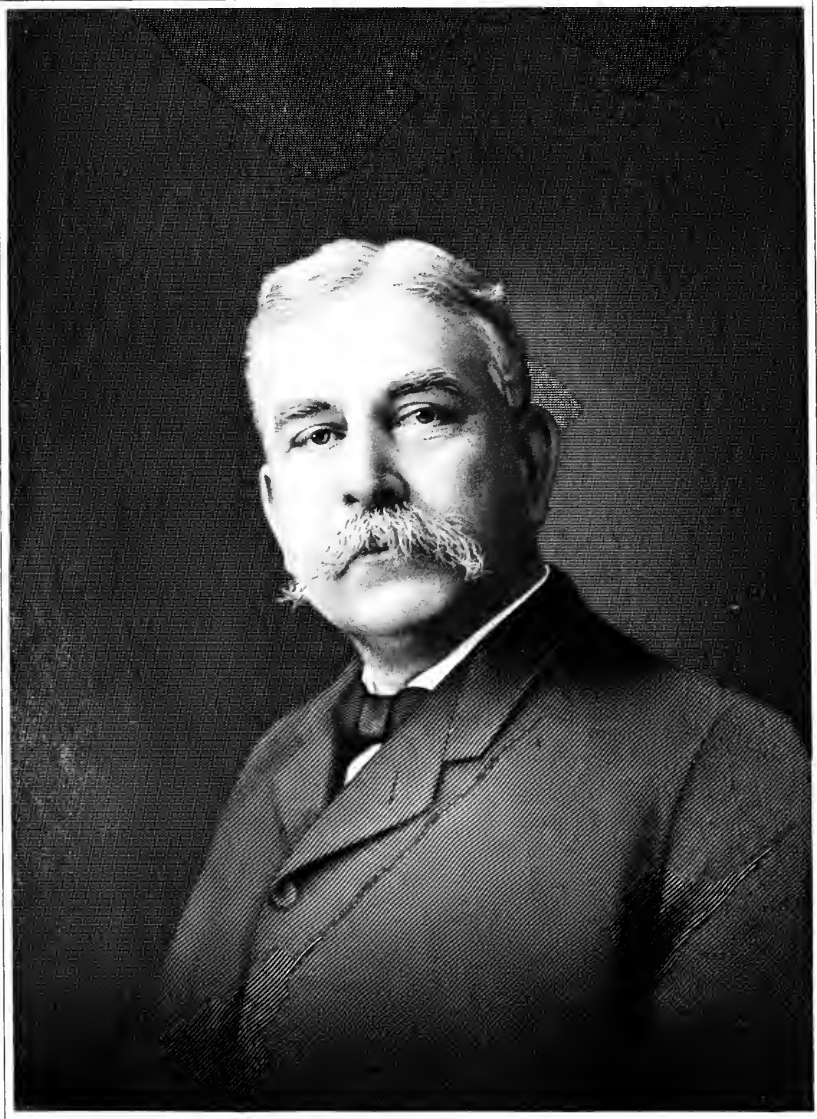
works, the blast furnaces and rolling mills, and Mr. Price was placed in charge.

During his incumbency of the position of superintendent of the metallurgical department occurred the "Great Flood" of 1889, which may well be said to have been the period which "tried out" every Cambria official. So well, however, did Mr. Price succeed in the work of bringing order out of chaos in his own department and placing it in condition for successful operation, that when a vacancy occurred in the general superintendency, his name was the only one that suggested itself to the principal officers of the company in connection with the position; and in October, 1890, he was made general superintendent of manufacture, his duties covering all processes of steel production and manufacture. And again, when there came a vacancy in the office of general manager, a position which imposed duties far beyond those usually accompanying such a position elsewhere, there was no question of choice among the company officers in the selection of a new incumbent, and Mr. Price was chosen to that position in the month of March, 1892; and since that time he has been the head of the works of the great Cambria Steel Company, the sole responsible head of its local operations. When he first assumed the duties of general manager the total number of men employed under his direction was seven thousand six hundred and sixteen. Some idea of the subsequent growth of the plant and the added responsibilities of the managing officer may be gathered when it is said that at the present time the Cambria pay rolls provide for fifteen thousand eight hundred and thirty-six men.

It is not merely as the finished executive skilled in the technique and minute detail of iron and steel manufacture, daily determining matters that call for the expenditure of large sums of money and the placing of almost an army of men, that Mr. Price is known in the city of Johnstown. With a wide reputation for executive and managerial ability and an almost perfect knowledge of the iron and steel trade extending throughout all its ramifications, his recognized business acumen has made him available in other lines. In 1896 he was elected president of the Johnstown Water Company and the Johnstown (now Consumers') Gas Company, and he has exercised supervisory control of the operation of these corporations. He assisted in the organization of the Johnstown Trust Company and served as its president for one year; served several years as president of the Conemaugh Valley Hospital Association, and now is president of the Citizens' Electric Light, Heat & Power Company. He also is president and a director of the Manufacturers' Water Company and of several corporations subsidiary to the Cambria Steel Company, as well as having been a director of the parent organization since 1897.

Mr. Price is an attendant at the services of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal church, and in political preference is a Republican; but he has steadily refused to consider any suggestion of political advancement, although he has served the borough of Westmont as councilman and also as school controller. His chief personal characteristics are grasp of detail and determination. A patient listener, he has a remarkable faculty of quickly solving a given business problem and is equally quick in announcing his decision. He is a strict disciplinarian, but always courteous to those with whom he is in association and to his subordinates, and it is a great compliment to the man that his methods and manner are unconsciously copied in the conduct of other men throughout the length and breadth of the Cambria works.

THE
CORK
CLARY
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...
1808



G. W. Wagner M. D.

On the 7th day of June, 1883, Charles S. Price married Sarah Haws, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Haws. Of this marriage three children have been born, two of whom are still living: Philip Price, a student at Cornell, class of '07, and Helen Price, a little daughter, the life and the light of the Price-home at Edgehill Drive, Westmont.

GEORGE WASHINGTON WAGONER, of Johnstown, widely known for his large capabilities as a physician and surgeon, and for public services of great value, both personally and in the line of his profession, is a representative of an old and honored Pennsylvania family of German origin, whose members for several generations have been men of unusual intelligence and force of character.

His paternal great-grandfather, George Wagoner (or Von Wagner, the original form of the family name), was a native of the province of Wurtemberg, Germany. He was highly endowed with mental gifts, liberally educated, and was a preacher of independent thought and action. Becoming dissatisfied with the dogmas and doctrines of the established church, he dissented therefrom with all the energy of his nature and with scholarly ability, and his strictures brought upon him a veritable martyrdom—he was thrown into prison, and the incarceration resulted in his death.

George Wagoner, son of him whose fate has been narrated, determined to escape like persecution and to secure for himself the blessings of the greater religious liberty afforded in the United States, became a self-elected "Redemptioneer," selling his time to a ship company in order to procure transportation to these shores. Arrived in Philadelphia, he was placed with a Quaker with whom he remained until his obligation was discharged. In such kind hands he found not only humane treatment, but was afforded opportunity for securing an education, an opportunity of which he made such excellent use that when, a few years later, he removed to the western part of the state, his mental qualifications were superior to those of the majority of the young men, "native and to the manner born," with whom he found his lot cast. So well equipped had he become that in Madison, Westmoreland county, where he took employment in a pottery works, he was engaged as a school teacher during the winter months, and served most creditably in that capacity. He inherited his father's deep religious zeal, engaged actively in the religious life of the community, was ordained a minister of the United Brethren church, and for many years labored earnestly and with much success for the cause of Christianity. A man of strong individuality, a deep thinker, eloquent speaker and forceful writer, with voice and pen he moulded public opinion along various new lines, an instance being found in his intense effort in behalf of anti-slavery views, in which field he was numbered among the earliest and most aggressive pioneers. In another cause he anticipated advanced thought by three-quarters of a century, publishing as early as 1835 a volume entitled "A Plan for Abolishing War," and which embodied many of the principles and plans formulated by the Peace Commission at its sessions in Washington City a few years ago. In 1850 he determined to pass the remainder of his life in Iowa, and died while on his journey to that state.

His son, Rev. George Wagoner, was of the same spirit as his sire and grandsire, and, like them, gave his life to the service of the Master, although he did not uninterruptedly labor in the ministry. He was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1826. He received a common

school education, but his higher mental training and bent of character came from his honored father. When twenty years of age he was licensed as a preacher in the United Brethren church, to which he devoted the best years of his life, serving it in every capacity. In 1850 he located in Johnstown, which he thereafter deemed his home, although his ministerial work required repeated brief removals. He was, however, a continuous resident of that city after 1869. Unremitting application to his work as a preacher ultimately impaired his health, and he desisted from its constant practice in 1860. Having mastered dentistry, he practiced that profession, in addition to performing much ministerial work and serving a mission church in Kernville. He was the oldest minister in length of service in the Allegheny Conference. He was distinguished for courageous maintenance of the right, and for his readiness to uphold the weak and deserving. Affectionate, congenial and lovable in his personal relations, his was a truly model household. He married Mary L. Heurie.

George Washington Wagoner, son of Rev. George Wagoner, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1856. He obtained his early education in the public schools of Johnstown. He subsequently learned the printer's trade, serving for two years in the office of the *Johnstown Tribune*. His aptitude for this calling was manifested when at the age of seventeen he began the publication of *The Literary Record*, an amateur weekly newspaper thirteen by twenty-six inches, which he published for one year, carrying on in connection therewith a general job printing business. In this venture he displayed abilities which pointed to a large degree of success in the field of journalism had he persisted in it, but he was predisposed to the medical profession, and in 1875, at the age of nineteen, began a course of study in the office of Dr. A. N. Wakefield, of Johnstown. He completed his professional studies in the Medical Department of the Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1878, when twenty-two years old. He at once entered upon practice in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and steadily arose in his profession, soon coming to be regarded as one of the safest and most amply equipped practitioners in the valley. His standing in his profession is attested by the numerous responsible positions he has occupied from time to time. He was secretary of the Cambria County Medical Society from 1887 to 1889; its president from 1890 to 1891, and is now and has been for three years past treasurer of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania. He is also a member of the American Medical Association. Under the administration of President Cleveland (1884-89) he was secretary of the local United States Pension Examining Board. When occurred the great Johnstown Flood, signal recognition of his professional and executive abilities came in his appointment as deputy medical inspector for the Pennsylvania State Board of Health, and the committal to him of the direction of sanitary operations in a large section of the flooded district, covered with all manner of disease-bearing debris, and an almost houseless population of thirty-five hundred souls, and that a great epidemic at that time was averted was largely due to his ceaseless vigilance and unremitting industry. He was one of the organizers of the Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital and its Hospital Director from 1892 to 1896, when he resigned on account of pressing civic duties then devolving upon him, retaining, however, his seat in the directorate. From 1889 until he resigned he was secretary of the board, and subsequently resumed that position, which he still holds. He has contributed a number of scien-

tific papers to the medical journals of the country, and in 1905, by special appointment, read the "Address on Hygiene and State Medicine" before the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania.

While thus active in his profession, Dr. Wagoner has at the same time been a prominent and useful factor in civic affairs. As a Democrat he has always taken an active part in the counsels of his party, and has frequently sat as a delegate in its conventions and other deliberative bodies. For a number of years he served as ward committeeman, was a delegate in the state conventions of 1884 and 1889; was a member of the state central committee, and an alternate delegate to the national convention at Chicago in 1884. In 1896 he was elected mayor of Johnstown, and his administration of municipal affairs was characterized by a lofty public spirit and progressiveness which resulted in marked advancement of the material interests of the city, and stamped him as a highly competent executive officer. On April 24, 1906, he was appointed a member of the Board of Fire Commissioners of the city of Johnstown, charged with the organization and control of a paid fire department. When the commissioners met for organization he was elected president of the Board.

Dr. Wagoner has taken high rank in the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Cambria Lodge No. 278, F. and A. M.; Portage Chapter No. 195, R. A. M.; Oriental Commandery No. 61, K. T.; and is a Noble of Syria Temple, Mystic Shrine, and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of Pythias.

HON. LUCIAN D. WOODRUFF, former mayor of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and who has held many positions of trust and responsibility in the county, is a descendant of one of the oldest English families of Connecticut, many members of which have made fine records in military, professional and commercial circles. The Woodruff family which settled in Connecticut was descended from Puritan ancestors who came to the Massachusetts Bay settlement in the early days of the colonial history. Philip Woodruff, the great-great-grandfather of Hon. Lucian D. Woodruff, settled in Waterbury, Connecticut, and his grandson Philip was the grandfather of Hon. Lucian D. Woodruff.

Captain Henry D. Woodruff, son of the last-named Philip, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, September 24, 1825. His boyhood days were spent in Windsor, New York, and at the age of eighteen years he removed to Perry county, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in teaching until the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861. In April of that year he recruited Company D, Second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, three months' troops, at New Bloomfield, and when it was mustered into service Mr. Woodruff was appointed captain. This company was assigned to the Second Regiment, April 20, 1861, under the command of General Robert Patterson. At the expiration of the three months Captain Woodruff raised Company D of the Forty-seventh Regiment, and was mustered in September 20, 1861. This regiment was in some of the most important engagements of the war—the defense of the city of Washington, and was stationed at Key West, Florida; and took part in the battles of Pocotaligo, South Carolina; Pleasant Hill and Sabine Cross Roads, under Banks, and Opequon and Cedar Creek under Sheridan. The Forty-seventh was the only Pennsylvania regiment in the Red River expedition. It saw service in seven different southern states, marched over twelve hundred miles, and made twelve voyages. Company D, under Captain Woodruff,

performed its full share in siege, battle, march and voyage, and returned to its home with a well-deserved reputation for bravery and efficiency, due in a great measure to the gallant example set by its captain. At the conclusion of the war Captain Woodruff settled in Johnstown, where he was engaged with his son, Hon. Lucian D., in the conduct of the *Democrat*, from 1864 to 1876. He then retired to private life in Blairsville, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, where he died. He married Elizabeth Harper, born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania. Captain Henry D. and Elizabeth (Harper) Woodruff had children: Lucian D., see forward; Mrs. Ada Tittle, Edward C.; and four died in youth.

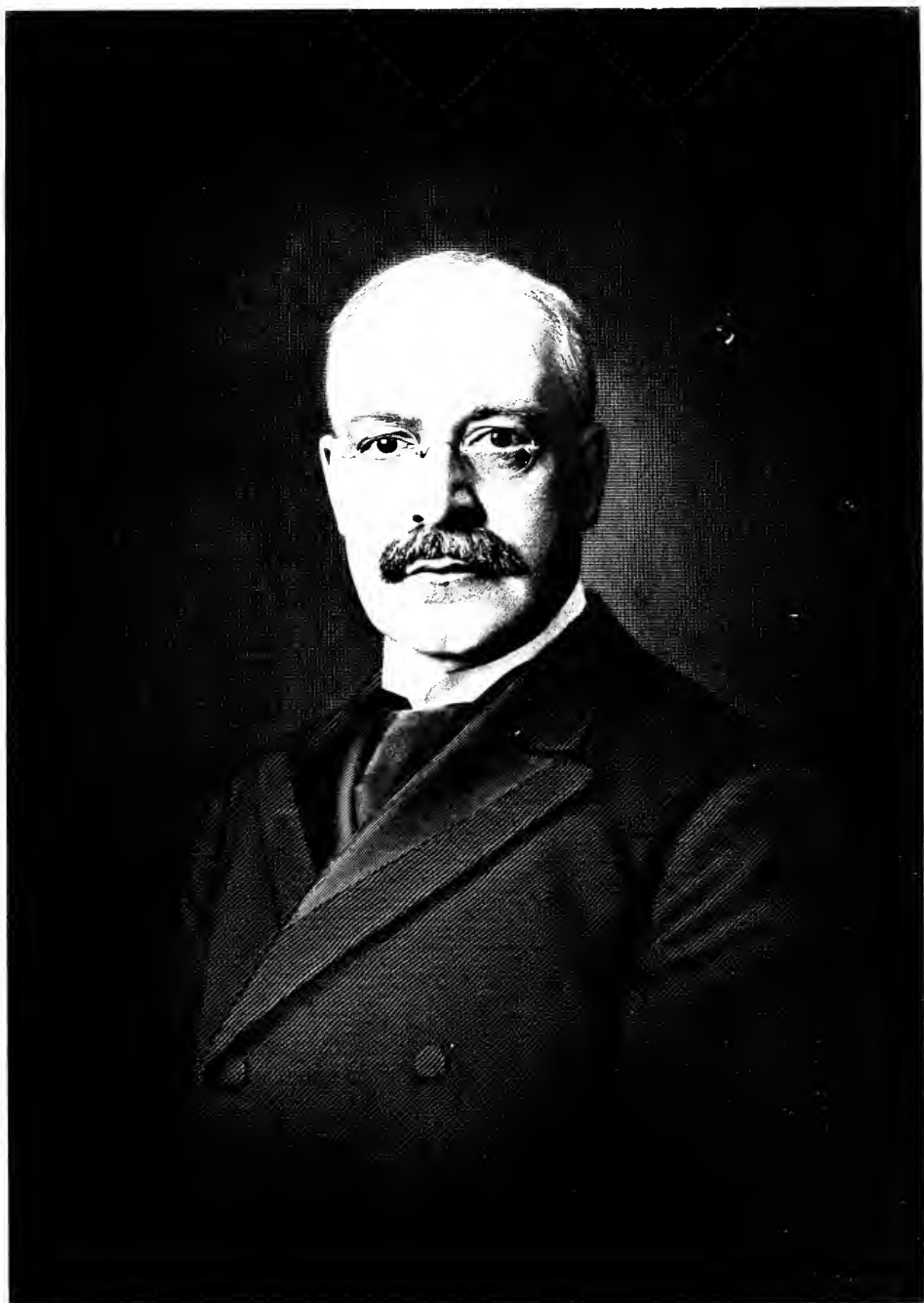
Hon. Lucian D. Woodruff, first surviving son and child of Captain Henry D. and Elizabeth (Harper) Woodruff, was born at Landisburg, Perry county, Pennsylvania, January 8, 1845. He received an excellent education at the New Bloomfield Academy and then followed the profession of teaching for one term. He learned the trade of printing in the office of the Perry County *Democrat*. He removed to Johnstown in 1864 and became associate editor and proprietor of the *Johnstown Democrat*, and after the retirement of his father in 1876 he was the sole editor and proprietor until 1893, when he disposed of the entire plant. The following year he was appointed postmaster of Johnstown by President Cleveland, a position which he filled very creditably. He served in the house of representatives of Pennsylvania from 1879 until 1882. He was a delegate representing the Congressional district composed of the counties of Blair, Bedford, Cambria and Somerset in the national Democratic convention that met in Chicago in 1884, which nominated Grover Cleveland for President; and was named as one of the presidential electors from the Twenty-first Pennsylvania Congressional district in 1904.

After Johnstown was organized as a city, he served for several terms on the school board, and in 1899 he was elected mayor. During his term of office he made many improvements and introduced innovations by which the city was greatly benefited. He has always had the public welfare at heart, and his time, labor and money have been given freely in its service. His unvarying courtesy and pleasant demeanor have won for him many friends in all ranks of life. He married (first) December 26, 1865, Maggie W. Lynch, born in New Bloomfield, Pennsylvania, and they had children: Jessie, who married Anderson H. Walters; Harry D.; Lucian D.; and two who died in infancy. He married (second), January 24, 1894, Maria A. Dick, daughter of George Dick, of Baltimore, Maryland.

CHARLES EDMUND HANNAN, M. D., surgeon to the Cone-maugh Valley Memorial Hospital at Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is descended from a family of Irish lineage which was founded in the United States in the first half of the nineteenth century.

Martin Hannan, grandfather of Dr. Hannan, and the founder of the Hannan family in America, was born in county Longford, Ireland, in 1809. He came to America in 1830 and settled in the city of New York, where he remained for some years. He removed to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in 1840, and died there in 1860. During all these years he had followed the business of contracting and building. He married Ellen O'Rourke, who was born in county Cavan, Ireland, in 1817, and came to New York with her parents in 1832. Their children were: James; John, of whom later; Margaret; Mary; and Jane. All but John are now deceased.

Hon. John Hannan, second son and child of Martin and Ellen



W E. Matthews M.D.

(O'Rourke) Hannan, was born in the city of New York, December 18, 1836. He was educated in St. Francis College, in Loretto, Pennsylvania, and after leaving school was apprenticed to learn the trade of moulding, at which he worked until 1866. He then went into the mercantile business, establishing himself in Franklin street, Johnstown, where he continued until 1878. He then started a foundry in Centre street and operated this until the great flood of May 31, 1889, when he lost his entire property. Two of his children—Mary Ellen and Eugene—also perished at that time. At this time Mr. Hannan was made chairman of the committee of inquiry concerning the flood, a very thankless piece of work. Two years later, when he had finished the work connected with this trying position, he again went into the foundry business, but was obliged to abandon it at the end of two years on account of failing health. He then purchased the hardware stock of Waeldin & Whittaker and established himself in this business. The Hannan block was destroyed by fire March 4, 1896, but it has since been rebuilt, and Frank, one of Mr. Hannan's sons, carries on a drug store there. Mr. Hannan, who is a strong Democrat, has been a member of the town council, and of the state legislature. He married, August 29, 1859, Agnes P. Matthews, daughter of John Matthews, of Summit, Pennsylvania. The children of Hon. John and Agnes P. (Matthews) Hannan were: Jennie, deceased; Martin E.; James; Mary Ellen, deceased; John V., deceased; Charles E., of whom later; Harry J.; Frank, a druggist in Johnstown; Eugene, deceased; and Leo, died in infancy.

Charles Edmund Hannan, M. D., fourth son and sixth child of Hon. John and Agnes P. (Matthews) Hannan, was born in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1869. He was educated in the public and private schools of his native town, and thus prepared for entrance into St. Vincent's College, of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he completed his literary education. His professional training was received in Jefferson Medical College, and the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon him in 1892. He was appointed to the position of interne in Jefferson Hospital, but resigned this in order to enter upon the private practice of medicine in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he has since remained. He has been lecturer in antiseptic surgery and anæsthesia in the Training School for Nurses, and is at present (1906) surgeon to the Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital in Johnstown. He was appointed a member of the first staff of that institution and has since been connected therewith in official capacity. He is a member of the American Medical Association, of the Cambria (Pennsylvania) Medical Society, and the Pennsylvania State Medical Society. He is also interested in public affairs pertaining to the welfare and progress of his community, and is now serving as a member of the common council of Johnstown. He takes a very active and helpful interest in politics as a supporter of the Democratic party, and is chairman of the county Democratic committee of Cambria county. His social relations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Amicus Club of Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

He married, October 26, 1898, Susanna McMillan Rosensteel, of Johnstown, who died in July, 1899.

WILLIAM E. MATTHEWS, M. D. Were a list of physicians compiled who are ever ready to sacrifice personal comfort and safety to the demands of their profession, the name of Dr. William E. Matthews, since 1889 state medical inspector of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and a

valued practitioner of Johnstown in that county, would rank high. His paternal ancestors have been settled in this country for a number of generations; through his maternal ancestry he traces his family to Ireland.

Samuel Matthews, great-grandfather of William E. Matthews, M. D., and the pioneer ancestor of the Matthews family in America, emigrated to this country about 1790 and settled in the Ligonier valley, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. His occupation was that of farming. He married, and among his children was a son named Archibald Matthews.

Archibald Matthews, son of Samuel Matthews, was born in 1784 and came to America with his parents in 1790. He was at one time a prominent merchant and shipper in East Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and owned and operated a large woolen mill. The last few years of his life were spent on the farm at East Wheatfield, now known as Cramer. He married, in 1802, Elizabeth Findley, born in Hagerstown, Maryland, January 28, 1784, died April 22, 1881, in her ninety-eighth year. She was the daughter of George and Elizabeth (Galbraith) Findley. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews had children: Jane, Martha, Eliza, Isabella, George F., William, James, Archibald, see forward; Mary Ann, Sarah and two others.

Archibald Matthews, son of Archibald and Elizabeth (Findley) Matthews, was born in East Wheatfield township, Pennsylvania, February 1, 1828. He was a successful farmer and stock raiser in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and he and his wife and youngest daughter are now (1906) living in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. He married, February 15, 1859, Matilda J. Mitchell, born at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, November 27, 1841, sixth child of Hugh and Nancy (Lehmer) Mitchell, who were the parents of the following children: Amanda, born December 25, 1831; William W. and Samuel Lyons (twins), born September 24, 1833; James E., born April 24, 1836; Mary Elizabeth, born January 13, 1840; Matilda, mentioned above; Emma V., born January 10, 1844; and Elisha B., born August 24, 1846. Hugh Mitchell was born November 8, 1808, son of Samuel and Mary (Lyons) Mitchell, came from Ireland and settled in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and died January 24, 1849. His wife, Nancy (Lehmer) Mitchell, was born January 24, 1814, died May 4, 1887. The children of Archibald and Matilda J. (Mitchell) Matthews were: William E., see forward; Emma M., born August 8, 1861; James M., December 26, 1863; Nancy E., February 8, 1866; Alice A., June 25, 1867; Louis A., December 31, 1869; Charles A., January 22, 1871; Mary A., August 4, 1873; Harry F., October 21, 1875; and Bennett M., May 2, 1878.

William E. Matthews, M. D., eldest child of Archibald and Matilda J. (Mitchell) Matthews, was born in East Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1860. He received an excellent common school education in his native county, and early showed his inclination for study. Later he attended the State Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1884. He became a student at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was graduated from that institution in 1887. Then followed one year of practice at St. Joseph's Hospital in Reading, and one year and a half at the Philadelphia Hospital, after which, in 1889, he came to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, intending to make that town his future home. He commenced the practice of his profession April 1, 1889, and in the flood

which devastated Johnstown in May of the same year he lost all his possessions with the exception of a shaving mug, which he prizes highly as a relic of that terrible disaster. After the flood he again took up his practice, which has since developed into a very lucrative one. He was appointed state medical inspector for Cambria county in 1889, by the health commission of the state, and has filled this office very acceptably since that period.

Aside from his profession he is very prominent in many other fields of activity and usefulness. He is one of the directors of the First National Bank of Johnstown, which institution is the successor of the Cambria National Bank. Dr. Matthews was a director of the last named institution, and upon its merger into the present First National Bank of Johnstown, was re-elected as director. He is vice-president and a director of the Johnstown Sanitary Dairy; director of the Johnstown Ice and Cold Storage Company; president of the Johnstown and Cramer Turnpike Company, which controls a highway running through the mountains into Indiana county, a distance of six miles, and is of great practical value to the citizens and farmers of this section of the state of Pennsylvania; and a director of the Johnstown Young Men's Christian Association. He has been for a number of years one of the ruling elders of the First Presbyterian church of Johnstown. Although he is classed as a Democrat he has not voted the straight ticket for that party for a number of years, believing, as he once remarked in a public address, "Men should be above party politics, and vote for principle."

He has money invested in many business enterprises in the city of Johnstown. He is greatly interested in the raising of blooded stock, and upon his farm of two hundred acres (the old Matthews homestead), in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, which is located ten miles from Johnstown, may be seen the finest herd of Holstein Frisian cattle in the county, many of them being registered and of great value. During the past season he brought a carload of blooded cattle from the state of New York. The farm is known as "Oakhill farm," and Dr. Matthews has invested much money there in various directions. He has a summer home built there where his family may enjoy in quiet the beauties of the surrounding country, and where he frequently goes to obtain a much needed rest from the multifarious duties which his extensive practice entails. He has also had a sanitary barn erected on this place, which is a model of its kind and is equipped with every improvement and labor saving device. The Johnstown and Cramer turnpike, mentioned above, connects this farm with the city of Johnstown. Dr. Matthews has beautiful and commodious offices on Lincoln street, and is one of the most enterprising, progressive and respected citizens of that busy town. He is indefatigable in his labors; ever ready to respond to the call of the sick and suffering, and is well known for his many acts of charity, the needs of the poor always receiving his prompt attention. In spite of the manifold demands upon his time, he is well read in all the best literature of the day, and especially in that pertaining to his profession, to which he is devoted. He is a member of the following fraternal and other organizations: Johnstown Lodge No. 538, Free and Accepted Masons; Portage Chapter No. 195; Oriental Commandery No. 61; Williamsport Consistory; Jaffa Temple, Altoona; Johnstown Lodge No. 157, Knights of Pythias; Cambria County Medical Society; Pennsylvania State Medical Society; American Medical Association; American Public Health Association.

He married, April 9, 1891, Cora B. Green, daughter of Wesley and Elizabeth (Rogers) Green, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this

work, and their children are: Elizabeth R., born February 15, 1892; Ruth M., December 8, 1894; Edgar W. and Mary H. (twins), December 3, 1896; and Robert A., March 31, 1903.

CHARLES ARCHIBALD MATTHEWS, D. D. S., whose dental parlors are in the Cohen block, in Johnstown, was born in Cramer, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, January 22, 1871, son of Archibald and Matilda J. (Mitchell) Matthews. (See sketch of family elsewhere in this work.)

Charles A. Matthews resided in Indiana county until sixteen years of age, when he came to Johnstown, where he entered the Normal Institute and for two years pursued a course of study in chemistry. At the age of eighteen he became connected with the chemical laboratory of the Cambria Steel Company, and retained his connection therewith for two years. He then entered the dental department of the University of Maryland, graduating therefrom with the class of 1894, and immediately began the practice of dentistry at Johnstown, where he now has one of the largest practices in the city. He is proficient in all branches of his profession, but makes a specialty of crown and bridge work. For the past eleven years his office has been in the Cohen Block on Main street. Dr. Matthews holds membership in Lodge No. 538, Free and Accepted Masons; Portage Chapter No. 195, Royal Arch Masons; Cambria Council No. 32; Oriental Commandery, No. 61, Knights Templar, in which he is eminent commander; Penn. Consistory, thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Johnstown Lodge, No. 175, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Linton Lodge, No. 451, Knights of Pythias, in which he is past chancellor. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. He comes from old Democratic stock, but is an independent voter himself.

Dr. Matthews married, June 9, 1897, at New Florence, Pennsylvania, Mary L., daughter of Rev. J. M. Hamilton, of New Florence. The children of this union are: Donald, Julia and Kenneth.

Mrs. Dr. Matthews is a direct descendant of John and Priscilla (Mullen) Alden, the former a "Mayflower" pilgrim, and for fifty years magistrate of Plymouth, and through them of Joseph and Mary (Simmons) Alden, Benjamin and Elizabeth (Alden) Snow, Joseph and Elizabeth (Snow) Carver, Luke and Experience (Carver) Loomis, Simcon and Elizabeth (Foster) Loomis, Robert and Jane (McCurdy) Loomis, Rev. John Milton and Julia (Loomis) Hamilton, her parents. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Dr. Matthews was William Hamilton, a descendant of a Scotch-Irish ancestry, who came from Ireland, accompanied by his wife. Their son, Hanson Hamilton, a resident of Washington county, Pennsylvania, married Sarah Davis, of same county. They moved to Ohio in 1817 and settled in the woods six miles from any habitation, in Ashland county. His death occurred in 1871, and his wife passed away in 1889, aged ninety-six years. Their son, Rev. John Milton Hamilton, father of Mrs. Dr. Matthews, was born in Ashland county, Ohio, May 16, 1842. He resided on the farm until eighteen years of age, in the meantime attending the district schools. He then entered the Hayesville Academy at Hayesville, and in 1865 entered Washington and Jefferson College, graduating therefrom with the class of 1866. In the fall of that year he entered the Western Theological College at Allegheny City, graduating therefrom in the spring of 1869. He settled in his first charge at Corsica, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania,



P. A. Matthews

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Presbyterian denomination, and was ordained and installed in that place by the church, June, 1869, remaining three years. He then went to Plum Creek, Blairsville Presbytery (district), where he remained for sixteen years. He then settled in New Florence, Westmoreland county, where he was pastor of the Presbyterian church until 1896, when he retired from the ministry, and is now leading a retired life. Rev. John Milton Hamilton married, September 30, 1869, Julia A. Loomis, of Allegheny City, daughter of Robert C. and Jane (McCurdy) Loomis, and four children were the issue of this marriage, namely: Mary Loomis, wife of Dr. Charles A. Matthews, as aforesaid; Robert Loomis, of New Florence, Pennsylvania; Sarah Jane, married Rev. Henry D. Ewing and resides at West Elizabeth, Pennsylvania; Estelle, married J. Craig Crawford, of Norristown, Pennsylvania. The mother of these children died April 24, 1904. Robert C. Loomis, father of Julia A. (Loomis) Hamilton, is a direct descendant of Joseph Loomis, who left Braintree, England, and settled in Windsor, Connecticut, with the early emigrants, erecting a building in 1640, which still stands, the oldest homestead in America.

COLONEL JOHN PARK LINTON. Any work dealing with the history of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, would be incomplete were mention omitted of the name which heads this sketch. Colonel John P. Linton, a descendant of Scotch-Irish ancestry, has a record which is indeed an enviable one. Brave as a soldier, brilliant at the bar, prominent in politics, the story of his life is a supremely interesting one.

John Linton, paternal grandfather of Colonel John P. Linton, and founder of the Linton family in America, was born in county Derry, Ireland, in 1773. His father, William Linton, was a farmer, and of Scotch-Irish descent. He was educated in McGilligan College, and while a student there became involved in the revolutionary plots which led to the outbreak of 1798. He was obliged to leave his native land, and embarked for America, probably in 1795. He landed at Baltimore, Maryland, where his first employment was in the capacity of clerk. After a short time he removed to Greencastle, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and opened a general store, removing this, in 1806, to Franks-town. He again removed, this time to Johnstown, in 1809, and here he spent the remainder of his life. He opened the first hotel in the town, an old-fashioned country inn, but spent the greater part of his time in surveying and conveyancing. He was the postmaster of Johnstown for a short time, also served as county commissioner of Cambria county, from 1811 to 1814, and from 1815 to July 25, 1818, the day of his decease. He was a man of considerable prominence in his day, and a most valuable citizen. He was a consistent Christian and a member of the Presbyterian church.

In 1801 he married Ann Park, born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1780-81, daughter of Robert and Jane (Bailey) Park, the former of Scotch descent, the latter a native of Ireland. Robert Park emigrated to America in 1794, bringing his family with him, landing and locating in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he became a teacher of mathematics. He died shortly after his arrival in this country, and his widow married Colonel James Johnston, who resided near Greencastle. It was at the home of Colonel Johnston that John Linton and Ann Park were married. Ann (Park) Linton was a charter member of the First Presbyterian church of Johnstown, and was actively concerned in its organization. After the death of her husband, she continued to conduct the ho-

tel at the corner of Main and Franklin streets, and subsequently purchased property at the corner of Main and Market streets, where she personally conducted the business until a short time prior to her demise, April 2, 1835. The children of John and Ann (Park) Linton were: Mary, married John Mathews; Robert Park, of whom later; Jane, married Joseph Chamberlain; John; Eliza, married Dr. Charles G. Pythian; and Louisa, married S. Moylan Fox.

Robert Park Linton, first son and second child of John and Ann (Park) Linton, was born in Greencastle, Pennsylvania, July 8, 1804. He received a good education in the local "pay schools" of the day, and at an early age commenced to assist his mother in the conduct and management of the hotel business. Later he was engaged in the iron business for a number of years, being a member of the firm of Linton & Galbraith, who operated a furnace which was located near the present site of the Pennsylvania railroad depot. He opened a store at East Conemaugh, and later owned and managed the "Mountain House" at Ebensburg, for a number of years. In politics he was a prominent and active member of the Democratic party, serving as sheriff three terms—1831-37-58. Was a member of the Presbyterian church.

He married (first) Phebe Levergood, born 1812, daughter of Peter Levergood. She was of German descent and a Lutheran. (See sketch of Edward E. Levergood.) Their children were: 1. Colonel John P., of whom later. 2. William, who was captain in Company M, Twelfth Cavalry, Pennsylvania Volunteers. Served one term as deputy sheriff and one term as county treasurer. Married Eliza Meyers. Died in 1890. 3. Susan, married John H. Clark, died in 1893. She had two children: Charles, who died in infancy, and Jessie, who married John Williard Gore, deceased, and has one child, Susan Clark Gore. 4. Peter, married Elizabeth Hutchinson, and died many years ago. His children were: Charles C., assistant district attorney of Cambria county; Minnie, who was drowned in the great flood of May 31, 1889; and Edward, who is a practicing physician in Ohio. Robert Park Linton married (second) Ruth Buchanan, and had children: Charlotte, married Charles B. Moore, and was drowned in the flood of May 31, 1889; Clara, died in infancy; and Gussie A., assistant librarian in Cambria Library. Mr. Linton died in March, 1879.

Colonel John P. Linton, eldest child of Robert Park and Phebe (Levergood) Linton, was born in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, January, 26, 1833. His early education was acquired in the local schools of Johnstown and Ebensburg, and his close application to his studies was the subject of comment among his instructors. He then attended Jefferson College at Canonsburg for one term. His legal studies were commenced at the age of eighteen years, when he entered the law office of Cyrus L. Pershing, later judge of the courts of Schuylkill county. He was admitted to the bar June 6, 1854, shortly after he was twenty-one years of age, and a few months later he associated himself in partnership with Mr. Pershing, a relation which existed for some years. More than forty-five years ago, he opened an office for himself in a building situated on what is now known as "the bank corner," in rooms in which he transacted all his business during the remainder of his life. He immediately attracted attention as a reliable and brilliant pleader, and acquired an extensive practice, which he retained until he was no longer capable of giving it attention. During his long years of practice he never missed attendance at a regular term of court. He was engaged, either on one side or the other, in all the most important cases

which came up in the county during his thirty-eight years of practice. His services were also frequently in demand in the supreme court and in the courts of the adjoining counties. He was an active member of the Bar Association, serving it in various official capacities. He was continuously engaged in the practice of his profession from the time of his admission to the bar until his death, with the exception of the time he served in the Union army during the progress of the Civil war.

At the first hint of the trouble between the north and the south, Colonel Linton at once forsook his practice for the profession of arms. His military record covers the entire period of the war. He entered the service for three months, April 20, 1861, as captain of Company F, Third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. This company and nine volunteer organizations had existed prior to the breaking out of the war, and were joined to form the Third Regiment at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg. The company was among the first to arrive at Camp Curtin, and left it on the evening of April 20, 1861, for Baltimore. At Cocksville, Maryland, they were halted by a destroyed bridge, and after two days the regiment returned to York and went into camp. They went to Chambersburg, May 27, and encamped there, and on June 7, proceeded by rail to Hagerstown, and the same day marched to Funkstown, where three weeks were spent. July 1, 1861, they proceeded to Williamsport, Maryland, and the following day crossed the Potomac. The regiment arrived in Martinsburg, July 3, and after a few days in camp was ordered back to Williamsport to guard the wagon trains. There it remained until July 26, when, the time of enlistment having expired, it was ordered back to Harrisburg and mustered out of service July 29. Colonel Linton assisted, in August and September, 1861, in forming the Fifty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, at Camp Curtin, of which organization he was major. This regiment was ordered to Washington, February 27, 1862, and there went into camp. It departed for Harper's Ferry, March 29, and reported to Colonel Miles, the various companies being assigned to guard duty along fifty-six miles of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The country was full of guerrillas, and almost daily conflicts were the outcome. Colonel Campbell received orders on the night of May 25 to concentrate his command and to prepare for the advance of "Stonewall" Jackson, at Martinsburg, and this was done with considerable difficulty. There was but one bridge left by the rebels after their occupancy of this district the previous summer, a substantial iron bridge, and this was guarded by two companies under command of Major Linton. The companies returned to their old posts on June 1, Jackson having been driven from the valley, but his roving bands continued to wander about the country, pillaging friend and foe alike, and the Fifty-fourth was kept continually in action. When Colonel Campbell proceeded to North Mountain, Major Linton was left with a small detachment at Back Creek. Two days later the enemy made a second attack on Back Creek, and Colonel Campbell with several companies came to the assistance of Major Linton. The skirmishing was kept up until the 21st, when an overwhelming force obliged Major Linton to withdraw with his command. After the battle of Antietam the Fifty-fourth was attached to the command of General Franklin, and later to that of General Morrell, and was placed in defence of the Upper Potomac. Upon the organization of the Eighth Corps it was assigned to the command of General Kelly.

On October 10, 1862, it was the vigilance and promptness of Colonel Linton which gave the first information to the war department at Washington and to General McClellan, near Antietam, on the north side of

the Potomac, of the sudden crossing of General J. E. B. Stuart's cavalry at McCoy's Ford, on that river, in his invasion of Pennsylvania.

The command was removed to Romney, January 6, 1863, where it remained until spring. Lieutenant-Colonel McDermitt resigned on July 29, and Major Linton was appointed to succeed him. The Fifty-fourth was now attached to the Fourth Brigade, First Division, Department of West Virginia, Colonel Campbell in command of the brigade, and Lieutenant-Colonel Linton, of the regiment. Another reorganization took place on November 6, the Fifty-fourth being assigned to the First Brigade, Second Division, Colonel Campbell in command. The battle of New Market was fought May 15, 1864, and Lieutenant-Colonel Linton was among the severely wounded. Colonel Campbell reported to the war department that notwithstanding the wound, he remained on the "field rallying and encouraging the men until the battle closed, rendering most valuable and effective service." On account of the injury he was absent from his regiment until July 14. At Staunton the Fifty-fourth was transferred to Crook's command, Third Brigade, Second Division, and on the 14th of July the command moved to Martinsburg, where Lieutenant-Colonel Linton resumed command of the regiment. At Snicker's Gap, July 18, he was again wounded.

In the battle of Kearstown, near Winchester, on July 24, he commanded the Second Brigade of the Third Division (commanded by General J. A. Mulligan, who was killed) in the Army of the Kanawha, under the command of General George Crook. He was again injured while in action, his horse falling, causing the breaking of his collar bone.

He was also in the engagement at Berryville, Virginia, September 3, when he commanded the same brigade, the commander then being Major-General P. H. Sheridan. Again he was seriously wounded in the arm.

In the battle on the Opequon, Winchester, September 19, 1864, he was again seriously wounded, and was still in the hospital, as a result of this last wound, when his term of enlistment expired. He was mustered out February 3, 1865. Colonel Linton's record of service in the army was highly honorable. His bravery was attested in every battle in which he participated, and they were many and important. He was once heard to remark that he had been struck in every engagement in which he took part, but only three of his wounds were serious.

After his return from the army and his recovery from the effects of his wound, Colonel Linton resumed his practice of the law, and also his interest in political affairs. He rendered valuable service to the Democratic party, being a most effective and enthusiastic stump speaker. He served his party and his country in various political capacities, among which may be mentioned the following: Clerk of the council; member of the council; secretary of the Agricultural Society; vice-president of the Citizens' National Bank; member of the board of trustees and one of the prime movers in the Citizens' Cemetery Association; after the great flood of May, 1889, member of the local relief committee of the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, and Knights of the Mystic Chain; candidate for surveyor general of Pennsylvania in 1865; candidate for congress in 1868; delegate to numberless national and state conventions; and in 1884 an elector on the presidential ticket for Grover Cleveland; candidate for president-judge of Cambria county in 1891; and member of the Legislature in 1866 and 1867. Colonel Linton was also prominently identified with several secret societies, being a member of the Masons, Knight Templars, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Knights of the Mystic Chain, Grand Army of the Republic, Union Veteran Legion.

From 1882 to 1884 he served as supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias; in 1885 as supreme commander of the Knights of the Mystic Chain.

At the time of the flood, Colonel Linton and his family were living in a handsome brick dwelling at the corner of Main and Union streets. The waters drove them to the roof of the house, and though the building was partially ruined, the roof did not fall, and they were afterward assisted to the high school building by Warren C. Potts, and there spent the night. Shortly afterward Colonel Linton built the house at Osborne street, and there he resided at the time of his death. In his family relations he was very affectionate and kind, and he was greatly beloved and highly respected by all with whom he came in contact, whether socially or in business affairs.

Colonel Linton married, April 16, 1857, Annie E. King, born February 3, 1837, daughter of George S. and Eliza (McDowell) King. (See sketch of George S. King.) The marriage was solemnized at the King home by Rev. David Swope, pastor of the First Lutheran church, of which Mrs. Linton was a member. Their children: Phebe, George King, married Lizzie Fahrenstock, and had children: Margie and Ruth, Reuben McDowell, deceased, Elva, deceased, Robert Park, married Laura Barley, and had children: Florence and John Park, Finetta, deceased, Ivan R. Daisy, deceased, Annie, married John E. McLain, and had children: Katherine, John Linton and Will McLain McLain, Kate, Selah Loy. Colonel Linton died August 30, 1892, at Johnstown.

HAY FAMILY. The Hay family is one of the oldest of Johnstown, and descended from an old Scotch ancestry who received the name of Hay with an earldom and as much land in the Carse of Gowrie as a falcon should fly over before it settled, for timely assistance rendered the Scotch king in a battle with the Danish invaders. The land thus granted was afterward called Erroll.

(I) The first John Hay to locate in America was a son of John Hay, a Scotch soldier and a lineal descendant of William Hay, Earl of Erroll. He left Scotland on account of religious persecutions and fled to the province of Alsace (then in Germany), subsequently coming to America in 1750, and with his four sons settled in Virginia. Later three sons, John and his two brothers, settled in York, Northampton, and Philadelphia counties respectively. Adam remained in Virginia, he was the great-grandfather of the late Hon. John Hay, secretary of state.

(II) Lieutenant-Colonel John Hay, son of John Hay (I), was born in the province of Alsace in 1733, settled in York county, Pennsylvania, in 1751, and was naturalized April 11, 1760. He was among the first settlers in York county, and was prominent in public affairs. December 16, 1774, at a meeting of the freeholders and inhabitants of York county, held in the court house for the purpose of forming an independent government, he was chosen one of the judges, entitling him to vote for a member of the assembly; was elected a member of the committee of safety, and the following day was elected its treasurer. In that capacity he sent two hundred and sixty pounds "to their honored friends and countrymen, the Boston Committee of Safety." He was one of the signers of a letter to the committee of safety of the province of Pennsylvania, September 14, 1775, giving an account of the number of Associators (3349) and a list of their officers. John Hay was one of the provincial magistrates; a commissioner of the county

from 1772 to 1775; a member of the committee of correspondence to send aid to the people of Boston in 1774; of the provincial convention, June 23rd, 1775; in Colonel James Smith's Battalion of Associators, December, 1775; was first lieutenant in Captain Irwin's company; in 1776 a lieutenant in the company of Captain William Baily, which company marched to eastern New Jersey as a part of the Flying Camp; member of the provincial conference which met at Carpenter's Hall, January 23 to 28, June 18 to 25, and of the convention of July 15 to 27, 1776, called by that body, the latter convention framing the first state constitution of Pennsylvania. He was appointed sub-lieutenant of the county March 12, 1777, resigning to accept the office of treasurer in 1778, filling that position almost uninterruptedly until 1801. He represented York county in the assembly in 1779, 1783, 1784. On April 25, 1798, he was chosen at a mass meeting as one of a committee to draft an address to President Adams commending his course in reference to the troubles with France. He was constituted the resident military officer of York for three years during the Revolution, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. Letters now in the possession of his descendants show that he was in the confidence of Washington; had charge of the prisoners of war in York county; and was entrusted with other important missions during those stirring times. He was active and prominent in promoting the cause of American Independence. He was the owner of a large tract of land in the immediate vicinity of York, part of which subsequently became incorporated into the town, and known as "Hay's Addition." Some of it is yet owned by his descendants. His son Jacob was a corporal in Moylan's cavalry regiment in the Revolution. (See "Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography," vol. 3, p. 440, by Dr. W. H. Egle.)

John Hay was married September 24, 1752, to Christina Dorothea Eichelberger, widow of George Eichelberger. She died March 24, 1757. There were no children by this marriage. His second wife was Juliana Maul. The children born of this marriage were: Elizabeth, born November 22, 1761; Jacob, born October 27, 1763; George, born February 21, 1766, died March 26, 1832; Rosina, born December 17, 1770; John, born March 23, 1774, died 1866; Elizabeth, born June 3, 1776; Catherine, born August 24, 1777; Susanna, born 1779, died February 24, 1818; and Michael, born March 18, 1780.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Hay died in 1810, his wife surviving him but a short time, having died before May 5, 1810, on which date deeds for the division of the estate show that five children survived the parents. These children married as follows: Jacob to Mary Rudisill; Catherine to John Barnitz; George married first Seaba Fahnestock; John married to Susan Schmeiser; Susanna married to General Jacob Spangler.

(III) Colonel George Hay, son of Lieutenant-Colonel John Hay and Julianna (Maul) Hay, was born February 21, 1766. He was prominent in military circles as was his father. In 1791 he was captain of the Independent Light Infantry Company of York, which company became a part of the 113th Regiment. When President George Washington made his visit to York, July 6, 1791, it was this company, commanded by Captain George Hay, that attended him. In 1801 he was adjutant in the 113th Regiment of York, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Spangler, and in 1810-1811-1812 he commanded the 113th Regiment with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. In 1813 George Hay ranked as colonel and commanded this regiment which was then com-

posed of companies from York county, Pennsylvania. After the war of 1812-14 he became interested in the hotel business in York, and was entrusted with the settlement of many estates. He died March 26, 1832. Colonel George Hay married first Seaba Fahnestock, who was born June 18, 1775, and died October 19, 1800. To them was born one child, Michael. (See Spangler's Historical Sketches, p. 471-486.)

(IV) Dr. Michael Hay, son of Colonel George Hay and Seaba (Fahnestock) Hay, was born March 21, 1795. His earlier life was spent in York. In 1816-17, he was paymaster in the 94th Regiment, Fifth Division, Pennsylvania Militia. He read medicine with Dr. Thomas Jameson, of York, for three years, receiving from him his certificate, and in 1820-21 attended the University of Pennsylvania. He also attended the practice of physicians and surgeons in the Philadelphia Alms-house and Hospital (now known as Blockly), and January 22, 1822, received from it his diploma, which is still in the possession of the family. Returning to York the same year, he commenced the practice of his profession. On May 11, 1823, he was married to Margaret Worley, of York, Pennsylvania, and in November, 1836, located in Johnstown, where he resided until his death. He made his first purchase of land in Conemaugh township, Cambria county, of three hundred and twenty-three acres on November 9, 1829, subsequent purchases being made in Johnstown property in 1845 and 1852.

Dr. Michael Hay was recognized as one of the foremost of his profession, and successfully practiced medicine and surgery for a period of forty years. He was a man of marked public spirit, and during his long residence in Johnstown was actively engaged and concerned with every movement for the advancement of the moral and material interests of the city. He was a leading member and official in the English Lutheran church. He died March 21, 1861. At the time of his death a local journal referred to him as follows: "Dr. Michael Hay was universally respected for his honesty, sound judgment, and dignified but unpretending manners. All men hailed him as their friend, and all knew that he was a Christian. He was public spirited and took great interest in politics. His love for the Union almost amounted to a passion, and no man could feel prouder of his birthright, of being a free-born citizen. His feeling of nationality was intense. He would not sacrifice principle for the expediency of the hour, and when the American party united with the Republican party he refused to unite with it. As a physician he was eminently successful, and held a deservedly high rank in his profession. He exhibited much charity, often acting the good Samaritan when hope of fee or reward was not to be thought of. In his death the poor lost a friend. His domestic qualities were largely developed; he loved his home and delighted to make happy all who dwelt within its hallowed precincts."

To Dr. Michael Hay and his wife Margaret (Worley) Hay were born the following children: 1. Frank Worley, born September 13, 1824, died October 8, 1894; married July 11, 1848, to Eliza Ann Jaek, born November 30, 1823, died September 14, 1901, whose children are Harry M., Ida Margaret and Frank Roberts. 2. Eliza, born August 5, 1826, died March 19, 1898, married October 26, 1853, to Captain John H. Reed, born December 16, 1816, died October 22, 1906. 3. Ann Amelia, unmarried, born January 6, 1828. 4. Charlotte Josepha, born August 8, 1830, died April 24, 1898, married October 18, 1860, to Rev. Henry Welty Kuhns D. D., deceased, the pioneer missionary of the Evangelical Lutheran church in Nebraska and the Northwest; their children are

Luther M., Paul W., and John Hay. 5. George Michael, unmarried, born March 23, 1833, died February 13, 1902. 6. Margaret, born February 27, 1836, died August 11, 1838. 7. Sarah Margaret, born March 4, 1839, married October 2, 1867, to Rev. Charles G. Fisher of Philadelphia, manager and publisher of the Reformed Publication Board and Reformed Messenger, respectively, died February 26, 1896; their children are Margaret Hay, Samuel Karl, Samuel Reed, Eleanor May and Charles Worley. 8. John Barnitz, whose sketch appears below.

Margaret (Worley) Hay, wife of Dr. Michael Hay, was born November 30, 1798; died June 6, 1870. Her ancestral line appears hereinafter.

(V) John Barnitz Hay, son of Dr. Michael Hay and Margaret (Worley) Hay, was born March 25, 1842, in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. He was educated at the Gymnasium, a private institution later known as the Johnstown Academy. In 1856 he became a clerk in the store of his brother, Frank W. Hay, subsequently accepting a position in the store of Wood, Morrell & Co., and later was promoted to cashier in 1861. When the Civil war opened, impelled by patriotism, and with the ardor which characterized him, he determined to offer his services to his country. He was one of the original members of the Johnstown Zouave Cadets, and drilled with them weekly until they were called into service, a few days after the firing upon Fort Sumter. Personal friends in the company prevailed upon him to remain at home with his mother and sisters, who were grievously distressed on account of the recent death of the husband and father. This he reluctantly did.

In 1862, when Lincoln called for "Three Hundred Thousand More," his patriotism asserted itself. It is shown by the official records that John B. Hay was enrolled July 31, 1862, at Johnstown, and was mustered into service August 5, 1862, as sergeant in Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-third regiment Pennsylvania Infantry Volunteers, to serve nine months. On the 20th this regiment was despatched to Virginia, where it became a part of Humphrey's Division, Fifth Army Corps, Army of the Potomac. August 21, 1862, Sergeant Hay was promoted to second lieutenant. On the 30th, the division marched toward Bull Run, but being too late for battle was halted at Fort Ward, where it constructed earthworks and performed picket duty until September 12, when it was ordered to Washington, D. C., where its obsolete arms were exchanged for Springfield rifles, heavy camp equipage was turned in, and shelter tents received. September 14, the command marched to meet the enemy in Maryland, but was held in reserve in General Porter's Fifth Army Corps at the battle of Antietam, and took part in the pursuit of the enemy to Warrenton and Fredricksburg. December 13, 1862, at the battle of Fredricksburg, when a part of Humphrey's Division charged with unloaded guns against the impregnable position on Marye's Heights, Lieutenant Hay as commander of his company participated in that disastrous charge. When within fifty yards of the stone wall, where men were mowed down with fearful carnage, the charging columns were shattered and Lieutenant Hay was disabled by a bursting shell. He was carried off the field by his men as dead, but revived and was taken to a hospital in Washington, D. C., where his brother Frank attended him. His injuries, however, would not permit of his return to duty, and on May 24, 1863, he was mustered out with his company.

During his convalescence from the effects of the wound received at Fredricksburg he experienced one of those thrilling and dangerous



John B. Hay



perils incident to a soldier's career. General Lee with the Army of Northern Virginia had begun the invasion of the North. At this time Lieutenant Hay was visiting relatives at Chambersburg, when General Early's troops entered the town; they learned that a Union officer was there, and Lieutenant Hay only by skillful strategy barely escaped capture by eluding them.

The records further show that he re-enlisted and was mustered into service September 10, 1864, as first lieutenant in Battery D, Fifth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery (204th Pennsylvania Volunteers) to serve one year, the regiment rendezvousing at Camp Reynolds near Pittsburgh. Soon after its organization the regiment was ordered to Washington and was assigned to duty in the forts north of the capital. September 28, the regiment was sent out to cover the construction trains engaged in opening the Manassas Gap railroad, and was posted by battalion along the line. The government proposed to make it the line of supply for Sheridan's army. The first battalion was in the rear of the other two, and while at Salem was suddenly attacked at noon of the 8th of October by a superior force of Mosby's command, consisting of cavalry and artillery. The enemy opened with artillery, and under this fire the first battalion retired slowly towards Rectortown. Mosby followed closely. In the progress of this movement Lieutenants Hay and Miltenberger with twenty men were cut off and captured at Berkerstown, Virginia. (See Bates' "Pennsylvania Volunteers," vol. 5, page 603.) He was taken to Libby Prison, Richmond, Virginia, and confined from October 9, 1864, to about October 17, 1864. Lieutenant Hay was finally exchanged, and rejoined his regiment in the latter part of December, 1864, and was mustered out with his company and honorably discharged, June 30th, 1865, the war being over. It was said of him by comrades, some of whom are yet living, that he was ever high spirited and hopeful, and that his bouyaney was a constant stimulus and inspiration.

At the close of the war Mr. Hay engaged in the tin, stove and hardware business in Johnstown with his brother, George M. Hay. In 1872 he formed a partnership with his father-in-law, Conrad Suppes, in the wholesale grocery business on Main street. In 1876 he went to Braddock, Pennsylvania, accepting a clerical position with the Edgar Thompson Steel works, and later was promoted to superintendent of special steel under Captain William R. Jones. In 1879, against the counsel of his employers at Braddock, he returned to Johnstown to enter a partnership with his brother, Frank W. Hay, in the tin, stove and hardware business on Washington street, in which he continued until his death in 1883.

John B. Hay was a Republican in politics, took much interest in public affairs, and was for many years one of the most influential members of the school board. He was of the Lutheran faith; was a charter member of the old Assistance Fire Company of Johnstown, and a prominent Mason.

Mr. Hay died November 28, 1883. His death brought sorrow to the entire community. The funeral was conducted by Oriental Commandery No. 61, Knights Templar, of which the deceased was a charter member. As a mark of respect to his memory the school board closed the schools from the time of his death until after the burial. In referring thereto the *Johnstown Tribune* said: "We cannot say farewell to John B. Hay without bearing testimony to the goodness of his heart, to his high standing as a citizen and as a man, to his faithfulness and

loving kindness as a husband and a father, and to the steadfastness with which he maintained his friendships. He will be missed more than most men of equal prominence, for he made his genial presence felt wherever he went, and was the life of every gathering which he attended. Though cut down while in the prime of his life and in the fulness of his vigor, he did not live in vain, and the influence of his better nature, always uppermost, will be felt for many years to come."

On May 11, 1871, at the Suppes home, Johnstown, Pennsylvania, John B. Hay was married to Anna Margaret Suppes, the Rev. R. A. Fink, D. D., officiating. Mrs. Hay is the daughter of Conrad and Alice (Andrews) Suppes. She was born May 14, 1851, educated at the public schools of Johnstown; at Mrs. Mary L. Keemle's select school; and later at the Lutherville Female Seminary, Lutherville, Maryland (now Maryland College). She is a member of Lutheran church. On September 14, 1866, Mr. and Mrs. Hay both sustained injuries by the falling of the Pennsylvania Railroad station platform, when President Andrew Johnson and other government officials visited the city.

Mrs. Hay and her son Dr. George Hay are survivors of the great Johnstown flood of May 31, 1889, and reside in their home on a part of the Conrad Suppes estate, which is now incorporated in the city of Johnstown. Her ancestral line appears in the Suppes sketch of this work.

Mr. and Mrs. Hay are the parents of three children: 1. John Suppes; 2. George Bolton, born in Johnstown, January 12, 1875, died August 4, 1877, in Braddock, Pennsylvania; 3. George.

(V) John Suppes Hay, eldest son of John B. Hay and Anna Margaret (Suppes) Hay, was born in Johnstown April 14, 1872. Upon completing his studies in the schools of Johnstown, at the age of sixteen, his guardian, Captain William R. Jones, manager of the Edgar Thompson Steel Works at Braddock, induced him to begin work in the drafting department of these works, and he was soon advanced to a position in the machine shop, afterward going to Homestead, Pennsylvania, where he held a position in the chemical laboratory, and was also engaged in original investigations and scientific work. Subsequently he resigned his position to enter his present profession of metallurgist. He was married to Alice Mary Mills December 20, 1895, at Trinity Church, Pittsburg; the Rev. Alfred Arundel officiating. She is a daughter of Isaac and Mary (Nichols) Mills, and was born at Braddock, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1873. The children born of this union are: 1. John Barnitz, born July 1, 1897, at Homestead; 2. Alice Mills, born March 17, 1900, at Homestead, Pennsylvania; 3. George Andrews, born November 11, 1905, at Woodlyn, Pennsylvania.

(VI) Dr. George Hay, son of John B. and Anna Margaret (Suppes) Hay, was born April 6, 1880, at Johnstown, Pennsylvania. He received his education in the schools of his native city, and in 1899, entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in May, 1903; entering upon the practice of his profession in October of that year in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the surgical staff of the Cone-maugh Valley Memorial Hospital. He was elected, February 1, 1906, city physician and health officer for a term of three years, and is also physician-in-charge of the Municipal Hospital for Contagious Diseases. He is a member of the Cambria County Medical Society (1903); of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society and the American Medical Association (1904); is also a member of the Philadelphia Society for the Study

and Prevention of Social Diseases; of the Phi Alpha Sigma Fraternity (Delta Chapter) of Jefferson Medical College, and an Alumnus member of other medical societies connected with that institution. Dr. Hay belongs to Philadelphia Lodge No. 432, F. & A. M. He is of the Lutheran faith; in politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Country and Amicus clubs.

Concerning the genealogy of Dr. Michael Hay's wife, Margaret (Worley) Hay, it may be stated:

(I) Francis Worley came to this country from England in 1699, with William Penn. By occupation he was a surveyor. In 1701 he became the owner of 2,500 acres of land in the province of Pennsylvania. In 1722 the Indians consented to convey to Governor Keith a large tract of land on the west side of the Susquehanna for the use of Springett Penn, the grandson of William Penn. Francis Worley was one of three surveyors sent across the Susquehanna by Governor Keith to make the survey, this being the first survey made of that section of country; it contained 75,520 acres, and is well known as Springettsbury Manor. In 1722 he was one of His Majesty's justices of the peace for the county of Chester at Conestoga. He removed from Lancaster county in 1742, purchasing 750 acres of land about one mile Northwest of York. In the year 1700, Francis Worley married Mary Brassey, daughter of Thomas Brassey. They had five sons: Jacob, Daniel, Nathan, James and Francis.

(II) Francis Worley, son of Francis and Mary (Brassey) Worley, was born in York county, Pennsylvania. He married Ruth Collins, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, from which union five children were born: George, Joseph, Francis, Rebecca and Lydia. The parents were both members of the Society of Friends, or Quakers.

(III) George Worley, son of Francis and Ruth (Collins) Worley, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, June 23, 1768, and died May 6, 1850. He married Elizabeth Welsh, of York county, born July 25, 1773, died December 22, 1841. To them were born the following ten children: Francis, John, Joseph, George, Susan, Margaret, Ruth, Eliza, Mary and Charlotte.

(IV) Margaret Worley, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Welsh) Worley, was born November 30, 1798, in York. On May 11, 1823, she married Dr. Michael Hay; in November, 1836, they removed to Johnstown, where she lived until her death, which occurred June 6, 1870. (See "Pennsylvania Magazine of History," vol. 5, p. 478; Rupp's "History of York county," p. 531-2.)

SUPPES FAMILY. Conrad Suppes, deceased, was born June 2, 1821, in Landenhansen, near Fulda, in the Grand Duchy of Hessen, Germany. He came to America in 1846 with his parents, one sister Sophia and three brothers, George, Charles and Theodore—the latter was drowned many years ago. Another sister, Elizabeth, remained in Germany, having married Johannes Kühl, whose son is now bürgermeister (mayor) of Landenhansen, and has been for twenty-five years.

The family first settled in Johnstown; in 1848, with the exception of Conrad, they all moved to Cameron, Ohio. It may be stated here, the above family were all born in the Grand Duchy of Hessen, Germany.

The father, Theodore Suppes, was born January 2, 1798; after locating in Cameron he conducted a prosperous milling business for many years; he was killed September 4, 1877, by the bursting of an Ohio river steamboat boiler while on a business trip. He married Margaret

Glitch, born January 24, 1798: died October 19, 1851, in Cameron, Ohio.

Of the children born to them, the following came to this country: 1. Conrad, subject of this sketch: 2. Sophia, born January 24, 1823; died February 22, 1872; married George Schwing, of Clarington; 3. George, born December 26, 1830; located in Cameron, Ohio, where he engaged in the merchandising business, and was also an extensive dealer in tobacco; he was very successful in his business enterprises. He died in that place, December, 1901; he was married to Mary J. Wyley, January 1, 1852; she died September 27, 1899; 4. Charles, born in 1840. On August 14, 1861, he was married to Nancy Davis, in Cameron, Ohio; she was born January 20, 1842. Mr. Suppes enlisted in 1862 to serve three years in Company C, 116th Ohio Infantry Volunteers. He was taken prisoner by Mosby's troops near Halltown, West Virginia, September 4, 1864, and confined in Libby Prison for two months; then transferred to Danville, where he was imprisoned until March, when he was exchanged and sent to the hospital. He was honorably discharged at Columbus, Ohio, May 29, 1865. While in prison he suffered untold hardships by reason of which he was debilitated for a number of years. He still resides in Cameron.

Conrad Suppes immediately after coming to Johnstown in 1846, engaged in the general merchandising business on Main street. About 1855 he erected a three and one-half story brick building, on Clinton street, which at that time was considered a great enterprise. This building was afterward converted into the Hulbert House, of which he retained ownership. He disposed of his general merchandising store to engage exclusively in the dry goods business on Clinton street. At the same time that he conducted this business, he started on Main street the first exclusive boot and shoe store in the city; and soon after he opened the first notion store in Johnstown, in the Zimmerman Building. He retired from the mercantile business in 1868, and removed to his farm near the city in Yoder township. This farm he had previously purchased from George W. Osborne. He made extensive improvements on it, and erected a cottage for his gardner, who superintended it for him. He brought it to a high state of productiveness, and took such pride in it that all offers for its purchase were declined. In connection with this he was also engaged in the ice business, which his son Charles H., established in 1866. He became interested in the Valley Pike, and consented to have it laid through his farm. He was for many years a principal factor in the business affairs of Johnstown; was one of the incorporators of the Johnstown Water Works, in 1866; a leading member and stockholder in the Valley Pike Company; an incorporator in the original Electric Light Company, in 1885; one of the incorporators of the Johnstown Savings Bank in 1870, and had numerous other business interests. In politics, Mr. Suppes was a Republican, and in his religious faith a Lutheran, having been a leading member of the German Lutheran church. He was one of the oldest members of the Masonic fraternity in Johnstown, having taken his degrees at Hollidaysburg, then the only Masonic lodge in all this region of country. In February, 1854, he became a member of Cambria Lodge, No. 278, which was organized at Johnstown in December, 1853, and his name was the eighteenth on the roll of membership. In 1876 he joined Johnstown Lodge, No. 538, denitting from Cambria Lodge on November 8, 1859. He was a man of strict integrity, almost boundless energy, open-hearted and charitable, the friend of all. He was noted for his great hospitality,

and was never so happy as when entertaining his friends. In his death, which occurred February 23, 1889, the city lost one of its best citizens. The *Johnstown Tribune* said editorially: "In the death of Mr. Conrad Suppes, Johnstown loses one of its oldest, wealthiest and best citizens. He was a man foremost in all worthy enterprises; a kind genial companion who will long be missed and mourned in business and social circles."

Conrad Suppes was thrice married: first to Alice Andrews, at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, on March 2, 1848, by the Rev. T. Shaw. She was born in Plymouth, England, September 8, 1826; died in Johnstown, January 31, 1873. By this marriage were born the following children: 1. Charles H., see sketch. 2. Anna Margaret, see sketch of Hay family. 3. Theodore William, born November 22, 1853; died August 25, 1855. 4. Max M., born February 18, 1856; is now manager of the National Tube Company's plants at Lorain, Ohio. He married Anna E. Mark McConihe, of Troy, New York, July 12, 1882; their children are: Florence Andrews, Max M., Clara Rogers, Arthur Scott and Chester A. 5. George Plitt, born January 1, 1859; married Sarah Ellen Osborne, of Johnstown, June 3, 1879, and their children are: George Osborne, Margaret Alice, Conrad Theodore, Francis Agnes and Chauncey Osborne. The father is the proprietor of the Suppes Forge and Foundry Company; proprietor and manager of the Rowena Stone and Sand Company, of Rowena, Pennsylvania. 6. Conrad Theodore, born July 4, 1861; died November 24, 1861. 7. Elizabeth King, married John S. Unger, April 28, 1892, and their children are: William Suppes and Alice Suppes. Mr. Unger is assistant general manager of the Homestead Steel Works, Howard Axle Works and the Carrie Blast Furnaces of the Carnegie Steel Company. 8. Alice May, see John H. Waters sketch. 9. Gertrude Fritz, see Dr. George W. Wagoner sketch.

For his second wife, Conrad Suppes married at Johnstown, July 21, 1874, Caroline Kress, born in the Grand Duchy of Hessen, Germany, October 29, 1831; died October 19, 1877, without issue; Rev. R. A. Fink, D. D., performing their marriage ceremony.

For his third wife, Mr. Suppes married in New York City, September 9, 1878, Frieda Fildebrand, of Stolp, in Pomern, Germany. By this marriage one child was born, Frieda Bertha, born September 5, 1879; she married John Price Jones, of New York City, December 5, 1905.

Concerning the genealogy of Mr. Suppes' first wife, Alice Andrews, it may be stated that on the paternal side:

(I) Richard Andrews was born in England, January 18, 1757; died December 11, 1833. He married Grace ———, who was born in England, January 18, 1758, died February 4, 1832. Their eleven children were all born in England as follows: 1. Grace, born September 14, 1778; 2. Richard, born August 14, 1781; 3. George, born June 8, 1783; 4. John, born April 10, 1785; died January 1, 1806; 5. Elizabeth, born April 20, 1787; 6. Edmund, born April 9, 1789; died July 8, 1843; 7. Alice, born March 27, 1791; died January 1, 1826; 8. Samuel, born March 2, 1793; 9. Mary, born November 11, 1794; 10. Henry, born August 24, 1796; 11. Florence, born March 22, 1800.

(II) Samuel Andrews, son of Richard and Grace Andrews, was born in England, March 2, 1793, and died November 20, 1857, at Johnstown, Pennsylvania. He came to the United States in 1830. In England he married Ann King, born in England, 1803, and died February 17, 1845, in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of the fol-

lowing children: 1. Samuel, born October 10, 1822, deceased; 2. Ann, born September 10, 1824, married Washington Edwards, of Creekside, Indiana county, Pennsylvania; 3. Alice, born September 8, 1826, at Plymouth, England; died January 31, 1873, at Johnstown; 4. George, born September 16, 1829, deceased; 5. Edmund, born May 13, 1832, deceased; 6. James Richard King, born August 29, 1834; died May 4, 1838; 7. William Allison, born March 6, 1837, deceased; 8. Elizabeth King, born September 22, 1839, married Captain William B. Bonaecker, and resides in Lakeland, Polk county, Florida; 9. Richard, born October 11, 1841, unmarried and resides at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; 10. Charles, born November 2, 1843; died May 26, 1844. Of this family, Samuel, Ann, Alice and George were born in England and the remainder in America.

The maternal line of Mrs. Alice (Andrews) Suppes, is as follows:

(I) James King, of England, married Elizabeth Wyatt in that country, and among other children born of this union was Ann King.

(II) Ann King, born in England, 1803, married Samuel Andrews of England.

(III) Alice Andrews, third child of Samuel and Ann (King) Andrews, married Conrad Suppes, of this sketch, at Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

CHARLES H. SUPPES, son of Conrad and Alice (Andrews) Suppes, was born November 30, 1848, in the city of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, at the residence of his parents on Main street. Here he spent his boyhood days, and attended the public schools, also Professor Trebert's German school, and Nazareth Hall at Nazareth, Pennsylvania, completing his education at the latter named institution.

He then went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and there spent some time learning the confectionery trade. From there he went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and engaged in the wholesale commission business continuing for a short period. He then returned to Johnstown and opened up a wholesale grocery, which he later sold to his father, Conrad Suppes, and brother-in-law, John B. Hay. About this time he was also engaged in a retail ice business with his father, but shortly afterward purchased his father's interest and conducted the business alone for many years, selling out to W. K. and Evan M. du Pont, in 1899. Subsequently he established and carried on an extensive wholesale ice business, which he sold to parties in Greensburg, Jennette and other towns. Since 1899 Mr. Suppes has given his entire attention to his large real estate interests. He is one of the heaviest property owners in the city. He is a Democrat, and is identified with the German Lutheran church.

Mr. Suppes married, November 6, 1873, Rebecca Elizabeth Jackson, daughter of Cornelius Hendry and Mary (Stokes) Jackson. Mrs. Suppes attended the public schools of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, a school in Salem, Ohio, and graduated from the Steubenville (Ohio) Female Seminary. Mr. and Mrs. Suppes reside in a beautiful home in the Eighth ward, erected by Charles H. Suppes in 1900, on property which was a part of the original farm of his father, Conrad Suppes. Mr. and Mrs. Suppes had children: Alice Lee, Charles Hulbert, Jr., Mary Stokes, Kate R., Elizabeth Jackson, Clara Troemner, Nancy Moore, Walter R., Richard Andrew, William Jackson and Frederiek Stokes.

Cornelius Henry Jackson, father of Mrs. Suppes, a descendant of an Irish ancestry, was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, May 13, 1820,



JOHN DIBERT

died in Canton, Ohio, February 8, 1906. He was a son of Abner Jackson, who was born on a farm in Genesee county, New York, a son of Lyman Jackson, who was a pensioner of the Revolutionary War. Abner Jackson married Phosa Hendry, born in Genesee county, New York. Cornelius H. Jackson was a graduate of Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, was a Methodist minister, and was instrumental in building the Methodist church in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, of which he was pastor from 1861 to 1865, in the latter named year giving up the ministry and removing to Canton, Ohio. He married Mary Stokes, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Starr) Stokes. Joseph Stokes came from Stokes-on-Trent, England. The Starr family is one of the old and very prominent New England families. Cornelius H. and Mary (Stokes) Jackson were the parents of the following children: Infant; Cora, married Alvin C. Kauneberg; Rebecca Elizabeth, wife of Charles H. Suppes; Kate, married Walter E. Rukenbrod; William A., died unmarried.

JOHN DIBERT. The family of which the late John Dibert, for many years prominently identified with important business interests of the city of Johnstown, was a representative, was of French origin, the original form of the name being De Bert. This was changed to Dybird when the family took refuge in Holland in order to escape the persecutions inflicted on the Huguenots in the early days of the history of France. The family was transplanted from the Old to the New World by the great-grandfather of John Dibert, whose name was supposed to have been David, who settled first in New York, from whence he removed to Chester county, Pennsylvania, and the name then took the present form of Dibert.

David Dibert, son of the immigrant ancestor, resided in Adams county, Pennsylvania, from whence he removed to Bedford county at a very early day, and subsequently to Cambria county. He followed the occupation of farming, was highly respected and honored in the community, and discharged every duty in a way that reflected credit upon himself. His wife, Elizabeth Dibert, bore him several children, among whom was John Dibert.

John Dibert, son of David and Elizabeth Dibert, resided at Dibertville, Somerset county, which was named in honor of him, its eldest and most prominent citizen, and there gave his attention to farming and the operating of a mill of which he was the owner, also to the pursuits of tanning and distilling. About 1816 he removed to Johnstown, where he purchased a farm upon which is now located the Sixth ward of the city. Here he built the Dibert homestead at the corner of Franklin and Dibert streets, and this building would have been destroyed by the great flood of 1889 had it not been so strongly built. It was raised by the waters to the tops of the trees and carried away about one hundred feet from its foundation. He engaged in the hotel and mercantile business, invested largely in real estate, and became one of the most wealthy and prominent citizens of the city. He married Rachel Blaugh, who bore him eight children: David, whose history appears in the sketch of Scott Dibert, his son, elsewhere in this work; Jacob, died 1849; John, see forward; Sarah, widow of Dr. Henry Yeagley, resides in Lancaster, Pennsylvania; Mary, married Rev. John D. Knox, a Methodist clergyman, resides in Topeka, Kansas; Samuel, died retired, in Johnstown, July 1, 1904; Elizabeth, married Mahlon W. Keim, resides in Johnstown; Charles A., a retired citizen of Oakland, California.

John Dibert, the father of the family, died in 1849, aged forty-five years, in the full prime of manhood; he was a member of the Lutheran church. His wife survived him many years, passing away about the year 1878; she was a member of the Methodist church.

John Dibert, son of John and Rachel (Blaugh) Dibert, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, May 12, 1831. He started out in his business career about 1848, after obtaining a practical education, as a clerk in his father's dry goods store, the firm trading as Dibert & Osborn at the corner of Franklin and Main streets, under the old Mansion House, now (1906) the present site of the shoe store of Scott Dibert. About a year later, at the time of the death of his father, John Dibert, Jr., went into business for himself a few doors further up Main street, dealing in general merchandise, which business continued until about 1870, a period of about twenty years, when the firm of Dibert, Wayne & Company was formed to deal exclusively in hardware, which business superseded the old business of general merchandise. About 1875 this firm was dissolved and Mr. Dibert continued in the hardware business alone under the name of John Dibert to the time of his death, May 31, 1889, in the great flood that almost completely devastated the city of Johnstown. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank, in which he held the position of director for a number of years. About 1874 he started a private banking business at the corner of Franklin and Main streets, opposite his father's old business corner, under the firm name of John Dibert & Co., his partners being his eldest son, John H. Dibert and John D. Roberts. Mr. Dibert was actively connected with the First Presbyterian church, and was one of its largest contributors. In politics he was a strong Republican of the old fashioned kind, and was active in Masonry and a Knight Templar. He was a man of sterling qualities, of the real robust honesty, one who had the confidence of all his business acquaintances, and among friends their respect and admiration, and with his family he was a very kindly and affectionate nature, generous almost to a fault. To describe his character can best be done by quoting the words of a friend of his used after his death: "John Dibert was one of nature's noblemen."

Mr. Dibert married, July 4, 1850, Martha G. McLain, daughter of George McLain, a large real estate owner and dealer of Johnstown. The children of this marriage were: John H. Dibert, George W. Dibert, William B. Dibert, Frank G. Dibert, Mary D. Snowden, Rachel D. Ellis and Susan D. Weaver.

SCOTT DIBERT, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, a leading manufacturer, and prominently identified with other important business interests, is a representative of an old French family, the original form of the name being De Bert. Huguenots in religion, at the time of the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, in order to escape persecution, they voluntarily expatriated themselves, taking refuge in Holland, where the family name took the form of Dybird. The ancestor of the American branch of the family (which here became known as Dibert) came from Amsterdam and settled in New York, thence removing to Chester county, Pennsylvania, his descendants dispersing to the west and central portions of that province. His christian name was probably David, and has been retained throughout several generations. His son David lived in Adams county, whence he removed to Bedford and then to Cambria county; he was a farmer. He married Elizabeth ———

John, son of David and Elizabeth Dibert, was a farmer and mill

owner in Somerset county, residing at Dibertsville, which was named for him, and was probably place of his birth. He removed to Johnstown, where he bought a farm upon which is now located the Sixth ward of the city. Here he built the Dibert homestead at the corner of Franklin and Dibert streets, and where subsequently lived David Dibert. The building would have been destroyed by the great flood of 1889, had it not been so strongly built. It was raised by the waters to the tops of the trees and carried away about one hundred feet from its foundation. John Dibert married Rachel Blaugh, and they reared a family of eight children: 1. David, of whom further. 2. Jacob, died 1849. 3. John, a banker, of Johnstown; drowned in the flood of 1889. 4. Sarah, widow of Dr. Henry Yeagley; resides in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. 5. Mary, married Rev. John D. Knox, a Methodist clergyman; reside in Topeka, Kansas. 6. Samuel, died retired, in Johnstown, July 1, 1904. 7. Elizabeth married W. Mahlon Keim; resides in Johnstown. 8. Charles A., resides in Oakland, California, retired. The father of this family died in 1849, a comparatively young man; the mother survived him many years, and died about 1878. She was a Methodist in religion, and her husband was a Lutheran.

David Dibert, eldest child of John and Rachel (Blaugh) Dibert, was born in Dibertsville, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, September 24, 1826. He was reared upon the paternal farm, and educated in the district schools. On attaining his majority he married and carried on the tanning business in Shade, Pennsylvania, where he lived about three years, and about 1851 removed to Johnstown. There his large abilities found a fruitful field, and he entered upon a career of honor and auspicious usefulness, to the community at large as well as to himself. For the first few years he conducted a tannery in the Fifth ward and later opened a general store at the corner of Franklin and Somerset streets, and still later a similar establishment at the corner of Franklin and Main streets, where Scott Dibert's shoe store is now located, and where the brick block was built in 1889, the year of his death. He was one of the organizers and original trustees of the Johnstown Savings Bank of which his son Frank was the first cashier, and in various other business and financial enterprises. He was owner of three productive farms in the vicinity of Johnstown, and owned considerable property in Greenwood county, Kansas. He took a deep and intelligent interest in educational affairs, and served usefully upon the school board for several years. He was one of the charter members of the Grandview cemetery. With his family he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a member of the board of trustees for many years, and of the committee having in charge the erection of the new church edifice. In politics he was a Republican, but never an aspirant to official station. He passed his later years in pleasant retirement, but never ceased the activities which lay outside his business, and which were ever near his heart efforts of splendid christian manhood and ideal citizenship. He gave liberally of his time, influence and means to church work, and was unstinting in his benefactions, which he bestowed with a silence and modesty which was one of the principal characteristics of his retiring nature. Many a poor widow held him in reverent regard for his tender sympathy and aid, and many a young man owed his beginning in business and home-making to his counsel and substantial assistance.

Mr. Dibert married Lydia Griffith, born at Jenner Cross Roads, July 24, 1830, daughter of Allen Connelly and Mary Rhoades (Shaffer)

Griffith. She was of Welsh ancestry, and according to family tradition was descended from those Griffiths who sat on the throne of Wales. Members of the family resided in Liverpool and Chester, England, and one, William Eliot Griffith, loaned to the English government the money for building the first bridge across the river Thames. His nephew William, founder of the American branch of the Griffith family, came with William Penn, and, although Friends in religion, some of their descendants took part in the Revolutionary war. His son Jesse, residing in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, married Lydia Connelly, and they were the parents of Allen Connelly Griffith, born in the same county.

David and Lydia (Griffith) Dibert were the parents of ten children: 1. Frank, connected with the Pennsylvania Developing Company, also treasurer of the above and the Santa Fe Central Railroad, resides in Santa Fe, New Mexico; married Anna M. Anmon, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; four children. 2. Scott, of whom further. 3. John Walter, deceased, buried in Johnstown; married Clara C. Bolsinger; two children. 4. Bertha, widow of Francis Huber Torrens; resides in Johnstown; no children. 5. Mary Rachel, married Francis J. Torrance; resides in Allegheny, Pennsylvania; one child. 6. Florence May, at home; unmarried. 7-8. Grant and Sheridan, twins; Grant married Nannie Eva Armstrong; reside in Pittsburg; three children; Sheridan died at age of two and a half years. 9. Anna June, married William J. Bates; reside in Pittsburg; three children. 10. David, married Lucy Julia Wilson; reside in Pittsburg; one child. The father of this family died in Ridgeview Park, Pennsylvania, August 29, 1889, and the mother died December 23, 1901; both are buried in Grandview cemetery, Johnstown.

Scott Dibert, second child of David and Lydia (Griffith) Dibert, was born in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, November 1, 1852. His education was received in the excellent public schools of Johnstown, followed by a year's course at Duff's Business College at Pittsburg. Having decided to engage in the shoe trade he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he spent one year in the shoe factory of Knott, Roney & Dibert, the second largest makers of shoes in that city, his uncle, A. C. Dibert, being a member of the firm. In April, 1871, he returned to Johnstown, opening a retail shoe store at No. 215 Main street, which location he held until the great flood of 1889. The same year he completed the unfinished work of his father in erecting the fine structure at the corner of Main and Franklin streets, which is owned by the Dibert family, and is occupied by Scott Dibert, where he has built for himself a large and growing business in the sale of fine grade of shoes. Besides the shoe business, Mr. Dibert is largely interested in numerous other operations, including that of banking. He is a stockholder and director and was one of the organizers of the United States National Bank; owner of the Park Palace livery; is the president and sole owner of the Mt. Union Silica Brick Company of Mt. Union, Pa., which has a capacity of fifty thousand silica brick per day, and is also the president of the Savage Fire Brick Company, with works at Keystone Junction and Williams, Somerset county, and at Hyndman, Bedford county. He is one of the directors of the Johnstown Light, Heat and Power Company, and is the sole owner of the Mt. Union Light and Power Company, as well as a large realty owner. In politics he is a Republican, and has served his city for four years as councilman from the seventeenth ward.

He was married, January 31, 1879, to Annie Rosensteel, daughter

of William H. and Elizabeth Ligget (Robinet) Rosensteel, of Johnstown, by whom were born three daughters: Marian, and Elizabeth Lydia, at home; Annie Rosensteel, wife of Herman E. Banmer, an attorney of Johnstown, and they are the parents of two children—Herman Dibert and Scott Dibert.

WAKEFIELD FAMILY. The surname Wakefield, under the various spellings of the times, appears frequently in very early English history; as Wacansfel, a town in county Berks, under grant of King Athelbald; the towns of Wacarfled and Wackarfield; in "Doomsday Book," A. D. 1086, as Wachefeld and Wachefelt; Thomas de Wakefield, chancellor and sub-dean of York, 1301; Henry de Wakefield, arch-deacon of Canterbury, lord treasurer of England, 1375, and many others.

Of the Wakefields who settled in Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey nearly if not quite all immigrated direct from Ireland, and are descendants of a common ancestor who came from England before the middle of the seventeenth century. This ancestor was John Wakefield, an officer of the English army stationed in Ireland for the purpose of protecting a forcibly established colony there. Tradition says he shared with this colony a division of land, and that trouble was encountered in holding the granted estate until the complete subjugation of Ireland by Cromwell in 1649-1650.

A John Wakefield is mentioned officially first in 1637; again, John Wakefield is enrolled among the 1,649 commissioned officers who served Charles I before the 5th of June, 1649, in the various wars of Ireland. The official records therefore confirm the assumption that this John Wakefield was the original progenitor of this branch of the family; and it is also a fair assumption that he was one of two brothers (the other being "Alderman Thomas Wakefield, Ulster's Office, Dublin, buried in St. Werburgh's Church, February 19, 1658"), mentioned in "Burke's General Armory of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales." The armorial bearings clearly indicate his descent from the Wakefields of Pomfret, Kingston-on-Hull and Seassey, Yorkshire, England.

It is believed that this John Wakefield was the father of Dr. Albert Wakefield, a surgeon of the staff of William of Orange. On the Irish invasion of the latter, William was severely wounded at the battle of the Boyne, July 1, 1690. Dr. Albert Wakefield dressed the wound so skillfully and so won his confidence and good will that on the completion of the conquest at the battle of Aughrim, July 12, 1691, by William's request an estate comprising the site of the battleground was granted him and is now the property of the male line of descendants. A lineal descendant still possesses a piece of the waistcoat worn by William on the memorable occasion referred to.

Dr. Albert Wakefield had an only son, Robert, who in turn had, possibly among other children, three sons—Robert, Matthew and Andrew Wakefield. Robert (2) lived on the family estate on the road between Aughrim and Ballinsloe, Galway county, Connaught, Ireland, where he died. His eldest son, David Wakefield, born on the estate, married Mary Jane Wade, daughter of Jeremiah Wade, a wealthy landed proprietor of that region.

David Wakefield immigrated to America between 1768 and 1773. With his brothers he had been implicated in the plot against Catholic rule in Ireland, and when detected David was concealed by his wife in a hogshead of clothes with which she embarked on an American bound

vessel, and was three days out at sea before the captain of the ship knew that he was on board. Of his brothers who were concerned with David in this affair, Robert was beheaded, Gilbert imprisoned for life, and Samuel escaped to Scotland.

On his arrival in this country David Wakefield first settled in Path Valley, between the Tuscarora and Coneocheague mountains, in Perry (then Cumberland) county, Pennsylvania, where some of his younger children were born. After living there about fifteen years he settled on the north of the Conemaugh, opposite Squirrel Hill, then in Cumberland county, but now Indiana county, and where now stands the village of Centerville, Pennsylvania. Two years later, finding his title to the land defective, he moved five miles northwest to near the head of the west branch of Richard's Run, in Wheatfield township, somewhere between the years 1788 and 1794. There David died and is buried. After his death his widow removed to Mercer county to live with a daughter, and died there.

Thomas Wakefield, eldest son of David and Mary Jane (Wade) Wakefield married Elizabeth Morton, niece of John Morton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Thomas Wakefield enlisted from Chester county in the Continental army under General Washington, and among other services he spent the terrible winter that so tried men's souls at Valley Forge. Children of Thomas and Elizabeth (Morton) Wakefield: 1. Robert Wakefield, married his aunt, Mary Wakefield. 2. James Wakefield, born April 25, 1787; married first, Martha Moore; married second, Susan Sanderson; died August 31, 1846, near Allegheny City. 3. John Wakefield, married first, Mary Bracken; married second, ———; removed to High Prairie, Illinois, and died there. 4. Thomas Wakefield, married Elizabeth Haymaker. 5. David Wade Wakefield, born February 3, 1796; married first, Susanna Wilson; married second, August 25, 1818, Mrs. Kate Conrad. He was a farmer, millwright and contractor, and died in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1878. 6. Samuel Wakefield born March 6, 1799, died September 13, 1895. 7. Mary Wakefield, married Dill Sanderson. Their son, Colonel Thomas Sanderson, is a prominent lawyer of Youngstown, Ohio. 8. Elizabeth Wakefield, married John McNutt, and died in Indiana county, Pennsylvania. 9. Catherine Wakefield, born June 1, 1810, died April 17, 1899, at Rock Island, Illinois; married Dr. John Farrell.

Rev. Dr. Samuel Wakefield, sixth son and child of Thomas and Elizabeth (Morton) Wakefield, a distinguished clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church for more than half a century, a scholar of eminent abilities and an author of wide repute, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, March 6, 1799. When he was one year old his parents removed to Westmoreland county and located three miles from Armagh, a small Irish village; and still later moved farther west in the state and made a home for himself and his family in a wilderness region. When very young Samuel was put to work, and at the age of seven years he assisted in cultivating the land. In that wild country the opportunities for acquiring even a rudimentary education were almost wholly lacking, and on that account the boy was compelled to rely entirely on his own efforts to obtain instruction in the primary branches; but he was determined to gain an education at some cost, and fortunately possessed the native force of character to accomplish that difficult task. The particular occasion which determined him in this direction was that on which he and several other lads were sent to the

mill with grain for grinding. While waiting for their work to be done, the other boys amused themselves with reading the handbills posted near the mill, much to the chagrin of young Samuel, for he could not read a single word; and that day he carried home a determination to acquire an education. In such an undertaking, under similar conditions, no one was ever more successful than Samuel Wakefield, for without tutors and almost without assistance of any kind he established for himself a systematic course of study, adhered to it nobly, and continued it into the higher collegiate branches. In 1813, then being fourteen years old, he enlisted as a drummer boy in a company serving at Black Rock, near Erie, in this state, in the second war with Great Britain. At seventeen he established and successfully conducted a subscription school in the Ligonier Valley, near Fort Palmer, and at eighteen he was licensed as a local preacher by the quarterly conference of the Methodist Episcopal church; and in that capacity he taught and preached for fourteen years. In 1834 he joined the Pittsburgh conference and served in the regular ministry until 1880, when he was placed on the superannuated list. West Newton, Pennsylvania, was his last regular appointment, and he afterward lived in that town until his death. His honorary degree of *Divinitatis Doctor* was conferred by Allegheny College in 1854, and that of *Legum Doctor* by the same institution in 1856.

Dr. Wakefield was the founder of a large number of Methodist Episcopal churches throughout western and southwestern Pennsylvania, and was one of the most zealous, determined and self-sacrificing workers for the promotion of the doctrines of that church this state ever has produced. After being licensed to preach his first location was at West Newton, and notwithstanding the opposition and coldness with which he was received by those of other denominations, he continued his labors at that place until he had established a flourishing society of Methodists there, and had won the friendship of many persons who at the time of his settlement had not given him a warm Christian welcome. He was a good Hebrew, Greek and Latin scholar, and his attainments in systematic theology were of high order. He was author of "Wakefield's Systematic Theology," which was first published about the time of the end of the late Civil war. That work is still recognized throughout the Methodist church as an excellent authority, and is used as a text-book in several theological seminaries of that denomination and various others as well. He also abridged and prepared for publication "Watson's Theological Institutes," which was done at the request of a committee of the Methodist Episcopal publishing house in New York city; but the committee on learning that Dr. Wakefield was preparing his own work on that subject did not publish the revision. In September, 1893, at the ripe old age of ninety-three years, he prepared for the press and published a volume of sermons entitled "Gospel Tidings." He also wrote a work on moral philosophy, but it was not published during his lifetime. More than this, he was author of an English grammar which bore his name and was pronounced by competent judges a work of decided merit, and which later was adopted as a text-book by many schools.

Dr. Wakefield's musical talents and tastes were of the finest quality and early showed him the need of improvement in this important part of church service. To this end he was author in 1828 of "Wakefield's Sacred Music," and he wrote and published in all seven different works on that subject: "Ecclesiastical Harmony," "American Repository of

Sacred Music," "Western Harp," "Christian Harp," "Minstrel of Zion," "Sacred Choral" (in German), and "Select Melodies." For more than half a century these works have been universally and deservedly popular in Methodist Episcopal churches of the United States. And in addition to his literary and musical ability Dr. Wakefield possessed considerable mechanical genius, which he also devoted to his church. He constructed with his own hands the first pipe organ ever used west of the Allegheny mountains. At an early day also he invented and patented a system of tailoring.

On August 21, 1821, Dr. Samuel Wakefield married Elizabeth Hough, daughter of Paul and Catherine (Weigle) Hough, of Westmoreland county. She died September 29, 1894, being then in her ninety-second year; Dr. Wakefield died September 13, 1895, in his ninety-seventh year. On the occasion of the celebration of the golden wedding of David H. Wakefield, eldest son of Dr. Wakefield, the *New York World* said of his father:

"Rev. Samuel Wakefield is one of the most wonderful men of the present century. His entire life has been one of activity. He has been minister, author, tailor, farmer, and representative of his district in the Legislature during the Civil war. * * * Dr. Edward Everett Hale years ago recognized Dr. Wakefield's ability and commented upon it in one of his works. Dr. Wakefield was the earliest expounder of the theology of the Methodist church in North America, as Wesley was in England. * * * All his clothing was the product of his own skillful hands after he had reached the fourth score milestone of life's journey. At seventy years he shod his own carriage horses. He has made several violins and other musical instruments of excellent workmanship, which are now treasured as relics by various members of his family. In the early part of this (the nineteenth) century Dr. Wakefield preached on a circuit of three hundred miles. There were no railroad trains, and stage coaches did not pass except at long intervals through the country which he had to cover, and which he did well cover. He rode to and fro on horseback, preaching every day in the week at different log cabins to which the faithful for miles around would flock on foot, on horseback, and in Conestoga wagons."

Children of Rev. Dr. Samuel and Elizabeth (Hough) Wakefield: 1. David Hough, born August 16, 1822; married Mary Covert; was a teacher and farmer, county commissioner, and justice of the peace forty years. 2. Rev. John S., born August 6, 1824; married, May 27, 1845, Martha Boyd, of Fayette county, Pennsylvania; he was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church from 1852 until his death at East End, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1901. 3. Mariah, born January 29, 1827; married Martin Overholt. She died at Irwin, Pennsylvania, and he at East Liberty, Pennsylvania. 4. Kate, widow of John Coulson; now living at Pawnee City, Nebraska. 5. Samuel C., married first, Clara McMaster; married second, Carrie Bowman; a farmer living at Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania. 6. Elizabeth, widow of David Hassler; lives at Indianapolis, Indiana. 7. Ella, born June 21, 1839; married John Brown, of West Newton, Pennsylvania; died in 1905. 8. Dr. Alfred N., see forward. 9. Mary Emma, born June 21, 1845; married Bela W. Sheplar; lives in Golden City, Missouri. 10. Dr. James Byron, born October 29, 1847; married Jennie Singer, lives in Jeanette, Pennsylvania.

Alfred Newlon Wakefield, physician and surgeon of Johnstown, and the pioneer physician of that part of the city in which he now



A. A. Wakefield M. D.

lives, was born on his father's farm near Mt. Pleasant, in Westmoreland county, December 7, 1842. At the age of six years he removed with his parents to Pittsburg, where they lived two years and during that period he attended public school in an old two story frame building on Marbury street, now known as Duquesne way. The family then returned to the farm, which was soon sold, and another was purchased in Rostraver township, near West Newton, to which place he was taken when about ten years old. Here he attended public school during the winter, and at other times worked on the farm until he was about seventeen, when he became a student at West Newton Academy and pursued the regular course of study of that school for three years.

In 1861 he began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. David Porter, an old and distinguished practitioner of Rostraver, but after two years of continuous reading in his office he was compelled to change his preceptor on account of Dr. Porter's retirement from practice and his removal from the county. However, he finished the prescribed course of preliminary study with Dr. H. S. Lindley, of Ligonier, and in 1865 went to Philadelphia and became a special student of anatomy under Professor Forbes, a distinguished practitioner of medicine and teacher of anatomy of that city, and for many years a member of the faculty of the Jefferson Medical College. In the fall of 1866 he matriculated at the Western Reserve University Medical Department at Cleveland, Ohio, took two courses in that institution, and was graduated with the degree of M. D. March 4, 1868.

Having come to the degree in medicine, Dr. Wakefield returned to his native county and began his professional career by purchasing the practice and good will of Dr. D. W. McConaughy, of Madison, in which place he lived four years. In 1872 he sold out, in accordance with the custom of that period, and removed to Johnstown, where he has since lived, and where he has been recognized for many years as one of the leading men of his profession in Cambria county. He was the pioneer physician in that part of the city which is known as the South Side, and for seven years was the only medical practitioner on that side of the river, where now besides himself are eight others. In the flood of 1889 his residence with all household and office furniture were washed away or ruined, but with his family he escaped to the hills, where he at once began the work of relief for those less fortunate than himself. He established the first dispensary opened during that disastrous period, and it was the last one to be closed.

Dr. Wakefield became a member of the Cambria County Medical Society soon after its reorganization, and was its president in 1889. By direction of the society he received and disbursed to twenty-seven physicians relief money to the amount of \$6,967.60. He is one of the directors of Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital, member of its surgical staff and chairman of its executive committee, a permanent member of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and a member of the American Medical Association. On the 1st day of July, 1894, the board of trustees of the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia elected him a censor of that institution, with all the privileges and honors of that office. For several years he was physician to the outdoor poor of the vicinity of Johnstown, and it is doubtful if there is any professional man in all Cambria county who has given more service in answer to the calls of charity than has Dr. Wakefield. He was for four years United States Examining Surgeon for Pensions, and was the first president of the Johnstown Board of Health on its organiza-

tion in 1890. During his second term in that office and under his personal supervision the Municipal Hospital was planned and erected.

Dr. Wakefield has been married twice. In October, 1865, he married Missouri B. Matthews, of Greensburg, Pennsylvania, by whom he had two children—Carl Wakefield and Morrison Wakefield, the latter of whom died in infancy. Carl Wakefield is a graduate of the Western Pennsylvania College of Pharmacy, class of 1906. Missouri B. Matthews Wakefield died in 1873, and on January 21, 1875, Dr. Wakefield married Clara Wagoner, daughter of Rev. George Wagoner and Mary Henri, his wife, and a sister of Dr. George W. Wagoner, of Johnstown, of whom mention will be found elsewhere in this work. Three children were born of the second marriage—Earl, Mary and Jessie Wakefield. Earl Wakefield is a civil engineer with the Pennsylvania Coal Company, and is now at Cresson, Pennsylvania; Mary married Fletcher P. Hartshorn, head book-keeper of the Canton Hardware Company of Canton, Ohio, of which company he is a member; and Jessie, the youngest child, died in infancy.

ANDERSON H. WALTERS, editor of the Johnstown Daily and Weekly *Tribune*, and President of the Tribune Publishing Company, is the son of Dr. W. W. and Eliza (Jones) Walters. He was born at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1862. For a history of the family, the reader is referred to a sketch of the Walters family in this work.

Anderson H. Walters was educated in the public schools of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, being a graduate of the high school in 1878. He then had two years service with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as a telegraph operator and clerk in the freight office. The next twenty-one years of his career was spent with the Johnstown Water Company and the Johnstown Gas Company. He held positions successively as meter inspector, clerk, collector, assistant superintendent, superintendent and secretary. In April, 1902, he purchased the printing and publishing business, with the plant, of the Johnstown *Tribune* from George T. Swank and organized the Johnstown Tribune Publishing Company, of which he is the president and treasurer, and the editor of the Daily and Weekly *Tribune*. The Daily was established in 1873, the oldest daily paper in the city; it is also the only evening paper of Johnstown. The Weekly *Tribune* was established in 1853, the leading weekly in western Pennsylvania.

Mr. Walters is a Republican, and was made borough auditor when but twenty-one years of age. Was member of the common council, 1898-1902. In 1900-03 was a member of the state Republican committee and the chairman of the Republican city committee in 1896-99. He is an attendant of the Presbyterian church, and a member of the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and Heptasophs. He is wholly a Johnstown man, having been born, reared and educated in that city, where he has ever devoted his time and best talents toward the upbuilding of the place, including its schools and other public institutions.

October 20, 1887, Mr. Walters was united in marriage to Jessie Octavia Woodruff, who was educated in the public schools. Her parents were Hon. L. D. and M. M. W. Woodruff. Her father was a member of the Pennsylvania state legislature and was the mayor of Johnstown from 1899 to 1902. Mrs. Walters is a descendant on the maternal side from Thomas Lynch, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

DANIEL J. JONES, who was so closely connected with the early-day Welsh settlement in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, very befittingly finds a prominent place in this connection. As a preface to this memoir the following, an autobiography of him, will be given:

"Daniel J. Jones, the son of John and Elizabeth Jones, born March 9, 1806, at the farm called "Moelifor," in the parish of Llanarth, county of Cardigan, South Wales, Great Britain. Baptized in my infancy in the parish church of Llanarth by Rev. Hughs, rector; joined the Welsh Presbyterian Church in 1821, in the fifteenth year of my age, at 'Ffoesfin Church.' My father and mother were members of the Wesleyan connection in a church called 'Chapel Vicar,' in the parish of Llanarth. I was a blacksmith by trade. I came to this country (America) in 1837. Left behind me my wife and four children in Wales. The reason why I left them behind was if I should not like the country, I could return to my native land. But I did like the new country well and I am thankful to my Heavenly Father that I was inclined to come to it. In 1839, I sent for my family. They came to Pittsburg in August, all alive and well. Great sickness was in the ship they came over in; fifteen children were buried in the ocean. In April, 1840, we moved from Pittsburg to the town of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, where I and my wife are now, December 16, 1869."

Daniel Jones and Mary Davis were married February 17, 1830, in the parish of "Henfywy," county of Cardigan, South Wales, Great Britain. According to his own account, Daniel Jones was a son of John, ap (meaning son of) Daniel, ap John, ap Evan, ap John, ap Evan, having his record for six generations. His father, Jones Jones, was a maker of ships anchors, and had an interest in ship carrying merchandise along the coast. A sister died in infancy. His brother, Joseph Jones, became a minister of the Gospel, and resided in Aberaeron all his life. Michael Jones, another brother, was a ship captain, and was lost at sea on a voyage between Liverpool and Quebec. Michael Jones, the founder and president of Bale College, was an uncle, and the sons and grandsons of this Michael Jones were the founders of the famous "Welsh Colony" in Patagonia, South America.

Daniel J. Jones attended Dr. Thomas Phillips' Academy at Newaddlwyd, where the advantages were very good for that period. Dr. Phillips took particular interest in him, both because he was very bright, and because the wife of Dr. Phillips was a cousin of Daniel's mother. He learned the trade of blacksmith, and after his marriage settled by the sea at Aberaeron, where four children were born. The shop was built near the house, and in 1890 was still standing, but the encroachments of the sea had rendered it uninhabitable.

He came to America in June, 1837, and in August, 1839, his family came, joining him at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. On account of hard times ship irons were not in demand at Pittsburg and he decided to go to Ebensburg, which he christened "Dolau Aeron," after his old home in Wales. "Dolau" meaning "the banks," and "Aeron," a river in Wales. In 1848, the family returned to the town, for a few years, and later moved back to the farm where Mr. Jones lived the remainder of his days. He was loved and respected by his family, the church and the whole community. In December, 1877, his first wife having died about two years before, he married Betsey Jones, living on an adjoining farm, where he lived for a short time. Mrs. Jones died some years prior to her husband's death.

Daniel J. Jones was identified with every movement for the education and good of all the common people. He was one of those Welshmen who bore a prominent part in the pioneer movement among the wilds of early-day Cambria county, and helped to develop the land and create an influence for good, which has been felt all over the county. He was one of the organizers of the Calvinistic church in Pittsburg; organized and helped to build the Calvinistic church at Ebensburg. He became an elder and a leader in all church affairs. His advice was sought and his judgment adhered to on many an occasion. His comfortable home was the centre of church interest and delight of all visiting ministers, who ever found a royal welcome. Many wayfarers and unfortunates he befriended in the days when was in existence the "old Pike." When at home in Wales, he drank the home-brewed ale, and his good quart mug is in existence yet, but when the Father Mathew's temperance movement swept the country, he became a total abstainer, and ever afterward this mug was used solely for an ornament.

Strong in body and erect in stature was Daniel J. Jones, with light hair and blue eyes. At work at his forge and making the sparks fly, the picture called to the mind the "Village Blacksmith" of our Longfellow. He was elected a justice of the peace, but did not find it profitable, as he discouraged litigation. He was essentially a man of peace, being often called upon to decide some matter of disagreement between parties, preferring to do this rather than see them go to law. Upon the history of the people and the happenings of the new country, he was so well informed that many appeals were made to him to decide matters of land and law; and his sterling integrity was so well acknowledged that his decisions were always accepted as final, both in civil and religious matters. His honest, upright life was an example to be followed by his descendants. He died on the farm, September 20, 1894, and was buried two days later, in Lloyd's cemetery, Ebensburg. His pall bearers were his two sons and four grandsons.

His children were: 1. David, J., born at Aberaeron, Wales, April 30, 1831, connected with various mercantile institutions in Ebensburg and Johnstown, Pennsylvania, at present is assistant treasurer of the Cambria Steel Company. January 17, 1854, he married Prudence Amanda Wherry, born in Ebensburg, July 20, 1830; by this union were born—William Jackson, May 23, 1865, died in infancy; Caroline, born April 27, 1856, died aged three years; Amelia Thompson, born July 24, 1858, married John H. Crouse, lives in Johnstown; Leighton Wherry, born October 12, 1860, married Elizabeth Kilpatrick, a physician of Johnstown; Florintine, born December 26, 1862; married Ella Nora Myers, lives at Ebensburg; Winnie, born November 26, 1865, lives in Johnstown; Nannie, born February 20, 1868, married William M. Reed, lives in Johnstown; Henry Martin, born January 22, 1870, lives in Johnstown. 2. John P., born in Aberaeron, June 21, 1832. On April 21, 1855, he married Hannah E. Rodgers, of Ebensburg, removed to Terra Alta, West Virginia, where she died. In November, 1895, he married Mrs. Anna Albright, who survives him. He was a prominent business man; he died September 20, 1900. Issue by the first marriage was: Harriet Belinda, born June 3, 1856, a prominent physician of West Virginia; Scott Thomas, born May 10, 1858, now the cashier of the Garret National Bank, Oakland, Maryland; he married Rheua Posten; Adaline, born June 14, 1860, married W. T. White, lives at Terra Alta, West Virginia; Evaline, born December 19, 1889; Cora Clemantine, born May 27, 1868, married Charles A. Renard, lives

in Kentland, Indiana. 3. Thomas, twin of John P., died in infancy. 4. Eliza, mentioned hereafter. 5. Thomas, born January 17, 1836, died May, 1837. 6. Daniel, born January 11, 1838, enlisted in the Eleventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, and later joined Company A, Cambria Guards. He was captured at the battle of Gaines Mills; was in Libby prison for six weeks; severely wounded at the battle of Bull Run and at Gettysburg. He was finally killed at the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, having been promoted to the captaincy of Company A. Mr. Jones married Ann Pryce, of Iowa City, Iowa, February 13, 1864. 7. Thomas D., born May 5, 1841, captured at Gaines Mills; was at Libby prison for six weeks; wounded at the battle of Bull Run, recovered and served his three years out. He then re-enlisted and was captured on Weldon Roads and imprisoned five months at Saulsbury, North Carolina. He married Mrs. Jane E. Davis, by whom were born Earnest Dean, December 28, 1871; Melvin Daniel, born June 24, 1874, deceased; Vernon D., March 10, 1876; Roseoe, died in infancy. 8. Mary P., born March 1, 1843, married Benjamin Jones, of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, at which place they still reside.

Mary Davis, the first wife of Daniel J. Jones, was born May 28, 1801, Flynonddewe Farm, in the parish of Henfynwy, county of Cardigan, South Wales. Her educational advantages were very limited, consisting of a few months at the church school, called "Chapel Atoel," taught by the rector, but she was a diligent student and became a great reader of both Welsh and English. When fifteen years of age, she united with the Welsh Calvinistic, or Presbyterian, church, of which she remained a member all her life. She was a devoted student of the Bible, and so familiar with it, that she was considered as exact as a concordance. She was keen and critical regarding the sermons she read and heard, and if the minister departed from the orthodox views of the times, was not slow to inform him of it, in a quiet manner. She was very strict in all of her religious observances, even of the austere and exact church requirements of the last century; living a consistent Christian life, she was beloved by her children, grandchildren and the community. She died August 2, 1875, and is buried at Lloyds cemetery, Ebensburg, Pennsylvania.

Eliza Jones, eldest daughter of Daniel J. and Mary (Davis) Jones, was born at Aberaeron-by-the-Sea, Cardiganshire, South Wales, March 13, 1834. She was four years old when she came with the family to America. She attended the subscription schools at Ebensburg, but was obliged to leave on account of the illness of her mother. She resided at home until her marriage with Dr. W. W. Walters, February 12, 1857. They were married on the farm and conveyed to Wilmore by stage, from there taking the train to Johnstown, where Dr. Walters was then practicing.

Dr. Walter Winston Walters was born in the town of Brecon, South Wales, January 11, 1824. His father, Rev. John Walters, was a minister of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist church. Dr. Walters came to this country in 1843, locating at Catasauqua, Pennsylvania, where he was employed at the blast furnaces of the Crane iron works, under the direction of the famous David Thomas, the great iron-master. The privileges for securing an education having been limited in his native land, the young man seized every opportunity for self-improvement and his efforts secured for him a prominent place in the class of 1853, of the medical department of the Pennsylvania College, at Philadelphia. He always referred, with pleasure, to the encourage-

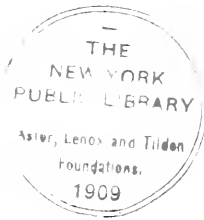
ment and sympathy he received from David Thomas and other friends in his struggles to realize his ambition to become a physician. Prominent among those early and dearly loved friends were the late James Williams, Isaac E. Chandler, and Captain William R. Jones, between whom the friendship of early manhood never failed.

Soon after his graduation Dr. Walters began the practice of his profession at Catasauqua, and there remained for two years. The successful operation of the Cambria Iron Works at Johnstown, commencing about 1854, induced him to remove thither in 1855, since which time, with the exception of two years, 1859-60, he has passed in Johnstown. He enjoyed a large practice, but found time to take an active interest in public affairs, and his early struggles for an education himself, gave him a peculiar interest in the public schools. He served as school director of Johnstown borough from 1866 to 1881, fifteen years, and for fourteen years acted as the secretary of the board. The establishment of the high school was one of the first results of his work in this connection. His interest in the school system never flagged, even after his retirement from active duty in their government. Among his younger friends he never ceased urging the attainment of a liberal education, and his encouragement and advice have been the means of many a poor boy rising from the difficulties in his way and entering the learned professions. In medical circles Dr. Walters was honored by the warm friendship of every practitioner with whom he came in contact. He took an active interest in medical societies and was prominent in the Cambria County Medical Society, organized in 1868. At the re-organization of this society in 1882, he presided, and became its president in 1886.

From his youth he was a member of the Welsh Calvinistic church and had, since his residence in Johnstown, been the leading member of the local church. His broad views, however, made him a sympathizer with all denominations of the Christian religion, and his aid and support were cheerfully given to the various churches. In politics he was an ardent Republican, having originally been an Abolitionist. He was present at the organization of the Republican party of Cambria county, and was nominated as coroner for the first ticket nominated. His political principles, well grounded as they were, were never obtruded upon his many friends in other parties, and he ever earnestly depreciated personalities in politics.

He assisted in the organization of the Johnstown Savings Bank, having been one of its trustees since its incorporation in 1870, and vice-president since 1893. He took a great interest in this institution, and invariably found time to attend its meetings, where his advice and judgment were greatly respected. He assisted in the organization of the Citizens' Cemetery Association, being one of its incorporators. Thus prominent in public affairs, known and esteemed by the business community, yet it was the practice of his well loved profession in the homes and at the bedside of suffering humanity that Dr. Walters was best loved and respected. His kindly manner, genial presence, and warm-hearted sympathy will ever be remembered among the many families in Johnstown, where his duties called him. When in active practice, no day or night, neither weather nor his own failing health, found him unresponsive to the many calls for his services.

In the great flood of 1889, Dr. Walters' home was badly wrecked, and was entirely destroyed by fire the July following, together with his extensive library and mineralogical collections. The day after the awful





S. Dean Carson

flood, he attached himself to the temporary hospital, established in the old "Hansmann Hall," on Bedford street. He remained on duty continuously, giving his services to the detriment of his health. When urged by family and friends to take a vacation, his invariable reply was that his services were needed at home in the crisis. He took a great interest in the various hospitals, and was one of the first managers of the Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital. Dr. Walters was connected with the Masonic fraternity from 1868, being a member of Cambria Lodge, No. 278, F. and A. M. He died July 23, 1896. His wife still lives at the old Vine street home, which was rebuilt the year after its destruction by fire.

Their children were: 1. Margaret Winfred, mentioned hereafter. 2. Gomer John, born January 29, 1860, married Sarah Elizabeth Young; he is a partner in the firm of Ogle & Walters, real estate and insurance, at Johnstown. 3. Anderson Howel, whose sketch will be found elsewhere. 4. Mary Eva, born December 31, 1864, married William F. Saltmarsh, with the Dupont Powder Co., of Wilmington, Delaware. 5. Cromwell Philip, born March 8, 1868; unmarried, resides at home, is of the firm of Walters & Decker, plumbers. (See sketch.) 6. Carrie (Caroline), born November 16, 1871, married James G. Ellis. (See sketch.) 7. Ivy June, born June 6, 1874, married Fred W. Waterman, the chief engineer for the United States Steel Corporation works at Elyria, Ohio. 8. Myrtle May, born June 6, 1874—twin of Ivy June—residing at home.

Margaret Winfred Walters was born November 19, 1857, at Johnstown, Pennsylvania. After attending school at Johnstown and several terms at Indiana Normal School, she taught a number of terms as kindergarten and primary teacher in her home town. May 8, 1888, she married Fred Krebs, by whom the issue was: Frederick, born July 19, 1889, six weeks after the flood, now a student in the high school; Margaret Eliza, born January 30, 1892, attending public school; Walter Winston, born March 8, 1894, attending public school; Winfried Louise, born October 5, 1897, at home.

S. DEAN CANAN, one of the oldest residents of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and at one time one of the best known business men of that city, is now (1906) living retired from active business cares and responsibilities. He is a descendant of one of the old pioneer families of the state, who came originally from Ireland.

(I) John Canan, grandfather of S. Dean Canan and son of Moses and Hannah Canan, was born in Ireland in October, 1746. He emigrated to America prior to the Revolutionary war, and for many years held important offices in his adopted country. He was a member of the general assembly from Bedford county in 1786 and 1787. At the time of the organization of Huntingdon county in 1787 he resided in Oneida township, and was elected a member of the supreme executive council, in which office he served two years. Under the constitution of 1790 he was appointed an associate judge, but served only a short time, having been elected a member of the house of representatives, which position he filled from 1791 to 1794. He represented the districts of Huntingdon and Bedford in the state senate from 1795 to 1799. He was a man of prominence and influence, and closely identified with the early history of Huntingdon county. During the war of the Revolution, in 1777, he was second lieutenant of the Second Pennsylvania Regiment. He also served as deputy surveyor of the

county for eighteen years. He died in October, 1831, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. He married, in 1775, Margery Dean, born 1760, died 1815, daughter of James and Catherine Dean, both natives of Ireland, and married after their arrival in America. The children of John and Margery (Dean) Canan were: 1. Hannah, born July 5, 1778, married James Gray. 2. Sarah, who died at the age of two years. 3. Catharine, both August 1, 1871; married (first) Rev. Alexander Mellwain; married (second) Thomas Jackson. 4. Moses, see forward. 5. James, born July 25, 1786. 6. Henry, born May 1, 1790. 7. John, born August 25, 1792. 8. Robert, born February 25, 1795. 9. Samuel, born May 10, 1801.

(II) Moses Canan, eldest son of John (1) and Margery (Dean) Canan, was born in a log cabin in Hartslog valley, in Bedford (now Huntingdon) county, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1784. In his early boyhood he attended school under different teachers and made good progress considering the paucity of school books at that period. Dilworth's Spelling Book and Arithmetic and the Bible were the only books then in use commonly in the schools. At the age of ten years he commenced the study of Latin and Greek under the tuition of Rev. John Johnston, who was the head of a Latin school in the town of Huntingdon. Rev. Johnston was an excellent linguist and young Canan made rapid progress under his instruction. He went to Carlisle, March, 1800, and became a student at Dickinson College, then under the presidency of Rev. Charles Nesbit, D. D. Rev. Robert Davidson was vice-president; William Thompson, professor of languages; and James McCormick, professor of mathematics. These were all able and competent teachers and their pupils profited greatly by their instruction. After studying at this institution for four years Mr. Canan commenced the study of law under the preceptorship of Jonathan Henderson, Esq., an eminent attorney of Huntingdon. He remained with him for some time and then went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and continued to study in the law office of Judge Rawle, of the firm of Sergeant & Rawle, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1807. He moved to Rockview Farm, on the Juniata, in the spring of 1811, and in September of the following year went to Buffalo, New York, in command of the Juniata Volunteers in the war of 1812, and was honorably discharged December 31 of the same year. The regiment was under Colonel Jeremiah Snider, and a part of the brigade under the command of Brigadier General Adamson Tannehill. While with this brigade Mr. Canan acted as brigade judge advocate. After the war he received in addition to his monthly pay two warrants under the laws of the United States—one for forty acres of land, the other for one hundred and twenty acres. He sold his farm to John Neff in May, 1818, and removed to Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. He was among the earliest settlers and first lawyers in this county, and was subsequently elected major of a battalion of volunteers. He removed to Johnstown, in the same county, in 1837, and resided there until his death, which occurred September 30, 1863. The year following his location in Johnstown he united with the Presbyterian church, then under the care of Rev. S. H. Terry, and was soon after elected and ordained elder, in which capacity he served until his death. He had been a resident of Johnstown for thirty years when he received his commission from Governor Pollock as associate judge of the county. Much of his time during his entire life was devoted to the cause of education, and many of the improvements in the school system of the county are directly due to his

instrumentality. In his manner he was a gentleman of the "old school," and few men of his time had a larger circle of friends. As a patriot his devotion to his country was ardent and his loyalty was unquestionable; as a Christian his piety was humble and his conduct exemplary; as a father and husband he was kind and affectionate, gentle and forbearing; and as a citizen he was law abiding and peace loving.

Judge Canan married (first), September 8, 1807, Mary Henderson, born in 1784, died in December, 1833, daughter of Major William Henderson, who was a captain in the Revolutionary army, and acted as captain of the Guards who surrounded Independence Hall while the Declaration was being signed by the fifty-six immortal heroes, July 4, 1776. The children of Judge Moses and Mary (Henderson) Canan were: 1. Margaret Wilkin, born June 16, 1808; died July 31, 1829. 2. Mary Catharine, born June 30, 1810; died November 26, 1882. 3. John James, born April 24, 1813; died September 2, 1903. 4. William Henderson, born August 3, 1815; died June 16th, 1873. 5. Margery Dean, born November 28, 1817; died March 31, 1820. 6. Moses Andrew, born June 19, 1820; died October 6, 1845. 7. Robert Henry, born October 31, 1822; died July 5, 1873. 8. Charlotte Lueretia, born November 17, 1824, married Rev. Israel C. Pershing. 9. Samuel Dean, see forward. Judge Canan married (second), January 6, 1845, Elizabeth Rudesill, daughter of Frederick and Catharine Sharretts, who survived him. They had three sons--F. E. Canan, T. C. Canan and W. S. Canan. F. E. and W. S. Canan live in Kansas, and T. C. Canan in Ohio.

(III) S. Dean Canan, youngest child of Judge Moses and Mary (Henderson) Canan, was born at Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, February 16, 1827. He received a good education in the common schools of the districts in which he lived, and when he was ten years of age he removed with his parents to Johnstown. Upon the completion of his school days he was employed for several years as clerk, and in 1846, associated with his two brothers, William H. and Robert H., he established himself in the wholesale and retail grocery business, which they carried on very successfully until 1862. In connection with this business they were extensively engaged in shipping on the Portage canal and railroad, and had the exclusive handling of all freight shipments made by the Pennsylvania Railroad during the first year of its existence from 1851 to 1852, under Thomas A. Scott, then dispatcher, afterwards president of the road.

S. Dean Canan taught school during the winter months from 1853 until 1861. He enlisted for nine months, August 23, 1862, in Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Infantry, Pennsylvania Volunteers, under Captain J. K. Hite, and was mustered out May 29, 1863. At the conclusion of the war he accepted a position as traveling salesman in the meat and grocery lines, and this he held very successfully for forty years. He is now living in retirement, enjoying the fruits of a well spent life. His cheery demeanor and unfailing kindness and readiness to assist those less fortunate than himself have won for him a host of sincere friends. Mr. Canan is one of the charter members of the Royal Arcanum, No 401, of Johnstown; was elected treasurer at the first meeting in October, 1879, and has been treasurer ever since. He is also a member of Emery Fisher Post No. 30, G. A. R., was elected commander and served as such during the year of 1898, and is now chaplain. He joined the Methodist Episcopal Church during the pas-

torate of the late Rev. William Lynch, and has been a member of its official board for over forty years. In 1873 a bell was purchased for the Methodist Episcopal Church of Johnstown and the names of the nine trustees were cast on the inside of the bell, this being done without the knowledge of the officers thus honored. Out of the nine trustees Mr. Canan is the only one living.

He married, February 16, 1854, Mary Elizabeth Davis, born April 2, 1831, daughter of Amos B. and Martha (Wakefield) Davis, and their children were: 1. Martha L., married Samuel M. Miller. 2. Charles M., died in infancy. 3. Moses H., married Frances Custer. 4. William D., married Sarah Oppy. 5. Mary C., unmarried.

DAVID D. BLAUCH a resident for many years of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and prominently identified with the commercial, civic and military interests of that section of the state of Pennsylvania, represents a respected family of that state which traces its descent to Swiss ancestry.

Christian Blauch (1), the great-grandfather of D. D. Blauch, with John (Hans) Blauch, his brother, and their families, came from the canton of Berne, Switzerland, to this country, landing at Philadelphia, November 3, 1750. He settled in Lancaster county, and in 1761, bought a farm in Lebanon township of the same county from the Penn brothers. Two sons of Christian, Christian and Jacob, who were born in Switzerland and came to America with their father, located in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, between 1765 and 1790.

Christian (2), the elder son, was one of the first settlers in the county and located near Berlin. His farm has remained in the family and is now owned by J. J. Blauch, a great-great-grandson. Christian (2) died in 1777, aged thirty-four, and left eight children.

Jacob, a younger son of Christian (1), came to Somerset county with his family in 1790, locating near the junction of the Quemahoning and Stonycreek. He had nine children, namely: Jacob, Christian, Henry, John, Elizabeth, who married John Saylor; Mary, who married Henry Hershberger; Anna, who married Samuel Kline; Veronica, who married Mr. Berkey and moved to Canada; and David.

A story is related that when Jacob was a young man in Berks county, during the Revolution, the British made an effort to impress him into the service. He hid in a hay-mow, and at times the points of their bayonets touched him, but he remained concealed till they had gone. It may be mentioned here that the early Blaunchs were Mennonites, and although they are like the Quakers, opposed to fighting, two Blaunchs, John and Abraham, took part in the Revolution, belonging to the Lancaster county militia. Later on Jacob's daughter, Veronica, who had moved to Canada before the war of 1812, was forced during that war to cook for British soldiers, on account of her sympathy with the states.

Jacob (2) was the first bishop of the Mennonite church in the Johnstown district, and was the head of a family which has always been prominent in religious circles. He was a very powerful speaker as well as being very powerful physically. Christian, his brother, was the grandfather of Mrs. Rachel Dibert, one of the pioneers of Johnstown.

David Blauch, the youngest son, father of D. D. Blauch, was born in Berks county, July 8, 1789, and died in Somerset county, March 21, 1872. He worked in Johnstown while the old state canal was being built, but subsequently located on a farm near Foustwell, Somerset

county, where D. D. Blauch was born. He was married four times. His first wife was Mattie Lehman, by whom he had children as follows: Jacob, Marie, who married Rev. Tobias Blauch, a descendant of Christian of Berlin; Anna, married Peter Speicher; Martha, married John Rummell. His second wife was Mattie Mishler, and had children: 1. Franie, born August 19, 1823, married John Thomas. 2. Katrina, born November 27, 1825, deceased. 3. Rachel, born May 23, 1828, married John O. Griffith. His third wife was Barbara Livingston, and had children: 1 and 2. John and Joseph (twins), born July 23, 1834; the former married Rachel Berkey, the latter died in infancy. 3. Eve, born October 25, 1836, married Joseph Myers. 4. Barbara, born January 17, 1839, married Samuel Blauch. 5. Susanne, born February 27, 1842, married Harrison Lohr. His fourth wife was Mrs. Barbara Fyock Replogle. She was a daughter of John Fyock, born about 1770, died 1852, who is said to have been the first settler in Paint township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and a granddaughter of Jacob Fyock or Veock, who came from Swabia to America in 1726, and settled near Holsopple, Pennsylvania. John Fyock married Susanna Messerbaugh, and had children: Catherine, Elizabeth (Growden), Frances (Shoemaker), John, Peter, Mary, Barbara (Blauch), Samuel, Daniel, Jacob, David, and Sally (died young).

Jacob Fyock, John's father, was a young man when he came to America, and married after he came here. He had children: John, David, Elizabeth, married to Berger, Catherine, married to Charles Hoke, Susan, single.

Barbara was first married to John Replogle, and had children: Susan, born 1828, married John Lehman; Jacob, born 1830; Mary, born 1832, married Jacob Spangler; Elizabeth, born 1834, died while young; Daniel, born 1836; John, born 1840. Jacob is the only survivor of this family. He lives at Hawthorne, Florida, and was a former resident of Johnstown. Daniel died during service in Civil war. Barbara was born in Paint township, July 5, 1808, and died in Johnstown, October 1, 1884. She and David Blauch were married March 10, 1845, and had two children: Hannah, born October 12, 1846, single; D. D. Blauch, born June 11, 1849. Of David Blauch's children only Franie, Henry, Hannah, and David D. survive.

David D. Blauch was born in Paint township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, June 11, 1849. His education was acquired in the common schools of Paint township, and he came to Johnstown at the age of sixteen and engaged as a clerk in the store of Replogle & Howard, but later became an apprentice of Jacob Fyock and learned the carpenter trade. At the time, puddling being a very good paying trade, he engaged as a helper in the Cambria puddling mill, and worked with George Studeny, but owing to an injury became incapacitated from following this line of work. He worked at odd jobs after a long siege of illness, and finally drifted into Indiana county and bought a saw mill, but being unable to follow the work on account of his injury he again came to Johnstown, where he entered the employ of the Cambria Steel Company as an engineer, in which capacity he was employed for a number of years, until he entered the roofing department, where he was employed as a driller, riveter, etc., until he took charge of the time-keeping and clerical department. At the time of the Johnstown flood he was in the employ of the Cambria Iron and Steel Company as time keeper and department clerk of the roofing department. In

1890 he left the roofing department, and engaged in contracting with J. W. Mack and J. D. McCrory.

In 1894 he entered the real estate firm of Jacob Replogle and Co., becoming the junior member of said firm. He subsequently bought out the interests of Jacob Replogle, the senior member, and the firm was changed to Fearl & Blanch. Upon the retiring of T. J. Fearl he became the sole owner of the real estate firm and continued in the name of D. D. Blanch until July, 1906, when the present firm of Blanch & Benschoff was formed by the taking in of Harry M. Benschoff as the junior member. Up to this time the business was exclusively real estate, but has since taken up fire insurance along with it.

Mr. Blanch became first connected with secret societies in 1875, when he became a charter member of Independent Castle No. 57, A. O. K., of the M. C. He was an officer in this order for nearly twenty years, and became a past commander, and for a number of years was an active member of the Select Castle of Pennsylvania, having filled the position of select marshal one year, and was presented with a gold medal for organizing the largest number of castles in Pennsylvania in 1885. In 1885 he organized Pride of Cambria Castle No. 52, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and was appointed D. G. C. of Cambria county, by G. C. George W. Couch, and in this capacity he served in the grand castle of Pennsylvania, till 1889, when he was elected grand sir herald, and became the grand chief of Pennsylvania in 1891, and represented the state of Pennsylvania in the supreme castle in 1893, since which time he has held his membership in the supreme castle, having been on several occasions a representative from this state. During his service as D. G. C. he instituted perhaps more new castles than any other member of the order in the western part of the state, having had the honor of introducing the first castles in six counties, beside many others. During his term as grand chief he instituted thirty-nine new castles, and increased the membership in the state one thousand, eight hundred and seventy-two. He became connected with the military branch of the order, and served as captain of Eagle Commandery No. 34, of Johnstown, when he was promoted to the rank of colonel, by lieutenant-General James P. O'Neill, which position he held for a number of years under General O'Neill, General Stiltz, and General Reinecke. He was elected and had charge of the Seventh regiment for three years, and was colonel of the Sixth regiment for two years. In the spring of 1906 he was elected brigadier-general of the First Brigade of Pennsylvania, which position he still holds.

Mr. Blanch is also a past chancellor of Johnstown Lodge, K. of P., of which he was a charter member, and past commander of Agla Commandery No. 218, K. of M., of which he was a charter member, and its first commander.

He became a member of Johnstown Lodge No. 538, Ancient and Accepted Masons; Portage Chapter No. 195, R. A. M.; Cambria Council No. 32, R. and S. M.; Oriental Commandery No. 61, K. T.; Pennsylvania Consistory S. P. P. S., 32°; Syria Temple A. A. O. N. M. S. of Pittsburg. He is also a member and P. C. in Monarch Temple No. 2, L. of K. G. E. of Washington, D. C., and P. C. of Progressive Castle No. 15, A. O. K. of M. C., of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Politically Mr. Blanch is a staunch Republican, but an independent voter. He served his ward in the common council for two years. He has been a life-long member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Blanch was married, November 10, 1874, to Emily Campbell

of near Armagh, Pennsylvania. Two children were born: Jessie May, born June 23, 1876, died January 11, 1879; and Eva B., born June 12, 1881, at home.

Mrs. Blauch was born May 10, 1848, and died June 14, 1906. She was a daughter of Christopher Campbell and Jane (Murphy) Campbell.

Christopher Campbell was a son of James Campbell, who died January 29, 1829, and Jane (Barr) Campbell, who died January 30, 1832. He was born in Ballynahinch, Ireland, in 1798, and came to America with his parents three years later, settling on a farm near Armagh. He died November 16, 1878. He married Jane Murphy, a daughter of John Murphy and Mary (Armitage) Murphy. She died August 9, 1873. They had children: Mary Jane, born June 20, 1830, married David McCrory, died May 11, 1901; Elizabeth, born March 5, 1832, married Joshua McCracken, died March 2, 1883; Annie, born February 15, 1834, married William Walker; James M., born September 9, 1836, died November 26, 1861; Margaret, born September 29, 1838, died September 19, 1861; John M., born October 1, 1840, married Martha Mack, died in Salisbury prison November 5, 1864 (was captured by Confederates, and died of fever); Letticia, born August 25, 1842, died in infancy; Christopher J., born March 16, 1846, married Emma Lynn, died April 7, 1886; Emily, born May 10, 1848, married D. D. Blauch, died June 14, 1906; William, born September 29, 1850, married Anzonetta Wilson.

John Murphy, grandfather of Mrs. Blauch, was the son of James Murphy of Belfast, Ireland. He died March 17, 1837, and buried in America. His wife Mary Armitage, who died March 7, 1860, was a daughter of John (or Geor.) Armitage of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, and (Davis) Armitage.

JACOB BLAUCH. Bishop Jacob Blauch married Catherine Saylor; he died in 1849, aged seventy-five years. He had ten children: Rev. Jacob Blauch, who was born in 1801, died 1879, was married to Sarah Blauch, and was the father of Rev. Henry Blauch; Rev. Jonas Blauch, who died a short time ago; Abram of this city, and Jacob the father of Mr. Blauch, the Pittsburg correspondent and base-ball secretary; Joseph, who died some years ago in Johnstown; and two unmarried daughters.

John Blauch, the second son of Rev. Jacob, was married to Frani Blauch. They had nine children; nearly all dying young, except Samuel Blauch, who was married to Susan Lehman. He became a prominent minister and was made a bishop; he died some years ago. He was the father of seven children: John and Henry, of Krings Station; Elias, of Johnstown, and Mrs. Daniel Crawford; the rest of the children are all living in Cambria and Somerset counties.

The other children of Rev. Jacob's were: Henry, who married Frani Hershberger, and they had eight children, among them being Christian, who married Polly Ream and they had twelve children; Abraham Blauch married Sarah Lehman and had a number of children; Peter of this city, and Rev. Levi of Somerset county.

Christian Blauch, the second son of Jacob, the first better known as "Big Christ," married Susan Cable, they had nine children: first, Jacob, who married Kate Bowman, and had eleven children; Benjamin, who married Martha Baker, they had twelve children, two of whom are still living, namely, Abram of Iowa, and Mrs. Noah Short, of Somerset

county. The descendants of Christian are very numerous throughout the west.

The third, John, married Frani Short; they had nine children, among them being Christian of Friedens, aged eighty-two, who is still living.

Joseph, the fourth son of Big Christ, married Sarah Barnhart, and they had three children: Henry, the father of Dr. Blauch of Chicago, Illinois; Mrs. George Gordon, and Mrs. Dr. Beechley, of Iowa.

The daughters of Big Christ were Mrs. George Specht, Mrs. David Kupp, Mrs. John Zimmerman, Mrs. Solomon Horner, Mrs. David Specht, and Mrs. John Dibert, the mother of David, John, and Samuel Dibert, prominent in the history of Johnstown.

John, the third son of Jacob the first, died young, leaving one child, a daughter.

Henry, the fourth son of Jacob the first, married and had two daughters: Mrs. Jonas Weaver, and Mrs. Eash. He lived to the ripe age of ninety-four, and is buried at Bethel.

The daughters of Jacob (1) were Annie, who married Samuel Kline; Elizabeth, who married John Saylor; Mary, who married Henry Hershberger, and Franica, who married ——— Berkey, and moved to Canada in 1806, where there are now over five hundred descendants of hers.

David, the youngest son of Jacob, married Mattie Lehman, she died young, and was the mother of three children. He married a second time to Mattie Mishler, and to this union there were born three children.

His third wife was Barbara Livingston, and she was the mother of five children: John, who died a short time ago at Holsopple, being a twin. His twin brother died at the age of twenty-two.

His fourth wife was Barbara Fyock Replogle, the mother of D. D. Blauch.

MARLIN BINGHAM STEPHENS, a prominent member of the Cambria county bar, practicing in the city of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was born on his father's farm in the village of Dilltown, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1860. He is a lineal descendant of a sturdy and pioneer stock that established itself firmly in America before the Revolutionary war, and is a great-grandson of Benjamin Stephens, who was a native of England and emigrated to America about the year 1756, and who was a soldier in the French and Indian war, serving in the campaign against the French posts on the Canadian border and was present at the capitulation of Montreal on September 8, 1760, after which he retired to his home in what is now the state of Maryland, near the town of St. Mary's, where his son, Samuel Stephens, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch was born, February, 1761.

During the Revolutionary war Benjamin Stephens and three of his sons served loyally in the struggle for American Independence, father and three sons John, Thomas and Samuel being at one time members of the same company, serving under Colonel John E. Howard, of the Maryland Line, and also with Captain Daniel Morgan's Virginia riflemen.

Samuel Stephens, shortly after the close of the Revolutionary war, was imbued, like many others of that period, with the spirit of adventure, and having learned of the productive soil in the valleys of the

western slope of the Alleghenies and the abundance of game on its vast mountain ranges, set out to seek a home for himself in the wilds of western Pennsylvania. He was familiar with the country, although but a boy in years, having accompanied his older brothers, who traveled through the same on one of the military expeditions during the Revolutionary period to the headwaters of the Allegheny river and the Great Lakes. Samuel Stephens was accompanied to his new home by his brothers, John and Thomas, bringing with them their cattle and such household goods as were necessary and in common use at that time in a new country, and finally located in what is now Brush Valley township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, near the present site of Mechanicsburg. John and Thomas remained with their brother Samuel for some time, assisting him to clear some land and erect his cabin house, when they returned to their homes. Thomas had lost an arm as a result of a gunshot wound in the Revolutionary war. Samuel Stephens resided for a number of years on this farm, when he removed to the Black Lick creek and located upon the farm now owned by William S. Conrad, about a mile northwest of the village of Dilltown, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, about 1810, where he resided for about twenty years, when again longing for new fields of adventure and encouraged by the reports of the rich lands and great agricultural advantages of what was then called the "Far West," he removed to and located in what is now Rush county, Indiana, near the town of Rushville, where he spent the remainder of his days on his farm, and died in 1843 at the age of eighty-two years.

William S. Stephens, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born November 30, 1808, on the paternal farm near the present village of Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, and removed with his father's family to the Black Lick creek about 1810, where he resided until he was upwards of seventeen years of age, when in company with his brothers Abednego and Joseph he went to work at the old charcoal furnaces east of the mountain, and resided in the vicinity of Warrior's Mark, Huntingdon county, until 1835, when he returned to Indiana county and located and opened up a farm and erected mills upon the present site of the village of Dilltown, where he conducted his farm and operated his flour and saw mills until the time of his death, February 28, 1888, aged eighty years.

The mother of Marlin B. Stephens is Sarah Ann Stephens (nee Skiles). She is the great-granddaughter of James Skiles, who emigrated from the North of Ireland to the United States and located in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1780, and in 1800, in company with Ephraim Wallace, also a native of Ireland, removed to the Conemaugh valley in Indiana county. There his son, John Skiles, married Sarah Wallace, a daughter of Ephraim Wallace, to which union was born a son, Ephraim Skiles, who married Mary Rodgers, a daughter of Robert Rodgers, who also came from Ireland to America at an early date and settled on the Conemaugh river near the present site of the old village known as Nineveh. Ephraim Skiles shortly after his marriage settled on a farm near the present town of Wehrum, in East Wheatfield township, Indiana county, where he resided the remainder of his life and reared a large family. One of his daughters, Sarah Ann Skiles, born February 2, 1825, married William S. Stephens, and to this union were born Marlin B. Stephens, subject of this sketch; Olive F. Stephens, wife of Dr. L. H. Mayer, of Johnstown, and John H. Stephens, Esq., also of the city of Johnstown. Mrs. Sarah Ann

Stephens resides on the old homestead at Dilltown, Pennsylvania, and being blessed with good health and a peaceful and contented disposition, is enjoying that happiness which is only known to those whose whole life has been one continuous round of good, and whose highest ambition and greatest realization of happiness was in being a loving wife and a kind and affectionate mother, who loved her home and enjoyed the society of her husband and children, and now at the ripe old age of nearly eighty-two years, is overjoyed by the return of her sons and daughter to greet her at the old homestead at Dilltown, Pennsylvania.

Marlin B. Stephens was reared on his father's farm until the proper age, when, like many other young men similarly situated, and desiring to enter one of the learned professions, he attended the normal and select schools of his native county and prepared himself for teaching in the public schools. After teaching for several years and being encouraged by his success in that line, he determined to press on in his efforts to secure an education and to finally realize the dreams of his youth and ambition of young manhood, and become a member of the legal profession, which was to his mind an eminent and distinguished position in the line of literary attainments, as well as to enable him to enter a profession the study and practice of which is peculiarly interesting in the necessary research and fascinating in the practical application of the same. In order that his ambitions might be realized he became a student at the Classical and Scientific Institute of Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania, where he prepared himself for the study of law. Soon after the completion of his studies at this institution he entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, October 1, 1884, and from which he was graduated with the law class of June, 1886, with the degree of LL. B.

Mr. Stephens was admitted to the bar and licensed to practice law in the several courts of the state of Michigan on May 5, 1886, upon his application and examination in the Twenty-second Judicial District of that state. He then returned to his native state and was admitted to the bar of Wyoming county, on April 12, 1887, before Hon. John A. Sittser, president judge. He was also admitted to the Luzerne county bar, at Wilkes-Barre, May 16, 1887, before Hon. Stanley Woodward, president judge, where he opened an office and practiced his profession for a short time. He then removed to and located in the city of Johnstown, and was admitted to the bar of Cambria county before Hon. Robert L. Johnston, on motion of Hon. W. Horace Rose, Esq., March 12, 1888, where he has since practiced his profession. He was also admitted to practice in his native county (Indiana) on motion of Hon. J. Wood Clark, before Hon. Harry White, president judge, and to the supreme court of Pennsylvania in the western district of Pittsburg, October 13, 1890, on motion of F. A. Shoemaker, Esq., and to the district court of the United States before Hon. Joseph Buffington, judge of the western district of Pennsylvania on motion of Harry S. Lydiak, Esq., September 25, 1900.

Mr. Stephens has since his admission to the bar confined himself to his chosen profession, but at the same time has always taken an active interest in public affairs, and has held several important political and appointive offices, all of which, however, have been of such a character as to be in the line of his professional work. He was selected by the city council as solicitor of the city of Johnstown in April, 1896, for a term of two years, and was again elected to the same position in April, 1898, and was serving in this capacity as the legal adviser of the city when



J. M. Shumanter

in November, 1898, he was elected to the office of district attorney for Cambria county. Mr. Stephens was elected as the candidate of the Republican party, in the principles of which he has always been a firm believer, and in him its policies have ever found a staunch and active supporter. After serving a term of three years, he was re-elected for the same office in November, 1901, and served until January, 1905. Mr. Stephens has his office in Alma Hall, on Main street, in the city of Johnstown, where he first located in November, 1888, and has associated with him in the general practice of the law his brother, John H. Stephens, Esq., since 1896.

HON. JAMES M. SHUMAKER, superintendent of public grounds and buildings at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, president of the Dollar Deposit Bank of Johnstown, and former sheriff of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a native of Fairfield county, Ohio, and was born July 8, 1851, son of Simon and Mary Bower Shumaker. He comes of one of the oldest German families of Berks county, Pennsylvania, a county always strong in its German population, and to whom it is almost wholly indebted for its remarkable wealth of resources and the substantial character of its people.

John Shumaker, the founder of the family of that surname in this country, was the great-grandfather of James M. Shumaker, of Johnstown, and immigrated to America in 1742. He settled first at Philadelphia and removed thence to Berks county, where he was a pioneer. His son, John Shumaker, was born in that county, married there, and had a large family of seventeen children, among whom was Simon Shumaker, father of him of whom this sketch is intended to treat.

Simon Shumaker was born March 10, 1810. When a young man he worked in the woolen mills of the locality in which he lived, later engaged in the work of construction of the Erie canal from Williamsport, Pennsylvania, to Havre de Grace, Maryland, and still later became a manufacturer of woolen goods and carried on business on his own account. In 1846 he removed to Fairfield county, Ohio, lived there until 1854 and then returned to Pennsylvania, where he died May 30, 1880, at Muncy Valley. Simon Shumaker was twice married. His first wife was Mary Walton, and his second wife was Elizabeth Bowers, daughter of Peter Bowers, of Lyeoming county, Pennsylvania, and who was born in that county in 1824. Six children were born of this marriage: Annie Shumaker, who married John Ramsey, of Clinton county, and is now dead; Thomas J. Shumaker of Williamsport, a veteran of the war of 1861-1865, whose service covered a period of three years and six months and included twenty-seven battles; Emily Shumaker, wife of John Shoemaker, of Clarkstown, Pennsylvania; Rebecca Shumaker, wife of Peter Marshall, of Hebron, Lyeoming county, Pennsylvania; and James M. Shumaker, of Johnstown and John S. Shumaker, of Muncy, Lyeoming county.

As a boy James M. Shumaker was sent to school during the winter terms, but in the warm months of the year it was necessary that he work to help support the family. He learned the trade of a woolen worker. At the age of sixteen years he started out to make his own way in life and in 1874 found employment in the woolen mills of Wood, Morrell & Co., as foreman of the spinning room, where he worked eight years. In 1882 he had saved enough of his wages to purchase and become proprietor of a store in Johnstown, at the corner of Washington and Clinton streets, where he carried on a successful business until the

disastrous flood of May 31, 1889, which swept away his property, made complete wreck of all that he had gained by previous years of hard work, and even cost him the life of a devoted wife and four children, leaving him a widower, childless, and without a home. After the awful disaster Mr. Shumaker was active in the work of relief, and was secretary of the committee of reinterment of the unknown dead; and largely through his efforts a plot was purchased in Grand View cemetery, and there the unidentified bodies of unfortunate victims were finally laid at rest. In the performance of this duty Mr. Shumaker was in part actuated with a desire to discover in some manner the remains of his wife, but without success, and to this day he is in ignorance of her burial place. He also was a member of the committee that purchased tombstones to mark the graves of those who perished and were not identified.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Shumaker has been a strong Republican, although his most active participation in politics has been within the last twenty years. At the general election in November, 1891, he was the Republican candidate for the office of sheriff of Cambria county, and was elected at the polls by the decisive majority of nearly five hundred votes although at that time the county was strongly Democratic. He has since become a well known figure in political circles in his own county and frequently is seen in the higher councils of his party in the state. He served in the session of the state legislature of Cambria county, in 1891. After the expiration of his term of office as sheriff he took a prominent part in the development of the interests and resources of the new municipality of Johnstown, and became president of the Dollar Deposit Bank, which position he still holds; and as loyal Republican of known quality and integrity he was appointed to his present position of superintendent of public grounds and buildings at Harrisburg. He is a director of the Johnstown Trust Company, a trustee of the Johnstown Savings Bank, a trustee of the Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital, president of the Consumers' Ice Company and a charter member of the Grand View Cemetery Association.

On the 28th of June, 1877, James M. Shumaker married Lena Streun, who bore him five children: John S. Shumaker; James G. Shumaker, who died in 1885; Edith May Shumaker; Irene G. Shumaker and Walter S. Shumaker, all of whom, except the second, with their mother, were victims of the flood of 1889. On the 12th of November, 1891, Mr. Shumaker married Antonia Lambert, by whom he has six children—Mabel, Warren, Donald E., Esther Shumaker, Roy A. and Harold Raymond.

WEBSTER BODINE LOWMAN, M. D., deceased, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was during a long and unusually active career not only widely recognized as one of the foremost physicians and surgeons in the state, and by virtue of his great ability called to important official positions in the line of his profession, but was a potent factor in the origination and development of various large enterprises which were prominent in bringing the city of Johnstown to a foremost place among the municipalities of Pennsylvania. His efforts were ever directed to the amelioration of suffering, the promotion of good and useful purposes, and the maintenance of lofty principles in personal and public life.

He was born in Indiana, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1841, and came of a sturdy Dutch ancestry, the American branch of his family having

been planted by his paternal great-grandfather, an immigrant from Holland. From him descended Andrew Lowman, who was born in Greencastle, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, where he followed the trade of tanner. About 1834 he removed to Indiana county, where he died, after successfully conducting for many years a large milling and distilling business.

John Lowman, son of Andrew Lowman, was born in Greencastle, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1817, and received his early education in his native village. He was seventeen years old when his parents removed to Indiana county, where he was apprenticed to a carpenter. He had an inclination, however, for a more distinguished career, and in order to prepare himself therefor he entered an academy at Indiana, and after completing a liberal academical course engaged in the study of medicine under the office preceptorship of Dr. Stewart, of that village. In 1844 he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and after completing a course was graduated in 1847 with the doctor's degree. He at once located in Johnstown, and for the unusual period of forty-seven years, ending with his death, June 16, 1894, practiced his profession with such ability and success as to earn well deserved fame. He made a specialty of surgery, being for a number of years the only surgeon in the Valley, and was the first surgeon ever appointed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and discharged his duties so creditably that he was retained in the position until his death. From 1864 to 1872 he was United States pension examining surgeon for the city of Johnstown. He was a member of the American Medical Association, Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the Cambria County Medical Society, of which he was the first president. While industriously occupied in his profession, he was at the same time active in promoting local interests. He was one of the incorporators of the Johnstown Water Company and the Johnstown Gas Company, and at the time of his death was a director in the former and president of the latter. He was also one of the organizers and charter members of the Johnstown Savings Bank, of which he was vice-president for several years and until his death. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and one of its most active supporters. In politics he was originally a Whig, but his antipathy to slavery led him to connect himself with the Republican party at its organization, and he supported its principles with all the vigor of his nature ever thereafter. He was affiliated with various Masonic bodies. He married Margaret Ann Bodine, a native of New Jersey, whose ancestors were French Huguenots, and of this union was born one child, Webster B. Lowman.

Webster Bodine Lowman inherited the paternal tastes and abilities, and proved his most worthy successor. After beginning his education in the common schools, he pursued preparatory studies in Burlington (New Jersey) College, and in 1865 entered upon a course of medical reading under his father, subsequently taking lecture courses in Jefferson Medical College, his father's alma mater, and from which institution he was graduated in 1867. He at once entered upon practice, and was engaged therein until his death, December 6, 1904, a period of thirty-seven years, excepting the time covered by his military service during the Civil war. In April, 1861, under the very first call of President Lincoln for troops to suppress the rebellion, he patriotically offered his services, and enlisted as a private in Company K, Third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from which position he was honorably discharged in June, by reason of physical disability. Having

recovered his health, in 1862 he re-enlisted, and was mustered into service as first sergeant of Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, in December of same year was promoted to first lieutenant, and subsequently to captain, honorably mustered out of service at the expiration of his term, on September 10, 1864, he re-entered the army as captain commanding Battery D, Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Artillery, and remained therewith until the end of the war. He participated in the most momentous campaigns and many of the most desperate battles which mark the splendid annals of the Army of the Potomac, and made a most creditable record. Returning to civil life, Dr. Lowman applied himself industriously to his profession, and in addition to a large personal practice discharged the onerous duties of surgeon of the Cambria Iron Company, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and of the Johnson Steel Company. From 1873 to 1893 he was United States pension examining surgeon. His monumental work, and one which will ever preserve his name, was the origination, organization and building of the Cambria Hospital—the first industrial hospital in the United States, and of which, after he had fully established it, he was surgeon in charge from 1884 until his death. His success in this great humanitarian enterprise was so marked that he was called upon to design and oversee the construction of several similar institutions in various parts of the country. He was senior surgeon on the staff of the Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital from 1891 until his death. He was a member of the American Medical Association; the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, of which he was vice-president in 1866 and later president; and the Cambria County Medical Society, of which he was president in 1893. He was a frequent contributor to medical journals, and an acknowledged authority on industrial hospital establishment and management.

His personal career was as honorable and useful as was his professional. He was actively identified with many of the most important interests of the city of Johnstown, serving as director in the Citizen's National Bank, trustee of the Johnstown Savings Bank since 1886; director in the Johnstown Water Company and the Johnstown Gas Company from 1893 until his death; director of the Johnstown Telephone Company, and trustee of the Grandview Cemetery Association. He was an honored companion in the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, an association of commissioned officers who saw service during the Civil war. He was a man of great kindness of heart, intense human sympathy, liberal but unostentatious charity, and a ready aider of every purpose looking to the welfare of his fellow-man and of the community. He died full of honors, held in admiration for his professional abilities and labors, and in genuine affection for those qualities of head and heart which endear one to his fellows and marks him as well serving God by serving well His creatures.

Dr. Lowman married, in 1870, Susan Morrell Stackhouse, of Edgemont, Delaware, and to them was born one child, John B., who, like his sire and grandsire, has taken up medicine as his life work.

DR. JOHN BODINE LOWMAN, who has practiced medicine and surgery in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, for more than ten years and whose practice, while general, inclines strongly to cases in surgery, is a native of Johnstown, and was born November 19, 1874, son of Dr. William and Susan Morrell (Stackhouse) Bodine. His earlier education was acquired in a private school and his academic education at Chelten-

ham Military Academy, Ogontz, Pennsylvania. He was educated in medicine at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, where he matriculated in 1892 and was graduated with the degree of M. D., in 1895. Since he came to the degree in medicine Dr. Lowman has practiced in Johnstown, and while his practice is general to the profession he has attained an excellent standing as a surgeon. In connection with his practice Dr. Lowman is professionally identified with several important institutions of Johnstown: Surgeon in charge to Cambria Steel Company Hospital; surgeon to Cambria Steel Company and Lorain Steel Company; surgeon, trustee and member of the executive committee of the Memorial Hospital; Medical Director of Windber Hospital. He is a member of the American Medical Association, American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Association, Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and member and ex-president of the Cambria County Medical Society. In 1900 he was a delegate to the International Medical Congress held at Paris, France.

That his interests and associations are not entirely confined to those of a strictly professional character it may be mentioned that Dr. Lowman is a member of the Johnstown Park Commission, a director of the Citizens' National Bank, Johnstown Telephone Company and the Consumers Gas Company. He also is a Mason, member of Cambria Lodge No. 278, F. and A. M., and of Johnstown Lodge of Elks. In politics he is a Republican, but has not yet found time or inclination to indulge in that particular field of action. During the Spanish-American war he was regimental surgeon to the hospital train of the Ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, accompanying that command from Pittsburg to Wilkes-Barre, and also of the Fifth Regiment hospital train from Pittsburg to Johnstown.

LEVI JAMISON FOUST, the present postmaster at Johnstown, was born in West Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1872, son of William and Lovinia (Lehman) Foust. The Foust family are of German origin. The subject's great-grandfather, on the paternal side, was Frederick Foust.

Frederick Foust was born in 1794, in York county, Pennsylvania. His father was born in the same section of the state, but *his* father was born in Germany. Frederick Foust was a miller by trade and operated mills in York, Somerset and Cambria counties, Pennsylvania. He died in Indiana county on one of the farms which he owned; the date of his death was 1860, when he was sixty-six years of age. In politics he was a Republican, and in church faith a Lutheran. He was twice married: The first marriage resulted in the birth of three children: John, Henry and Tena, all of whom lived to maturity but now deceased. For his second wife he married Mary Klinefelter, of York county, Pennsylvania, by whom were born the following children: 1. Jesse, 2. Jacob, 3. Elizabeth, 4. Anna, 5. Frederick, 6. Susanna, 7. Levi, 8. Daniel, 9. Bolsom, who died in infancy. The mother of this family survived her husband about eight years and died in York county, Pennsylvania. The only members of this family now living are Levi (subject's grandfather), and Daniel, who lives at Blairsville, Pennsylvania, with his children, his wife being deceased. Daniel followed brick making and coal mining for many years. He served seventeen months during the Civil war, from Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, as a member of the One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Pennsylvania Regiment Infantry Volunteers.

Levi Foust, seventh son of Frederiek and Mary (Klinefelter) Foust, was born January 21, 1826, in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, at Foust's Mills. When but a small child his parents removed to Kring's Mill, on Stony creek, four miles from Johnstown. He attended the public schools and learned the trade of miller under his father. His entire life up to within a few years has been devoted to milling, except the eighteen years during which time he followed farming, beginning in 1858 and continuing until 1876. He operated Foust's Mill on Black Lick creek for twenty-seven years, besides mills at other points. He owned a good farm in Indiana county and was successful in the same. Mr. Foust is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in his political views was a Republican up to a few years ago, since which time he has affiliated with the Prohibition party. Aside from having served as supervisor, he has never held public office. He was united in marriage in September, 1849, to Catherine St. Clair, of Indiana county, Pennsylvania, who was born February 6, 1832, and died July 19, 1902, in Indiana county. The children born of this union were fourteen, five of whom died in childhood. Their names are as follows: 1. William, born June 26, 1850; 2. Polly Jane, born November 25, 1851; 3. Rebecca, born July 12, 1853, died October 24, 1853; 4. Frederick F., born September 18, 1854, deceased; 5. Catherine Ann, born August 24, 1855, died February 28, 1857; 6. Isaiah, born November 9, 1857; 7. Samuel A., born July 2, 1860; 8. James Taylor, born August 11, 1862; 9. Amanda Alice, born November 2, 1864; 10. Susan Elizabeth, born November 17, 1867; 11. Laura Sylvia, born September 19, 1869; 12. Ella May, born July 30, 1871, died September 14, 1871; 13. John Riley, born June 30, 1873, died March 12, 1874; 14. Milton Levi, born February 25, 1875. Levi Foust, the father, enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, in February, 1864, serving as a soldier in the Civil war, and continued until the war closed. He was on provost duty most of the time, looking after recruits and prisoners, and stationed some time at Philadelphia, from which a large portion of the regiment was made up. He however went from Indiana county, and served under Captain Moran. His term of service was nineteen months.

William Foust, the subject's father, and the eldest child of Levi Foust and wife, was born June 26, 1850, in West Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the common schools of Indiana and Somerset counties, after which he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in Ohio for a time. Upon his return from the west he engaged in the milling business, and later followed the butchering business at Johnstown, and still later engaged in the laundry business, at the same city. At present, he is engaged at the car repair shops at Johnstown. Politically he is a supporter of the Republican party, and is one of the present members of the select council of Sixth ward of Johnstown. In church faith he is a Methodist Episcopal. July 4, 1871, he married Lovina Lehman, of Somerset county. By this union were born the following children: 1. Levi Jamison, the subject of this notice, born March 25, 1872; 2. Susanna, born March 5, 1874, married H. L. Wagner; 3. Junietta, born February 28, 1879, married Clair R. Craig; 4. Katie May, born May 15, 1881; married F. F. Miller.

Levi J. Foust, the subject, was educated in the public schools of Johnstown, having accompanied his parents from Indiana county when



Francis J. O'Connor

he was but six months of age. He first engaged in the butchering business, conducting a market until 1896, when he changed to the laundry business, operating the Palace laundry, on Franklin street until December 7, 1904, when he was commissioned postmaster at Johnstown by President Roosevelt for a term of four years. Mr. Foust is an active Republican, and resigned the position of member on the select council when appointed postmaster. He is one of four generations of the Foust family residing in the Sixth ward of his city at this time. In church relations he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Johnstown Lodge, No. 538, Free and Accepted Masons and is past master of his lodge; belongs to Portage Chapter No. 195, Royal Arch Masons; Cambria Council; past eminent commander of Oriental Commandery, No. 61; Syria Temple of Mystic Shrine; Pittsburg Consistory. He is also connected with Lodge No. 175, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 157.

He was married October 15, 1891, to Alice C. Henderson, daughter of Robert and Rebecca (Ennis) Henderson: the mother died in 1880 and the father in 1904. Mrs. Foust was educated at the Johnstown public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Foust are the parents of the following children: W. Ralph, born November 27, 1892, died January 25, 1899; George Henderson, born May 3, 1901; Dwight L., born September 8, 1903; Richard James, who died May 6, 1906.

HON. FRANCIS JOSEPH O'CONNOR, one of the best known and most prominent of the many able attorneys at the bar of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, whose commodious offices in Franklin street, Johnstown, are frequently the scene of some of the most important conferences held in this section of the country, owes the greater part of his success to his natural force of character, ambition and perseverance. He traces his paternal ancestry to Ireland, the first member of this family having come to this country in the early part of the nineteenth century. Some of his maternal ancestors were of either Scotch or German origin.

Francis O'Connor, grandfather of Judge Francis Joseph O'Connor, was born in Ireland, and emigrated to the United States about the year 1812. He was a man of great determination and business acumen, and succeeded in obtaining a contract for the construction of a large section of the Harrisburg and Pittsburg pike. His work was performed in a most satisfactory manner, and upon its completion he was awarded a further contract for the purpose of keeping a large part of the pike in constant repair. He was a resident of Jenner township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, until his death, which occurred in 1847. He married, shortly after his arrival in this country, Margaret Josephine McNulty, and among his children was a son named James.

James O'Connor, son of Francis and Margaret Josephine (McNulty) O'Connor, was born in Jenner township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1820. His education, which was good for those days, was acquired in the public schools of the township. When the "gold fever" became epidemic in this land, young O'Connor was not exempt. He made what was at that time (1850) a long and perilous journey to California, remaining but a short time, however, and returned to Somerset county. He there began the study of law under the preceptorship, of Hon. Edward Scull, of the town of Somerset, and was admitted to the bar in 1854. For a number of years he practiced

law at Somerset, but later removed to Jenner township and associated himself in partnership with Samuel Gaither, Esq., this partnership being later dissolved, and he entered into another with General Coffroth, for the general practice of law. While thus busily engaged he nevertheless found time to attend to the cultivation of his fine farm in Jenner township, and also dealt considerably in real estate and live stock. During the later years of his life he retired from the active practice of his profession and lived in retirement with his wife on the old homestead in Somerset county, where, surrounded by his wife and children, he died October 5, 1896. It had been his request that his body should be laid to rest in the little country graveyard near his early home, and this request was complied with. He married, August 7, 1851, Elizabeth Croyle, born July 27, 1833, daughter of John and Catherine (Miltenberger) Croyle, the former dying at the age of seventy-four years, the latter, who was of Scotch or German descent, dying aged sixty-one years. John Croyle was the son of Philip and Mary (French) Croyle. The children of James and Elizabeth (Croyle) O'Connor were: 1. John A., deceased; 2. Margaret, deceased; 3. James B., attorney at law, in Johnstown, Pennsylvania; 4. Hon. Francis Joseph, concerning whom see forward; 5. Peter J., principal in the Pittsburg schools; 6. Philip, a prominent and successful resident of Hartford, Connecticut; 7. Bertha M., married P. J. Little, a leading attorney of Cambria county.

Hon. Francis Joseph O'Connor, third son and fourth child of James and Elizabeth (Croyle) O'Connor, was born at what was then called Forwardstown, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, August 11, 1860. His preliminary education was acquired at the public schools of Somerset county, and at the special schools known as "normal schools," these being subscription schools for the preparation of teachers, and usually the instructors were those whose education and experience had fitted them for a professorship in the state normal schools. He was still a mere boy in years when he commenced teaching, and he taught several terms in the common schools and five terms in the normal school of his native county. In this field of labor he was very successful, but this was not the end and aim of his ambition. He sought a wider scope for the excellent talents he possessed, and accordingly entered the law department of the University of Michigan and made such good use of his time in that institution that he was graduated in the spring of 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted to practice before the supreme and circuit courts of the state of Michigan. He then returned to Somerset county, Pennsylvania, taught school for another year, and having passed the examination for admission to the bar of his native county on May 8, 1884, he commenced the practice of law at Somerset on May 4, 1885. He was admitted to practice at the bar of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, November 9, 1886, came to Johnstown, and opened a law office in Franklin street, opposite the old post office building. Later he formed a partnership with his brother, James B. O'Connor, and the firm of O'Connor Brothers had more than a merely local reputation and enjoyed a most lucrative practice. This continued until 1889, when Hon. Francis Joseph was elected to the office of district attorney of the county. He was elected in 1894 to the office of city solicitor by the councils of the city of Johnstown, and faithfully and efficiently performed the duties of that office for the term of two years. In politics Judge O'Connor is a staunch Democrat, and is one of the acknowledged leaders of the party in that section of the

country. During the campaign of 1894 he became involved in a controversy with General Hastings, then a candidate for the office of governor of the state. This grew out of the administration of affairs of General Hastings after the great flood in Johnstown, May 31, 1889, and was commented upon by the press throughout the United States. It finally resulted in a suit at law, which was settled by an agreement in the court of common pleas at Ebensburg, June 20, 1895, which in a way was eminently satisfactory to Judge O'Connor and his friends. Subsequently Judge O'Connor received the unanimous endorsement of the Democratic county convention for member of congress, but when he was tendered the office by the district Congressional conference, he declined in favor of R. C. McNamara of Bedford county. He was elected president judge of the several courts of Cambria county, November 3, 1901, to hold office for a term of ten years, taking his seat the first Monday of January, 1902. In this election he defeated Judge A. V. Barker, of Ebensburg, the Republican nominee, in a county which is strongly Republican, by overcoming three thousand votes, having received a majority of seventy-four votes. This testifies eloquently both as to his popularity and the respect and esteem in which he is held by the community. The manner in which he is executing the duties which this high office entails reflects the greatest credit upon the holder. He is deeply interested in everything tending to the development and welfare of Johnstown and Cambria county, and notwithstanding the demands upon his time caused by his official position he visits his early home in Somerset county, where his aged mother still resides and with whom he spends much of his spare time. He is a great believer in the benefits of an outdoor life, and every fall spends a few weeks in the wilds of Maine or Canada, hunting deer. The religious affiliations of Judge O'Connor are with St. John's Catholic church, and he is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He has the happy faculty of being able to adapt himself to his surroundings, and wins the friendship and respect of those with whom he associates. He is a genial, kind-hearted man, and his friends are to be found in all classes of society. He is a fluent, eloquent speaker, presenting his arguments in a clear, convincing manner, and his earnest words and fine presence always make a strong impression. His personality is pleasing, and he has a strong, robust physique.

He married, October 28, 1891, Margaret Bailey, daughter of S. C. and Annie (Gleason) Bailey, of Johnstown.

JOHN D. ROBERTS, vice-president of Johnstown Trust Company and a well known figure in banking circles in that city for the last forty years, was born near Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, July 13, 1845, son of Evan H. and Margaret (Hughes) Roberts, and is of pure Welsh descent.

Hugh Roberts, the American ancestor of that branch of the family here considered, was born in Wales, 1753, and came to this country in 1796-97, with the first Welsh colony that settled at Ebensburg. The second house within the limits of that town was built by him. Later on he moved to a farm about two miles east of the settlement and there passed the remaining years of his life. He was a man of good principle and enjoyed a local reputation by reason of his poetical abilities. Several of his effusions in the Welsh language lived long after he had passed from life's stage, and were noticeable for purity and sweetness of sentiment. He was one of the organizers of the Welsh Con-

gregational church at Ebensburg, in 1797, and a member until his death. He was blind during the last ten years of his life. In Wales his trade was that of a tailor, but in Pennsylvania he always was a farmer. He lived to attain the ripe old age of eighty-nine years, and died at his home near Ebensburg, August 13, 1842. Soon after coming to America Hugh Roberts married Elizabeth Roderiek, who with her brother Robert was of the Welsh colonists who founded the settlement at Ebensburg and who came over in the same ship. The children of this marriage were Robert, born 1798; David H., born 1800; and Mary, Elizabeth, Prudence, Evan H., the latter the father of John D. Roberts, of Johnstown.

Evan H. Roberts was born near Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, 1810, and spent his whole life on the old home farm. For many years he managed the farm for his parents, and at their death the property was devised to him; he died there August 7, 1851. His wife was Margaret Hughes, daughter of Hugh and Margaret Hughes, whose farm adjoined that of the Roberts family.

John D. Roberts, the banker of Johnstown, was born on the old home farm where his grandfather had settled more than a century ago. He was brought up to farm work, and attended the common schools of that neighborhood until he was about nineteen years old, when he went to Pittsburg and took a business course at a commercial college in that city. His first business employment began September 1, 1864, as bookkeeper in the stores of Wood, Morrell & Co., and continued until August 1, 1865, when he was appointed to a similar position in the First National Bank of Johnstown, where he remained four years. On August 2, 1869, the banking house of John Dibert & Co., was organized with Mr. Roberts as an active partner in the concern. The business was continued with good success until the flood of May 31, 1889, at which time the head of the institution—John Dibert—was drowned. Soon after this unfortunate event the firm went into voluntary liquidation. However, about that time Mr. Roberts was elected cashier of the First National Bank of Johnstown and served in that capacity until January, 1902, when he became vice-president of Johnstown Trust Company, his present office.

Besides the responsibilities of personal interests Mr. Roberts has taken a commendable part in public affairs, and for eleven years, 1879-90, represented the First ward of Johnstown in the borough council. He also has served as director of various corporations in which he has been financially interested. In 1862, during the progress of the Civil war, he served two enlistments in the state militia in the defense of the Commonwealth against Confederate invasion, and in June and July, 1863, he served in the emergency militia in the Gettysburg campaign. For more than forty years he has been a member of the Presbyterian church, frequently one of its officers and for several years was superintendent of the Sunday school. Since 1871 he has been a member of Cambria Lodge No. 278, F. and A. M., and since 1875 a member of Portage Chapter, No. 195, R. A. M., having held the principal offices in each and now is treasurer of both bodies.

At Johnstown, October 5, 1869, John D. Roberts married Mary C. Kinter, daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann Kinter, both of whom were of old Johnstown families. Mr. Kinter for many years was a mechanic in the employ of the Cambria Iron Company. Children of John D., and Mary C. (Kinter) Roberts: 1. Frank H., born June 8, 1871, educated in the public schools of Johnstown and Duff's Com-

mercial College, Pittsburg, employed in the First National Bank of Johnstown from June, 1889, to January, 1902, and then resigned on account of impaired health. Since that time he has travelled extensively; 2. Ella Fritz, born August 29, 1875, graduated from Johnstown public school in 1892 and from Wells College, Aurora, New York, in 1897; married, November, 1903, Harrison W. Latta and now lives in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; 3. John Kinter, born July 8, 1878, educated in the Johnstown public schools and Kiskeminetas Springs school at Saltsburg, Pennsylvania: was employed for several years in the First National Bank of Johnstown, and now is connected with an engineering corps at Annapolis, Maryland.

DR. GEORGE E. CONRAD. Among the many eminent medical practitioners of the city of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, the name of Dr. George E. Conrad deserves a conspicuous place. He traces his descent to German and Irish ancestry, members of his family having come from Germany and Ireland a few generations previously.

Henry Conrad, the grandfather of Dr. George E. Conrad, and the founder of the Conrad family in America, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and emigrated to this country about 1826, accompanied by his family, and settled in Indiana county, Pennsylvania. He married Anna Gertrude Fobel, and had children: 1. Henry; 2. George, of whom later; 3. Catherine, married Adam Shrader; 4. Ann, married Dr. Ferdinand Bingle; 5. Caroline, married George Englebaugh; 6. John, a prominent attorney in Brookville, Pennsylvania.

George Conrad, second child of Henry and Anna G., (Fobel) Conrad, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, about 1818. He was about eight years of age when his parents came to the United States, and grew to manhood in Indiana county, Pennsylvania. He moved to Somerset county, Pennsylvania, in 1847, and soon after to Scalp Level, where he was a prosperous merchant for nearly half a century. He married, Jane Gahegan, who had sisters and brothers, as follows: Sarah, Crockett (girl), Jacob, Thomas and John. Mrs. Conrad was the granddaughter of Thomas Gahegan, who was a native of Ireland, emigrated to America, and settled in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, but later moved to Somerset county, where he purchased a furnace and began the manufacture of charcoal for the iron works in the district. He operated this successfully until 1837, when the great panic of that year ruined the iron industry for the time being. He was a prominent member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons. The children of Mr. and Mrs. George Conrad are: George E., see forward; Henry W., deceased, married Amanda Oster. Ida L., married Edward L. Owens. Carrie, married Charles Foust. Alice, deceased, married Dr. H. M. Griffith. Jennie, married Albert Straub, Henry and Alice, deceased.

George E. Conrad, M. D., son of George and Jane (Gahegan) Conrad, was born at Scalp Level, seven miles southeast of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, January 3, 1854. His preliminary education was acquired in the public schools of his district, but when still very young he was sent to St. Vincent's College, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. From there he went to the Millerville normal school and then taught school for eight years. He then commenced the study of law in the office of his uncle, John Conrad, a prominent lawyer in Brookville, Pennsylvania. The legal profession, however, did not appeal to him, and he began the study of medicine in 1873 under the preceptorship of Drs. Yeagly, of Johnstown. He then attended lectures at the

Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, and graduated from that institution in the class of 1877. He immediately began the practice of his profession in New Baltimore, Pennsylvania. He removed to Johnstown in 1883, where he has since resided and where he has obtained a large and lucrative practice. Although his practice makes great demands upon his time, Dr. Conrad manages to keep well informed as to the literature of his profession and his opinion is highly valued by his brother practitioners. His political affiliations are Democratic, and he has been an influential member in the councils of his party. He has recently built and now occupies one of the finest residences in the city, located on Franklin street, in the Fifth ward. He is a member of the following organizations: Portage Chapter, R. A. M.; Oriental Commandery, K. T., of Williamsport; Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

He married, 1879, Kate S. Keyser, daughter of William and Sarah Keyser, and they have eight children: 1. George W., a graduate of the class of 1905 of the Eclectic Medical College, of Cincinnati, Ohio; married Minnie Schwing. 2. Earl K., graduate of the class of 1906 of the Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio; married Amelia Lewis, daughter of W. C. Lewis, of Johnstown. 3. Lee F., Graduate in class of 1906, in School of Pharmacy. 4. John H., graduate of class of 1906, in School of Dentistry, in Pittsburg. 5. Nellie, at home. 6. Marion, at home. 7. Jennie, at home. 8. Florence, at home. Mrs. Conrad is one of a family of eight sisters and brothers: 1. Silas, married Jennie Colvin. 2. Maggie, married Thomas Beegle. 3. Minnie, married John Cessna. 4. Susan, married William Boor. 5. Elmira, married J. C. Barnhart. 6. Lovina married Solomon Richey. 7. Marey, married Mamie Chrissman. 8. Kate, married Dr. George E. Conrad, as above stated.

JOSEPH MORGAN. Among the able, energetic and skilful artisans of Johnstown is Joseph Morgan, whose business and official career has been more than ordinary. For more than a quarter of a century he has been connected with the great Cambria Iron Works of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he has ever been counted among the best and most praiseworthy of citizens and enterprising business factors. He was born July 27, 1842, on Eighth street, above Green street, in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the son of Joseph and Sarah (Phipps) Morgan. The genealogical line through which he has descended is as follows:

(I) James Morgan and his wife Jane emigrated to this country from Radnorshire, Wales, in 1691. He died November 14, 1691, and his wife died on board ship, September 9, 1691, and was buried at the head of Bohemia Bay, Chesapeake, Maryland. The husband was a Welsh Quaker, from Nantmeal parish, Radnorshire, Wales. Richard Davis, of Cledion Cochion, a celebrated minister among the Quakers, was a patentee of five thousand acres of land from William Penn. This large tract was divided among the Welsh emigrants, among whom were John and James Morgan, who had five hundred acres.

(II) John Morgan, son of the Welsh emigrant James Morgan, was born November 22, 1669, and died September 12, 1744, at Radnor, Pennsylvania. He emigrated with his father and the other children. He owned three estates, Bryn Sion, now the site of Villa Nova College, Nantmeal and Vainor, all near Radnor. Vainor is still in the hands of a descendant, Miss Martha Brown. John Morgan married Sarah Jones,



Jos. Mergan

daughter of John Evans, gentleman of Nantmeal, Radnorshire, Wales, born 1640, died November 1707, at Radnor, Pennsylvania; emigrated to this country about 1683; he was also one of the purchasers in the Welsh Tract. (See "Merion in the Welsh Tract.")

(III) Mordecai Morgan, son of John and Sarah (Jones Evans) Morgan, was born at Radnor, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1713, and died December 29, 1782. He married, June 17, '49, Mary Pugh, daughter of David and Catherine Pugh, of Great Valley, Tredyffrin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

(IV) Mordecai Morgan, Jr., son of Mordecai and Mary (Pugh) Morgan, was born at Radnor, Pennsylvania, June 19, 1750, and died August 9, 1794, at the home of his son John, near Phoenixville, Pennsylvania. Mordecai, Jr., was an officer in the Pennsylvania militia, appointed July 15, 1776, in the Revolutionary army; he served at the battle of Brandywine. The following letter was written by him to his sister:

"Mud Fort On the Delaware,

"Headquarters, Billingsport, August 15, 1777.

"Dear Sister: I expected to have met you in Philadelphia tomorrow morning, but I am Captain of the Guard today, which will stop me from being up in time to see you. I shant be relieved until nine o'clock tomorrow. The tide dont make till ten and I cant be up till twelve and am not certain whether I can come at all or not.

"There are various reports about our destination. The row-gal-lies are up today, some say to take us down the river, others say up to Fort Island, but no certainty, but orders to be ready to march at a minute's warning. There has been firing down the river this day or two, but we have no account what the occasion of it is. The enemy can not be far off our capes and the wind is fair. And it is expected by the best politicians among us, that we shall have a fight shortly. Order for no more work to be done. Our small fleet has sailed down the river. The English plumbed the mouth of the river and set up buoys whereas it is suitable for their shipping to enter, and guard them with frigates, which the fleet has gone to destroy if possible. No more, only my love to you all. God bless you. I am in middling good health, not very hearty, but mending, I hope every day. Our men are in high spirits.

"Your affectionate brother till death,

"MORDECAI MORGAN.

"P. S. If possible I will be up to Philadelphia about twelve or one o'clock."

He married Mary Davis, daughter of James Davis, Jr., born November 15, 1718, died March 8, 1802. Among the children born to them was John Morgan, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

Mordecai Morgan, the third son of Mordecai, Jr., was a surgeon in the United States navy in December, 1818, and died while in the service at Pensacola, Florida.

(V) John Morgan, son of Mordecai Morgan, Jr., and his wife Mary Davis, was born at Radnor, Pennsylvania, November 26, 1784, and died at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, September 5, 1871. In 1808 he removed to Charleston, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and built the General Pike hotel. In 1818 he bought a farm including a large part of the present town of Phoenixville. He was a man of standing; and

served as a member of the Pennsylvania legislature. May 9, 1811, he married Mary Buckwalter, daughter of Jacob and Mary M. (Aker) Buckwalter; the former born June 4, 1754, died February 9, 1818; the latter, born March 6, 1760, died November 1, 1853. The Buckwalter's descended from Francis Buckwalter, who was a Protestant refugee from Germany. He bought six hundred and fifty acres at Manavon, now Phoenixville, in 1713, from David Lloyd. (See Pennypacker's "History of Phoenixville.")

(VI) Joseph Morgan, son of John and Mary (Buckwalter) Morgan, was born at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1813, died at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 19, 1895. He was a dry goods merchant. He was a Republican after the war. He was married October 13, 1841, by Mayor Swift, of Philadelphia, to Sarah Phipps, born in Philadelphia, July 14, 1821, and died in the same city, January 20, 1901. She was the daughter of Thomas Phipps, born November 17, 1771, died July 17, 1832. The mother was Rebecca (Robinson) Phipps, born April 3, 1777, died October 23, 1830. The parents of Thomas Phipps were Stephen and Deborah Phipps. Thomas Phipps was treasurer of the city of Philadelphia in 1830.

(VII) Joseph Morgan, Jr., son of Joseph and Sarah (Phipps) Morgan, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 27, 1842. He was educated at Central High School, Philadelphia, standing at all times among the first three in the class, which ranged in numbers from one hundred the first year to thirty in the fourth year. He paid special attention to mathematics, physics, chemistry and drawing, so far as taught in the course. He was thereby enabled, with additional home study in specialties, to pass examination and enter the steam engineering corps of the United States navy in the fourth year of his course. He entered active service as third assistant engineer in October, 1861, at nineteen years of age. He was mentioned in official reports for having done faithful service, on the sloop-of-war "Brooklyn," in the New Orleans engagements under Farragut, in April, 1862. He received the degree of Master of Arts, and had previously been made (1862) Bachelor of Arts by vote of the Philadelphia High School faculty. In 1863 he was examined and promoted to second assistant engineer. He resigned from the United States navy in January, 1866, when the Civil War was over, after having served four years. He then entered the service of the Phoenix Iron Company, at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, as draftsman; was chief draftsman there in 1868; was ten years with the Edgemoor Iron Company as their chief engineer. As such he served on a board of engineering experts to report to the board of directors of what is now the Manhattan Elevated Railroad, upon the character of structures to be built in accordance with their charter; associated with civil engineers J. Linville, T. C. Clarke and others. March 1, 1879, Mr. Morgan went to the Cambria Iron Works at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, as draftsman, and was made chief engineer in 1881. November 1, 1906, he was made consulting engineer of the Cambria Steel Company, and was relieved of the more active duties of chief engineer, after twenty-five years' service in that capacity. He has designed and superintended the building of various parts of these works, including six blast furnaces, new Bessemer works of largest class; new blooming mill, open hearth plant, rail mills, and various large mills of the Gauthier plant, involving the expenditure of millions of dollars and quadrupling the productive capacity of the works.

Mr. Morgan went abroad in 1884 to examine gun and armor forg-

ing, and visited the principal cities of England and the continent, where such works were located. Possibly, in consequence of this examination, he was appointed a member of the Endicott, or United States Fortification Board, in 1887, and aided in making reports. Other members were Secretary of War Endicott, Generals Newton, Benet and Abbott, and Captain Smith, of the army; Captains Sampson and Goodrich, of the navy, and Erastus Corning of New York. Mr. Morgan has written several valuable papers to aid in forming correct public opinion on the subject as well as for the information of Congress, and upon them was based great confidence for the future development of steel guns and armor manufacture then in their infancy, and which has been amply verified by the results since obtained. He has now had forty-six years of professional experience in engineering, and has been connected with iron works forty-two years and with large plants for over a quarter of a century, where has been produced finished material, from the ore up, and has been in charge of responsible departments in these works. He is familiar with the art of steel-making, its progress and history, from the date of the inception of the Bessemer process to the present time. Aside from his professional duties, he is interested in various financial enterprises, including the Consumers' Gas Company of Johnstown, the Johnstown Water Company, and the City Electric Light Company, of which he is a stockholder and member of the board of directors.

He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American Institute of Mining Engineers, United States Naval Institute, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and the Grand Army of the Republic.

Politically, Mr. Morgan is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. In religious faith he and family are Unitarians, but usually attend the Episcopal church, as the church of their choice is not represented in Johnstown. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Phoenix Lodge No. 75, of Phoenixville; F. and A. M., of which he is past master; and also belongs to the Knights Templar Commandery at Johnstown.

Since he began his active career, the country has met with vast political and civic changes. He entered its military service before the abolition of slavery, and has kept pace with all of the material changes and strides of development. As a family relic and unique memento of the days of the Rebellion, the following letter written by him in 1862 is here reproduced:

“Mississippi River, Natchez, May 14, 1862.

“Dear Father:

“My last letter was from the head of the passes. We lay there until April 16, when the bomb flotilla and the gumboats having gone up, we ascended with rather anxious feelings as to our success.

“The first morning that broke on us in our new position we were startled by the cry of ‘fire ships coming down;’ and as we scrambled on deck to see the monster, it appeared rather alarming. Far up the river, coming around the point, we could see a dark mass from which shot up tongues of fire like the fangs of a thousand serpents coming to destroy. Finally, finding it was more horrible in appearance than in reality, all the boats were called away, and they grappled hold of the fiery mass and managed to tow it ashore, where Mississippi water was applied in sufficient quantities to put it out.

“April 18 we commenced the bombardment of Forts Jackson and St. Philip. In the morning, the mortar fleet being so under cover of the woods on the point below Fort Jackson that they could not be seen, although they were in range as shot fell beyond them; the bombers during the firing of their pieces stood on their tiptoe, arms thrown above their heads and mouths wide open, to prevent injury from the shock. The gunboats banged away in turn, their duty being to protect the bombers and prevent Secesh steamers from officiously peering around the point.

“April 24, at two o’clock in the morning, we got under way in obedience to signals from the flag officer to make the grand attack. Some of the fastest steamers were selected to go first, their duty being to run by the forts as quickly as possible and cut off what vessels they could. The Varuna and Oneida were among these. The intention was that the Hartford, Brooklyn and Richmond were to fight Fort Jackson; the Mississippi, Pensacola and Iroquois were to fight Fort St. Phillip. Grape and canister at close quarters was the order of the day. We soon cleared the point and experienced being fired at. Still we stood in expectation at our posts. Silence reigned, nothing to be heard but the rustling of the waters as they were parted by our prow, and the murmuring of the signals far below. Our decks were wet and sanded. Lockstrings in hand the gunners stood fast. Again the distant rambling, more whistling messengers, and now I could hear the shot strike around us in the water, one throwing the spray over me. At last we opened at the lines of fire which we knew were the batteries of the forts. The thunder of our own guns drowned from my ears that of the enemy. One shot came crashing in a port, killing and wounding nine of the gun crew. The roar of our own cannon inspired us with a feeling of indifference, and the howling of the grape through the air was sweet music. While we were under fire, and not returning, I felt very much as if I had rather have been anywhere else. I am thankful I was able to do my duty without flinching from it. Soon after we passed the forts we encountered the celebrated ram Manassas, which true to her old propensity, butted into us, making a little hole. Backing off she came into us again, breaking or only fracturing several of our ribs to a serious extent. She finally got off from us, got a good helping from the Hartford, ran at the Mississippi, but was put to her stumps when the latter also exhibited butting propensities. On thundered the Mississippi, and on came the ram—a mountain and a mole hill. The ram began to think it was time for them to back out. Either she would be run down, or the Mississippi, and taking everything into consideration, it would most probably be *she*; so nose into the mud she stuck, out poured her crew from the hatch, and away they ran. She was boarded by the Mississippi’s crew, but was found on fire and sinking. She floated down the river burning, and finally blew up.

“We lost seven killed and twenty-one wounded. One young midshipman named Anderson, a fine fellow, was carried overboard by the shot which killed him. As we came to anchor, eight Confederate steamers were burning in sight. One of our vessels was run down by two Secesh vessels and sunk.

“On the 25th, at two P. M., we anchored off New Orleans. We passed on our way up seven or eight ships loaded with cotton in flames. At Chalmette, just below New Orleans, we had a brisk engagement with the rebels, but whipped them in fifteen minutes. Some dozen thirty-two pound guns, quantities of shot, shell, powder, etc., were taken.

At New Orleans a new ram was found sunk, another nearly done was burned, and there were several gunboats in various stages of completion, when our appearance stopped progression. The destruction of property by the Secesh was immense. I think the plantations on the river below New Orleans are the most magnificent estates I ever saw. Sugar is the crop, and the darkies could be seen dropping their hoes and saluting us as we passed: they bowed respectfully. I believe the whole lot of them had an idea they were to be freed by us, for they evinced such frantic joy. Nearly all the large plantations have beautiful residences on them, well shaded by large trees. Some distance off are the negro quarters, several rows of nice looking whitewashed buildings. A big sugar mill with stabling completes the buildings."

"(Signed)

JOSEPH MORGAN, JR."

Mr. Morgan was united in marriage, June 14, 1871, by Dr. Alexander Shiras, at St. Andrews Protestant Episcopal church, Wilmington, Delaware, to Frances Augustine Eyre, daughter of Manuel and Eliza (Painter) Eyre, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She was educated at St. Joseph's Academy, Emmetsburg, Maryland, and the Convent of Notre Dame, Philadelphia. Her ancestral line appears hereinafter. Several of her ancestors fought in the Revolutionary War on the American side. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Morgan are as follows: 1. John Eyre, born April 11, 1872; married Helen Dure, of Wilmington, Delaware, October 20, 1903. He is now assistant superintendent of the gas works at Savannah, Georgia. 2. Robert Churchman, born October 10, 1873; married Alberta Schimmel, of Philadelphia, October 1, 1894; he is now an electrical engineer at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; both John and Robert were born at Edge Moor, Delaware, and attended school at Cheltenham Hills and the University of Pennsylvania, graduating from the former in 1889 and from the latter in 1903. 3. Ellen Eyre, born November 25, 1877, at Wilmington, Delaware, educated at Cheltenham Hills school and afterwards in music, and is now a professional musician; she married Stewart M. Marshall, of Johnstown, June 20, 1906. 4. Frances Augustine, born February 24, 1881, at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was educated at Cheltenham Hills school and Mount Holyoke College.

The subjoined is the ancestral record of the families from which Mrs. Morgan descended:

(I) On the paternal side Sir Garvaise Eyre, of Newbold, Derbyshire, England, married Mary Neville, daughter of George Neville, of Thomey, Nottingham, England.

(II) George Eyre, son of Sir Garvaise Eyre, was born 1630, and died 1708, having married Elizabeth ——— in 1658.

(III) George Eyre, son of George (2), married Sarah ———, May 1, 1694, and they were the parents of a son George.

(IV) George Eyre, son of George (3), and wife Sarah, was born November 17, 1700, and died January 14, 1761. He emigrated to America and settled at Burlington, New Jersey, in 1730. He married Mary Smith, daughter of Emanuel Smith, of Burlington, New Jersey, formerly of Branham, Yorkshire, England. By this union a son was born, named Manuel.

(V) Manuel Eyre, son of George (4) and Mary (Smith) Eyre, was born November 10, 1736, and died November 1, 1805. He was engaged in the shipbuilding business in Kensington, Philadelphia. Janu-

ary 8, 1761, he married Mary Wright, daughter of ——— Wright, a shipbuilder; she died April 18, 1798.

(VI) Manuel Eyre, son of Manuel (5) and Mary (Wright) Eyre, was born February 1, 1777, and died February 9, 1845, at the "Grange," near Overbrook, Pennsylvania. He was in the shipbuilding business of the firm of Eyre & Massey. He married Ann Louisa Connelly, who died April 19, 1832, daughter of John Connelly, a lieutenant-colonel in the Revolutionary army, a member of the Pennsylvania legislature, and director of the United States Bank. March 30, 1780, he married Ann Little, born April 11, 1748, died October 29, 1812, at Philadelphia. Ann Little's brothers were in the Revolutionary army as officers, three in number; John was killed, also her brother-in-law, Major Benjamin Dennis, was killed. John Connelly was in Benjamin George Eyre's company of artillery, early in the Revolutionary struggle. Benjamin George Eyre was a son of George Eyre (4). Ann Little was the daughter of John Little, who was born at Shrewsbury, New Jersey, 1712, and died at the same place, January, 1785. He married Mary Longstreet, in 1735. This John Little was a son of John Little, said to have been a Scotch Presbyterian, who left home on account of persecution; he was born about 1675; emigrated 1699, settled at Shrewsbury, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He was a lieutenant-colonel of militia in 1746, and the judge of Monmouth county in 1749.

(VII) Manuel Eyre, son of Manuel (6) and Ann Louisa (Connelly) Eyre, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1819, and died August 29, 1879, at Bridgewater, England. He was married October 8, 1840, by Mayor Swift, of Philadelphia, to Eliza Painter, born near Painters Cross Roads, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1822; died at Edge Moor, Delaware, September 15, 1873. She was the daughter of William Painter, born April 12, 1785, died July 6, 1854, at Wilmington, Delaware. He was married November 18, 1807, to Phoebe Churchman, and lived at Painters Cross Roads, Pennsylvania. William Painter's father was Samuel Painter, born February 29, 1752, died January 17, 1802, at Birmingham, Pennsylvania. He married Elizabeth Bennett in 1779; she was born February 14, 1751, and died April 1, 1829. Samuel Painter was the son of John Painter, born August 3, 1720, died May, 1765; he lived at Birmingham, Pennsylvania, and married, in 1751, Sarah Teatman, born September 28, 1728, died June 21, 1817. John Painter was the son of Samuel Painter, born about 1680, died about 1755; lived in Birmingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania; he married April 4, 1716, Elizabeth Buxcey, born about 1690, died June 20, 1774; she was the daughter of Humphrey Buxcey, of Husk, Berkshire, England. This Samuel Painter was the son of Samuel Painter, who emigrated in 1699, and in 1711 bought land in Birmingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Of the Churchman family line, as above referred to, it should be said that Phoebe Churchman, wife of William Painter, was born September 20, 1787, and died November 30, 1866, at Wilmington, Delaware. She was the daughter of Edward Churchman, born at East Nottingham, Cecil county, Maryland, February 7, 1757, who married September 18, 1782, Rebecca Peirce, daughter of Caleb Peirce, of Thornberry, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Edward Churchman was the son of George Churchman, born at East Nottingham, August 28, 1730, died November 18, 1814; he married May 28, 1752, Hannah James, daughter of Mordecai and Gaynor (Lloyd) James. George Churchman, just named, was the son of John Churchman, born at Nottingham,

Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 4, 1702, died July 24, 1775; he was a famous preacher and missionary of the Quakers; he married November 27, 1729, Margaret Brown, daughter of William and Esther Brown. This John Churchman was the son of John Churchman, born 1665, at Saffron-Waldon, Essex, England; he emigrated in 1682 and settled at East Nottingham, 1704. He married in 1696, Hannah Curry, daughter of Thomas Curry of Aston, Oxfordshire, England. This John Churchman died October, 1774.

(VIII) Frances Augustine Eyre, daughter of Manuel and Eliza (Painter) Eyre, was born August 2, 1848, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; personal mention has been made of her in connection with her marriage to Joseph Morgan, the subject of this memoir. It will be seen that her ancestral line is one of much importance and interest. It bears a trace of the Royal blood, and many of the members of her family have achieved celebrity. John Churchman, Jr., was a celebrated Quaker missionary, and John Churchman (3), was a noted surveyor and geometrician, and was sent abroad to England, France, Russia and Denmark; was a member of the Imperial Academy of Arts and Sciences, receiving a gold medal and diplomatic honors; also a silver medal from another society. He died at sea, returning home, July 17, 1805, aged fifty years.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Morgan have reared a family who are filling important and highly respectable positions in life, and each is an honor to their worthy parents as well as a blessing to mankind.

RUTLEDGE FAMILY, which held its first annual reunion at Social Hall, Pennsylvania, September 1, 1904, traces its descent through a number of generations to an old and honored family of Ireland, and has a most interesting history. Its members combine in a great degree the natural wit of the natives of Ireland with the energy and enterprise which characterize those born and reared in this country, and have borne their full share in the development of the various industries of their adopted country. They are widely scattered throughout the United States, and history tells us of Edward Rutledge, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; and of the Rutledge who was governor of South Carolina in the early days of the United States of America.

George Rutledge was born in Enniskillen, county Fermanagh, Ireland, May 1, 1790. He emigrated to America in 1817 and located in the city of Philadelphia. They lived in that city four years and then removed to Murrysville, Pennsylvania, where they resided until 1829, when they again moved, this time to the General Doty farm, on the Pittsburg pike. He and his wife conducted a boarding house at this time, during the building of the pike. This was in the days before canals or railroads had penetrated to western Pennsylvania, and the stage coach was the only means of transportation. From the General Doty farm they removed to Social Hall, from thence to the Lock on the canal, and then to Steubenville, Ohio. After eighteen months in this latter place they returned to Pennsylvania, settling in Livermore. There they spent the remainder of their days, the death of George occurring May 5, 1866. He married, at Enniskillen, Ireland, March 18, 1812, Elizabeth Shaw, who was an able helpmate to her husband. It is related of her that when she and her husband conducted the boarding house on the Pittsburg pike, she would rise early on the morning of one day, walk to Pittsburg, a considerable distance, attend to all the

necessary purchases and return on the following day. She died December 7, 1872. George and Elizabeth (Shaw) Rutledge had children: Jane, James, Elizabeth, John, William, Irvin, and George.

Jane Rutledge, eldest child of George and Elizabeth (Shaw) Rutledge, was born at Lisbellow, county Fermanagh, Ireland, February 15, 1813, died 1895. She married William Elliot, and there are four of her descendants living: Eliza J. Barber, in Killee, county Fermanagh, Ireland; Mrs. Mary Prentice, Livermore, Pennsylvania; George Rutledge Elliot, at the Rutledge homestead, Clough Lisbellow, county Fermanagh, Ireland; and Ellen Moffot, county Tyrone, Ireland.

James Rutledge, second child and eldest son of George and Elizabeth (Shaw) Rutledge, was born at Lisbellow, county Fermanagh, Ireland, November 1, 1816, died January 21, 1878. He married Hannah Gallagher, and his surviving children are: John, who lives with his wife and two children in Livermore, Pennsylvania; Mary, who married Robert Ewing, and resides in Livermore, Pennsylvania; Harry B., resides with his wife and two children in Livermore, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Lyde Rutledge, of Blairsville, Pennsylvania; and Mrs. George Rutledge, of Livermore, Pennsylvania.

Elizabeth Rutledge, who married Richard Freeland, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 28, 1818, died February 25, 1903. Her children are: Myndert Freeland a resident of Livermore, Pennsylvania; Nellie, lives in Livermore; Mrs. Hannah Nofsker, lives in Livermore; Mrs. Lyde Kemer, resides in Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Sarah Irvin, deceased, left three children, all in Johnstown.

John Rutledge, fourth child and second son of George and Elizabeth (Shaw) Rutledge, was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1820, died November 25, 1856. He married Keziah McCurdy and had one child: Samuel M., a resident of Illinois.

William Rutledge, third son and fifth child of George and Elizabeth (Shaw) Rutledge, was born at Murrysville, Pennsylvania, December 21, 1822, and is living at Woodhull, Illinois. He married Ann McCurdy, and had children: Mrs. Jennie Rutledge Weible; Mrs. Elizabeth Taze; Mrs. Ella Rutledge West; Mrs. Laura Rutledge Payton; Mrs. Georgia Rutledge Freeman; and Mr. William F. Rutledge.

Irvin Rutledge, fourth son and sixth child of George and Elizabeth (Shaw) Rutledge, was born at Murrysville, Pennsylvania, February 24, 1826, died December 25, 1894. He married Lucetta Haymaker Colleasure, and had eight children: Margaret, Lucy, Augusta, Frank, Elizabeth, William, Irvin, all deceased; also John C., of whom sketch elsewhere.

George Rutledge, fifth son and seventh and youngest child of George and Elizabeth (Shaw) Rutledge, was born at Social Hall, Pennsylvania, May 20, 1829, and is living in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. Elizabeth Shaw was the daughter of John and Elizabeth Shaw, the former a farmer in Ireland, and both dying in 1806. They had children: William, Irvin, John, George, Elizabeth, Jane and Ellen. George Rutledge received what was considered a good common school education in those days, and was then employed on the Pennsylvania canal for twenty-five years, as driver, teamster and captain in charge of a boat. He was then engaged in the mercantile business in Livermore, Pennsylvania, for the next ten years, and then at Johnstown, with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for five years, as timekeeper and paymaster. He held a position with the Cambria Steel Company for ten years as foreman of the tracks, was the first street commissioner of

Johnstown, then in the general merchandise business for two years, and is now (1906) and for five years has been in the employ of the National Biscuit Company. He is a man of prominence and influence in his town, and is highly esteemed for his many sterling qualities. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and a staunch supporter of the Democratic party.

He married, June 19, 1856, Henrietta Ferguson, daughter of Samuel and Susan (King) Ferguson, who died April 10, 1884. They had children: Richard, married Millie M. Clelland; Lillian, deceased; Manira; Annie; Albert, married Minnie Kerler; Samuel, deceased; James D., whose sketch follows this; Bell M., married Edward Sanford; Frank; and Campbell, whose sketch follows this.

JAMES D. RUTLEDGE, general manager of the Johnstown Grocery Company, and prominently identified with the business interests of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, was born at Livermore, Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1866, son of George and Henrietta (Ferguson) Rutledge. (See Rutledge Family.)

His education was received in the public schools of his native township, and at the age of fifteen years he came to Johnstown with his parents and obtained a position in the grocery store of ex-Sheriff John Ryan, remaining there for eight years. After the flood of May 31, 1889, he leased the ground where the store of John Ryan had been standing, and started in business for himself. Shortly afterward he entered into a business partnership with Mr. Ryan, and the firm was thereafter known as Ryan & Rutledge. At the end of two years he sold his interest to Mr. Ryan, and again commenced business for himself, this time at the corner of Market and Locust streets, remaining until the fall of 1905, when he abandoned this in order to accept the general managership of the Johnstown Grocery Company, a position he is now holding. He is one of the enterprising energetic young men of Cambria county, and has done much toward the general improvement of conditions in that town. He is connected with the Presbyterian church, and his politics are Republican. He is a member of Johnstown Lodge, No. 157, Knights of Pythias, and of Orient Lodge, United Order of American Mechanics.

He married, September, 1892, Fanny Williams, who was one of eight children: Annie, John C., William R., Lenora, Millie, Agnes, Alice and Fanny. The children of James D. and Fanny (Williams) Rutledge are: George, born April 18, 1894; Robert, June 30, 1897; Frances, August 9, 1901.

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He received his education in the common schools of his native town, and upon its completion entered upon his business career. He was engaged in the mercantile business in Johnstown for about eight years and, in 1897, was appointed general manager of the Johnstown branch of the National Biscuit Company, located on Conemaugh street. This position he is filling very acceptably to the company, and his executive ability, reliability, and faithful attention to all the many details which his work entails are fully appreciated. He is very popular with

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those who work under his direction, as his management is a just, if very exacting one. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He is a member of Linton Lodge, No. 451, K. P., Johnstown; of Johnstown Council No. 303, U. C. T.; and of Johnstown Lodge, No. 538, F. and A. M.

He married, October 11, 1901, Maud C. Smith, daughter of John C. and Mary E. (Cogan) Smith, who had three children: Mrs. George H. Evans, of Johnstown; Mrs. John E. Jones, of Pittsburg; and Mrs. Campbell Rutledge. John C. Smith, son of Lyman Smith, was born in 1846, died March 4, 1890. He was by occupation a carpenter, and was one of three children: John C., Harry, and Mrs. Clara Wilson. Mary E. (Cogan) Smith was a daughter of James Cogan, and was born in 1839, died March 3, 1874, one of three children: Mary E., Harry, and Mrs. Cerissa Nash. Mr. and Mrs. Rutledge have one child, Dorothy Belle, born October 12, 1905.

JOHN COLLEASURE RUTLEDGE, alderman of the fifth ward of Johnstown, was born in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, September 12, 1865, son of Irvin and Lucetta Haymaker (Colleasure) Rutledge.

Irvin Rutledge (father) was born in Murrysville, Pennsylvania, February 24, 1826, died December 25, 1894, son of George and Elizabeth (Shaw) Rutledge. Irvin Rutledge was reared to farm life, and after the opening of the Pennsylvania canal turned his attention to boating, becoming captain of a boat, and followed that occupation for a number of years. In 1853 he came to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was employed at various occupations, and early in the sixties embarked in the fire insurance business in Johnstown, at which he continued until his death. During the sessions of 1891-92 he was appointed door-keeper of state senate, served as justice of the peace for about fifteen years in the fifth ward of Johnstown, serving in that capacity at time of decease, and for two different terms filled the office of Burgess while Johnstown was still a borough. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, in which he served for many years as deacon, was a member of Johnstown Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, also Knights of Pythias, and was active in the ranks of the Republican party.

Irvin Rutledge married (first), October 23, 1851, Lucetta Haymaker Colleasure, born October 10, 1826, died August 22, 1876, daughter of John and Margaret (Graff) Colleasure, and the granddaughter of Barbara (Baum) Graff, who was born near the Burnt Cabins in Path Valley, 1775. All that section of the country was a wilderness and the Indians were hostile. John Colleasure was born in 1800, died December 25, 1875, buried in Doddsville, Illinois. He married, 1824, Margaret Graff, born 1802, died March 24, 1885, buried in Doddsville, Illinois. Children of Irvin and Lucetta H. (Colleasure) Rutledge: Margaret, Lucy, Augusta E., Frank, Elizabeth, William, Irvin and John C., all of whom are deceased except the latter. Mr. Rutledge married (second), 1880, Mrs. Helen (Wines) Cushman, who with John C. Rutledge resides at the old homestead, No. 212 Water street, Johnstown.

John C. Rutledge was educated in the common schools of Johnstown, and his first position in the active business of life was in a woolen mill, where he worked for one year. He then entered the office of the *Johnstown Tribune*, under the direction of George T. Swank, and labored there for twelve years. A couple of years were then spent in

Alabama, after which he returned to Johnstown and was employed as a printer on the *Johnstown Democrat*. After five years spent in this work he became foreman of the job department, and held that position three years. He has always been actively interested in the public affairs of the city, and has done much to further its welfare and improvement. He was elected alderman of the fifth ward of the city in 1902, and has filled that office to the great satisfaction of his constituents. He has a thorough, practical way of taking hold of matters that leads immediately to the root of the trouble, if there be any, and his inventive mind and fertile imagination soon find a remedy for the evil. He is popular in both commercial and social circles, and has many friends. In addition to performing the duties of his public office, he is engaged in the real estate and fire insurance business. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party.

HARRY H. SANDERSON, M. D., one of the best known and most popular of the younger generation of physicians in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of a family which has been identified with the history of the state, and prominent in its industrial and commercial circles.

Theodore C. Sanderson, father of Henry H. Sanderson, M. D., was born in Ickesburg, Perry county, Pennsylvania, May 12, 1849, son of ——— and Sarah Sanderson. He was educated in the common schools of the township and also in the New Bloomfield Academy and the Pennsylvania College. At the age of sixteen years he volunteered in the Union army and served with bravery and honor until the close of the war. He was engaged in teaching school for five years and in 1873 came to Bedford county, and entered the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad service, as ticket agent at Hopewell. In a few years he was promoted to be general weighmaster at Saxton. He was made ticket and freight agent and train dispatcher in 1881, and held these positions until January, 1901, when he resigned in order to take his seat in the state legislature as a representative from Bedford county, having been elected thereto by the largest Republican majority given that ticket in 1900. At the close of the session of the legislature he moved to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where he became a member of the grain firm of Fickes & Sanderson. He was a member of the Lutheran church, a leader of the church choir for many years, and superintendent of the Sunday school for over twenty years. He was a member of the school board of the borough for twelve years, serving for the greater part of that time as its president. He was a prominent Mason, member of the Huntingdon Commandery, Knights Templar, and also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His death occurred in January, 1902, and he was survived by his mother, Mrs. Sarah Sanderson, three brothers—George W., of Huntingdon; John M., of Roanoke, Virginia; and Elmer E., of Saxton—and one sister, Mrs. Kate Heston, of New Bloomfield. Theodore C. Sanderson married, in 1872, Jane Fickes, who had seven sisters and brothers: Andrew, Sarah, Benjamin, Josiah, Anna, Gibson, and Bella. The children of Theodore C. and Jane (Fickes) Sanderson, who were living at the time of their father's death, were: Dr. Harry H., see forward; Charles C., of Everett; Minnie E.; Frank; Roy; Clyde; Carrie; and Eugene.

Harry H. Sanderson, M. D., second surviving child of Theodore C. and Jane (Fickes) Sanderson, was born at Hopewell, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, January 14, 1876. He received his education in the

common schools of Saxton, Pennsylvania, attended the Gettysburg College for three years, then the Hahnemann College at Philadelphia for four years, being graduated from the latter institution in 1900. He commenced his professional practice in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in November of the same year, and has since been located in that town, where he now commands a large and lucrative practice. He is conscientious and thorough in his work, and has won for himself an enviable reputation among his fellow practitioners, as well as among his patients. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and affiliates with the Republican party.

He married April 5, 1905, Emily Stammler, born September 15, 1883, daughter of Frederick W. and Mary (Fronheiser) Stammler, and sister of George and Bertha Stammler.

MAJOR JAMES HARRISON GAGEBY, deceased, was a splendid type of the volunteer soldier of the Union during the Civil war, and his brilliant record won for him a commission and promotion in the regular army, which he adorned for many years. He was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and his military instincts and genius came to him through a long line of honorable forebears, clearly traceable to William, the Norman Conqueror. His grandfather, James Gageby, came from the north of Ireland to the United States in 1774. He settled in Philadelphia, and was in Independence Hall when the Declaration of Independence was read. He was doubtless greatly impressed by that dramatic event, for he entered the patriot army and with it served and fought during the entire struggle. After the war was over he located in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1836, esteemed and honored, at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

Robert Gageby, son of the revolutionary veteran, James Gageby, was born and reared in Westmoreland county. In 1834, during the building of the Pennsylvania canal and Portage railroad, he came to Johnstown, where he lived during the remainder of his life, dying in 1880, at the age of seventy-four years. He was a man possessing in eminent degree many sterling qualities of head and heart, and took an active and intelligent part in all community affairs. He was a staunch Republican, and firm in upholding his political principles. He married Rebecca Scott, a native of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, of Scotch extraction, and a descendant of the famous Scott and Stewart families of Scotland.

James Harrison Gageby, son of Robert B. and Rebecca (Scott) Gageby, was born September 5, 1835, within the corporate limits of Johnstown. He received his early education in the public schools of that city, and when about eighteen years of age took a course in Elder's Ridge Academy, then under the charge of Dr. Donaldson. In his early youth he worked with his father in the blacksmith shop of Gageby & Kinley. At the age of twenty-two his love of adventure led him to Iowa, then but sparsely settled, where for three years he followed various avocations. Returning home, the opening of the Civil war appealed to his patriotism and martial spirit, and on April 19, a week after the firing on Fort Sumter, and immediately after Governor Curtin had made his call for troops, he enlisted under President Lincoln's first call for three months' men, as a sergeant on Company K, Third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. This company was already in existence as the Johnstown Zouaves, and as such was thoroughly drilled and entirely qualified for active service on the instant. With his com-



Major J. K. Gageby.



pany Sergeant Gageby served in General Patterson's command in Maryland and Virginia, and was engaged in the battle of Falling Water, Virginia, July 2, 1861. Discharged on the expiration of his term of service, July 30 following, Sergeant Gageby aided in recruiting a company for the Seventy-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, in which he was to be commissioned. Before its organization was perfected, however, he enlisted, October 25, in the Nineteenth Regiment United States Infantry, in which he was appointed first sergeant, to date from his enlistment—a fine tribute to his soldierly bearing and qualities. For several weeks he was on duty at Greensburg, Pennsylvania, drilling a detachment of the regiment, and subsequently at the headquarters of the regiment, in Indianapolis, Indiana, in the capacity of drill sergeant. He was so engaged until the organization of Companies G and H, of the First Battalion of the regiment, when he went to the field as first sergeant of Company G, assigned to duty with the Army of the Potomac. After serving at Harrison's Landing his battalion acted as bodyguard to General McClellan in the campaign through Maryland. It took part in the battles of Antietam and South Mountain, and afterward in the battle of Fredericksburg, at which time Sergeant Gageby's battalion was assigned to the Seventeenth Infantry Regiment, with which it served in that engagement. In March, 1863, his company was transferred to the Army of the Cumberland and assigned to the First Battalion, Nineteenth Infantry. He was promoted to second lieutenant in Company A, that regiment, at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, June 1, 1863, and served as such until the battle of Hoover's Gap, when he was placed in command of Company G, led it in the charge of the brigade of Regulars against a Confederate division, and was brevetted first lieutenant "for gallant and meritorious service in action" upon that occasion. He was returned to Company A just prior to the battle of Chickamauga, in which engagement he was wounded and taken prisoner, September 20, 1863. He was taken to Libby Prison, Richmond, and was there while the famous tunnel for escape was being dug by the prisoners. Colonel Rose, chief of the tunneling party, advised Lieutenant Gageby, Captain E. L. Smith and Lieutenant M. C. Causten that they were to consider themselves as a part of the liberty seeking company, although, on account of the prejudices of some of the volunteer officers, they were not permitted to work in the tunnel; at the same time they were charged to aid in preventing the discovery of the tunnel while work was progressing. Lieutenant Gageby escaped through the tunnel February 9, 1864, but was recaptured two days later near Charles City crossroads, Virginia, and was returned to the prison and incarcerated in the "middle dungeon" for eight days, when he was taken to Danville, Virginia; later to Charlotte, North Carolina; to Macon, Georgia; and Charleston, South Carolina; and in the last named city was held for several days under the fire of the Union batteries playing upon it. He was then taken to Columbia, South Carolina, thence back again to Charlotte, North Carolina, later to Raleigh and Goldsboro, North Carolina, and finally to Wilmington, Delaware, where he was released on parole, March 1, 1865, after an imprisonment of seventeen months and ten days.

Returning to duty with his company, at Lookout Mountain, in May, 1865, he was with his regiment there, and, the war being over, was with it in Arkansas and the Cherokee Nation the remainder of 1865 and in 1866. He was brevetted captain September 20, 1865. He was on regular army recruiting service from September, 1866, to March,

1868. In that year he was appointed captain in the Thirty-seventh Regiment United States Infantry, successfully passed examination at Louisville, Kentucky, and joined his regiment at Fort Stanton, New Mexico, in March, 1868. He was engaged in several scouts and expeditions against the Mescalero Apache Indians, and in October was ordered with his company to the Canadian river expedition under Colonel A. W. Evans, at Fort Bascom. This campaign against the Comanches continued about four months, the troops being without tents the greater part of the time. The Comanche village on the Salt Fork of the Red River, Texas, was found December 25, 1868, and here the command was actively engaged in battle with the Indians from 10 o'clock in the morning until sundown. In April and May of 1869, Captain Gageby was with General J. R. Brooke on the expedition against the Mescalero and Sierra Diablo Apache Indians, and with his company he fought a brief engagement with them near the big canyon of the Guadalupe mountains, New Mexico. On August 11, 1869, he was assigned to the Third Infantry, and with his company (D) served in 1870 guarding the Missouri Pacific Railway in Colorado, where he had several slight skirmishes with Arapahoe and Cheyenne Indians. He was subsequently on duty at Fort Lyon, Colorado, and Camp Supply, Indian Territory, and in 1874 was ordered on reconstruction duty in the south. He was so engaged until August, 1877, when he was ordered north to serve during the railroad riots in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. He was on duty at Fort Missoula, Montana, from September, 1877, to 1878, when he was ordered on recruiting duty. He rejoined the Third Infantry Regiment in May, 1881, and served with it until April, 1883.

In February, 1889, Captain Gageby came to Johnstown on leave of absence, and was there at the time of the great flood, in which he lost several members of his family, and all his home property. He was placed on duty there by order of the Secretary of War, and served with the National Guard of Pennsylvania until September, 1889, when he was placed on special recruiting service for one year. He was subsequently selected by Colonel Mason, of the Third Infantry, for the regular recruiting detail, and was on that duty until he was promoted to major, Twelfth Infantry, July 4, 1892. He was placed in command at Fort Sully, South Dakota, where he remained two years, being then transferred to Fort Niobrara, Nebraska. At the time of his death he stood within two files of a lieutenant-colonelcy, which it was his ambition to reach.

The foregoing military record is one of which any man might well be proud. Courageous in action, firm in the discharge of every duty, he was at the same time one of the most affable, companionable and generous of men, and his friends in the army were perhaps more numerous than those of any other officer of his rank. Although by reason of his occupation separated for the greater portion of his life from the scenes of his childhood, it is doubtful if there was at the time of his death (which occurred in Johnstown, July 13, 1896), a man in the community more universally known and more sincerely liked than was Major Gageby. He had a remarkable faculty for remembering names and faces, and was scarcely ever at fault in recognizing and calling by name any person he had ever met. Constantly forming new acquaintances, he was never forgetful of old friends, and grasped them to himself as "with hoops of steel." Coming from a long line of stalwart Presbyterian ancestors, he was of a reverential mind, and was a con-



Jacob Fend

stant attendant upon divine services, though holding to no special creed. He was a lifelong Republican. He became affiliated with the Masonic Fraternity while stationed in Indian Territory. He was a member of the Grand Army Post in Johnstown, and a companion of the Nebraska Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. His remains are interred at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, in Grand View cemetery.

Major Gageby was happily married in 1873 to Matilda Fend, a daughter of Jacob Fend, who died January 29, 1899, and is interred in Grandview cemetery, Johnstown. To Major and Mrs. Gageby was born an only child, Emma, at Fort Missoula, Montana, five hundred and forty-five miles from the nearest railroad point. Miss Gageby was married, November 12, 1904, to Lieutenant George Wilbur Cochen, of Brooklyn, New York, a son of Theodore Cochen. Lieutenant Cochen is an officer in the United States Artillery Corps, stationed at Fortress Monroe, Virginia.

JACOB FEND, deceased, who was a highly respected citizen and one of the oldest and most successful business men of the city of Johnstown, was a son of John and Mary (Gerhardt) Fend, and was born at Funkstown, a village in the vicinity of Hagerstown, Maryland, June 10, 1823. He died January 29, 1899, and is interred in Grand View cemetery, Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

His parents were both natives of Germany, and in 1821 settled near Hagerstown, Maryland, but soon moved to Berlin, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, where the father died in 1824, and the mother passed away in 1848, when in the fifty-second year of her age. They were an honest, frugal and industrious couple, who well deserved the respect which was accorded them in the community where they resided.

When but a mere child Jacob Fend was brought by his parents to Somerset county, and in 1837 he commenced work in the Kantner woolen factory, one mile east of Stoyestown, at fifty cents per week and boarding himself. He worked two years in the woolen mill and a year more on a farm, and then learned the trade of millwright with E. M. Smithley, who gave him the only opportunity he ever enjoyed in youth of attending school for three months, as Stoneycreek township, where he formerly resided, had refused to adopt the free school system. With Mr. Smithley he also learned the lessons of economy and self-reliance. He worked for eleven years at his trade, and when not contracting received \$2.50 per day. Upon the completion of Benshoff's mill at Johnstown, in 1851, his physicians urged him to find lighter employment if he wished to live. Reluctantly accepting their advice he purchased for \$1,260 of John Geis property on Main street, Johnstown, and opened a confectionery establishment and cracker bakery in 1852. His payments were light, only \$200 per year without interest, and he prospered fairly well in his new line until the war began, when such a demand came for his goods that he could hardly fill the orders that poured in on him. This increase of business remained permanent with him after the war and up to 1882, when he retired from business. He then spent his winters at New Orleans and in California until the great flood came and swept away so much of his property that he was compelled to again engage in business. He had his wrecked residence repaired, opened the same as a hotel, and it was the leading hostelry in that city for several years. From the scattered remnants of his

property properly managed and the income of the hotel, he was enabled on November 1, 1893, to again retire from active business with a sufficient competency to provide him with the comforts of life.

Jacob Fend was a Republican in politics, and served in the city council for a number of years, but having been of a modest and retiring disposition he never desired a public office, although serving in obedience to the will of the voters whenever elected to any municipal position. For years he was among the foremost business men of the city, and always identified himself with every movement for the advancement of Johnstown's material interests. As one instance illustrating his devotion to the development of his city may be cited the great effort of Mr. Fend, in connection with G. W. Osborn, to obtain the necessary amount of subscription that secured the erection of the Johnstown water works. In a score of other ways, more or less prominent, he was a potent factor to secure additional advantages for his city or bring to it new enterprises. Mr. Fend was an industrious and persistent worker and an excellent manager, and by prudence and economy acquired a handsome competency. From a boy without a dollar and but little schooling, he not only achieved success in a business point of view, but in the maintenance of a character for integrity. His charities, however, were not ostentations, and few persons outside of his own family and intimate friends had any knowledge of them. A fine example of a self-made man, his kindly nature, his thoughtfulness and consideration won him friends wherever he went.

Mr. Fend married, November 4, 1845, Hannah Probst, a member of the English Lutheran church, and a granddaughter of John Probst, the first iron manufacturer west of the Allegheny mountains in the Ligonier Valley. Mrs. Fend was of French descent. She died August 5, 1878, aged fifty-six years, leaving four daughters: Matilda, wife of Major James H. Gageby, deceased; Mary, died May 9, 1887, at Los Angeles, California; Emma, died July 25, 1888, and Ettie, who was her father's devoted companion.

WILLIAM HENRY FREDERICKS, one of the most prominent and highly esteemed residents of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, vice-president of the Johnstown Dry Grain Company, has a most enviable record to look back upon in his conduct during the progress of the Civil war, in which he was actively engaged. He is a representative of the second generation of his family in this country, his ancestors being natives of Germany.

John Fredericks, father of William Henry Fredericks, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, July 1, 1802. His education was obtained in the parochial schools of his district, which he attended until he had attained the age of fourteen years. He was in his early youth when he commenced the business of life by working on the farms, and in 1832 he determined to come to America, thinking there were better prospects in this country. He accordingly embarked on a sailing vessel with his wife and children at Bremen, and arrived in Baltimore, Maryland. From there he went to Greencastle, Pennsylvania, and a year or two later went to Williamsport, Maryland, where he remained for some years. From there he removed to Cumberland and engaged in the hotel business and also in contracting for the Mount Savage Iron Company. He resided there for ten years, and in 1848 removed to Frostburg, Maryland, where he conducted the McCullough House for a period of two years. Two years later he again changed

his place of residence, this time settling in Berlin, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, where he helped to lay the plank road between Berlin and Somerset. He came to Johnstown in 1853 and engaged in gardening, with which he was occupied until 1876 when he retired, and died May 12, 1884. His first home in Johnstown was at the corner of Franklin and Washington streets on what is now (1906) known as the Creed property. There he resided for three years, removing to Walnut street, between Main and Vine streets, remaining there ten years, and then bought the property of Robert Hamilton on Vine street, and there he died. He and his wife were members of the First English Lutheran church, and he was a staunch adherent of the Democratic party. He served for one term as street commissioner of Johnstown borough.

John Fredericks married, 1829, Anna Eva Eekert, also a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, who was injured at the time of the flood of May 31, 1889, and died June 3 of the same year. She and her husband are buried in the Sandyville cemetery. Their children were: 1. Louisa, married Levi Enfield, now deceased, and she resides in Chicago, Illinois; 2. Mary, unmarried, living in Maryland; 3. Annie, married Herman Memacamp, resides in Johnstown, Pennsylvania; 4. John M., born in Williamsport, Maryland. He was orderly sergeant to General Banks for a short time. He married Anna Decker, of Johnstown, and resides in Braddock, Pennsylvania; 5. William Henry, see forward; 6. Samuel, born in Cumberland, Maryland, married Sadie Miller, both deceased; 7. Henry, born in Cumberland, Maryland, married there to Annie Stines; 8. Ella, married James Sloan, resides in Lonaconing, Maryland; 9. Charles F., born in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, married in Lonaconing, Maryland, Mary Steward; both deceased.

William Henry Fredericks, second son and fifth child of John and Anna Eva (Eekert) Fredericks, was born in Cumberland, Maryland, March 30, 1843. His education was limited to attendance at the schools of the district for a period of three months, and the knowledge which Mr. Fredericks has acquired in the course of his life is due solely to his own ambition and unaided efforts. At the age of seven years he was sent to work for a farmer, receiving as compensation what he could eat and as Mr. Fredericks concisely puts it "half of what he could wear." Three years later he was brought to Johnstown by his father, and here he was set to work hauling cinders from Ray's furnace to the river. For this labor he received twenty-five or thirty cents a day. He hired out his services to Jacob Fend in 1855, who was the proprietor of a small confectionery store opposite the present Merchant's Hotel, which at that time was known as the Cambria House, and was under the management of Schaffer & Zimmerman. He held the position of clerk for Mr. Fend until the spring of 1857, when he commenced driving mules in the coke yard and coal mines. About three years later he drove a metal cart in the puddling mills, and followed this occupation until April 18, 1861.

He then enlisted for a service of three months in Company H, Captain Eastly, Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and this time was chiefly spent at Chambersburg, Hogestown, Martinsburg and Harrisburg. At the end of this period he returned to his home and worked at the mill for a few months, and as his parents were opposed to his re-enlisting, he ran away from home in September, 1861, and enlisted at Harrisburg for three years, in Company A, Captain John P. Suter, known as the Zouaves of the Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He re-enlisted in the same command January 1,

1864, for another three years or during the continuation of the war, and served until July 15, 1865, when he was honorably discharged at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. During his time of service he was an active participant in many battles and skirmishes, and was many times commended for bravery. While he was serving under his third enlistment he was in about twenty-eight or thirty engagements. He was with his command at all times until July 18, 1864, at the battle of Snicker's Gap, when he was struck in the left temple by a bullet. This was removed nine months later. At the time of receiving this wound, Mr. Fredericks was sent to the field hospital and from thence to the Frederick City Hospital. He obtained a veteran's furlough, returned to his home and remained there for thirty days with the remainder of the company, and then marched with them as far as Hogestown, where the doctors refused to allow him to proceed any further. He was sent to a hospital in Maryland, where the bullet was probed for but not found, and he begged to be sent to his regiment, but his request was refused and he was transferred to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and there the ball was extracted by Dr. O'Brien, and two weeks after this was done Mr. Fredericks returned to the front. He was then sent to Richmond to rejoin his regiment, remained there for a few weeks until the conclusion of hostilities and then returned to Harrisburg. He set the example to the young men of his district. He was the first to re-enlist in his regiment, and although the others wished to re-enlist from Pittsburg in order to get the six hundred dollars bounty which that city offered, he persuaded them to enlist from Johnstown, their own city, although the bounty was but two hundred dollars. During the raid at Lynchburg, Mr. Fredericks was without food for four days and nights. He was in the battles of Piedmont, Stanton, Lexington, Buchanan, Lynchburg, Snicker's Gap and a number of others.

Five days after his discharge he returned home, and two months later he went to Lonaconing, Maryland, and there obtained work as a teamster. Later he resided in Cumberland, Maryland, and worked in the Baltimore and Ohio rail mill as heater, and heated the first two rails that were rolled in that mill, and in the latter part of 1871 he went to Newark, Ohio, where he was also employed as a heater. About one year later he removed to Wheeling, West Virginia, and worked in the same capacity for two years, after which he returned to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and worked as heater as long as rails were being made there. He accepted a position in the blast furnaces of the Cambria Company in 1878, and remained with them for twenty years. He has been active in the public affairs of his community, and was elected city health officer and served for five years, and was water inspector for one year. He associated himself as one of the firm with the Johnstown Dry Grain Company, in April, 1904, and has since been elected to the office of vice-president in that company. He is not a member of any church, but his wife and family are members of the First English Lutheran church. He is a member of Camp No. 60, Union Veteran Legion. Politically he is a strong supporter of the Democratic party, and he casts his first vote for General George B. McClellan. He is also a member of the following organizations: Lonaconing Lodge No. 84 since 1865; Jackson Encampment, No. 23, Lonaconing, since 1866.

Mr. Fredericks married, February 6, 1866, in Cumberland, Maryland, Annie M. Easter, of that city, a daughter of Emanuel and Mary (Neff-Miss) Easter, and they have had children: Annie Neff-Miss,

married Jacob Gruber, of Johnstown; 2. Emma J., married Edward Walton, of Cumberland, Maryland; 3. Mary Ella, unmarried, is an operator in the Western Union Telegraph office at Johnstown.

GEORGE HOERLE, deceased, late of Johnstown, whose honored memory, despite the fact that nearly thirty years have elapsed since his death, is still cherished by his many friends, was born January 31, 1844, in Baltimore, Maryland, son of Caspar Hoerle, who was born in Biedenkopf, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, where he received a good education and learned the cabinetmaker's trade. After coming to the United States, Casper Hoerle lived for a time in Baltimore, and then moved to Johnstown, where he followed his trade, having his shop on Main street, next to the house which is now the residence of Mrs. Cover. He and William Orr were at that time the only cabinetmakers in Johnstown. Mr. Hoerle gave up his business in 1865. In politics he was a Democrat, and he and his wife were devout members of the Lutheran church.

Caspar Hoerle married, it is supposed in Baltimore, Anna Hinkle, and their children were: 1. Henry, married Matilda Wells, killed in 1866 by falling through an opening in the bridge connecting Stonycreek and Cambria; 2. Louis, of Johnstown, married Margaret Snedden; 3. George, of whom later; 4. William, deceased, married Kate Jones; 5. Frank, of Johnstown, married Lizzie Parsons; 6. Edward, of Duquesne, Pennsylvania, married Ella Rambler; 7. Lizzie, wife of Samuel Wike, died in Somerset, Pennsylvania; 8. Catharine, wife of James Benford, died in Johnstown. Caspar Hoerle, the father, was a patternmaker as well as a cabinetmaker, and while having some work done at a planing mill on Centre street, was struck in the heart and instantly killed by a piece of wood which flew from a board passing through a circular saw. His widow survived until 1887. Both are buried in Sandyville cemetery.

George Hoerle, son of Caspar and Anna (Hinkle) Hoerle, was three years old when his parents moved to Johnstown, and in the very good schools of that city he received an excellent education. He learned the cabinetmaker's trade under the instruction of his father, and following that calling in the service of the Cambria Iron Company for fourteen years. He was then, for a portion of two years, clerk in the office of the furnace plant of James Fronheiser, in East Conemaugh, and was filling this position at the time of his death. He prospered as he deserved, and was the owner of a pretty and comfortable home on Fourth street. He belonged to the Knights of Honor, and for many years held the office of secretary in that body. He adhered throughout his life to the principles of the Republican party, and was a member of the First English Lutheran church.

Mr. Hoerle married, November 26, 1864, in Johnstown, Nancy J. Howard, and the following children were born to them: Jessie May, died in infancy; Howard, also died in infancy; Minnie V., died at three years old; Camelia A., died at the same age; Gertrude Rachel, married John W. Fletcher, and died in Johnstown, August 1, 1901, leaving two children: Howard W. and Gertrude Mary.

In the death of Mr. Hoerle, which occurred August 20, 1878, his family and friends sustained an irreparable loss. He was regarded by all who knew him with respect and affection, uniting, as he did, strict principle and upright conduct to a kindly and charitable disposition. He was a lover of the beautiful in nature and art, but his

greatest delight was in his family and in the quiet enjoyments of home life.

Mrs. Hoerle is a daughter of John Howard, whose father was a native of England, and when a young man emigrated to the United States. He had received a superior education, and was among the early settlers of Somerset county, making his home near Jenner township. He married Margery Hanlon, who was born in Ireland, and had, like himself, been given a liberal education. Their children were: John, of whom later; Alexander, farmer near Johnstown, married Magdalena Seich, and died December 25, 1889; James, married Mary Hoffman, and went in 1868 to Santa Barbara, California, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits until the close of his life. Mrs. Howard, the mother, lived to the advanced age of eighty-three, and during the last ten years of her life endured the great affliction of blindness.

John Howard, son of Henry and Margery (Hanlon) Howard, was born in Somerset county, where he became a large landowner, and was a man of high standing in the community. He served for many years as prothonotary and justice of the peace. He married Lavinia, born in Somerset county, daughter of John and Anna (Berkey) Gardner, members of the Dunkard church. Mr. and Mrs. Howard were the parents of the following children: Margaret, died in childhood; James F., of Johnstown, married Mary Ream; Henry C., deceased; Levi G., of Johnstown, married Florilla Earyeh; Nancy J., born in Conemaugh township, Somerset county, wife of George Hoerle; Rebecca M., married John H. Lenhart, died in Johnstown, May 25, 1905; Franklin K., of Johnstown. John Howard, the father, died February 14, 1864.

SAMUEL MOORHEAD SWAN, M. D. Shortly before the American Revolution, a Scotchman by the name of Swan left his native country and located with his family in New York city, where he remained for a short period of time. From there he removed to the beautiful island of St. Dominico, in the Bahamas, where the Rev. Samuel Swan, father of Dr. Samuel M. Swan, was born. Later the family returned to Scotland, where they remained twenty years, at the expiration of which time they again crossed the Atlantic and located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Rev. Samuel Swan was born on the island of St. Dominico, November 30, 1798, and died at Blairsville, Pennsylvania, August 5, 1877, aged seventy-eight years, eight months and five days. During the residence of his parents in Scotland he received that liberal education which was largely the groundwork of his future usefulness. Completing his course of literary studies at the University of Glasgow when he was about nineteen years of age, he then came with his father and the family to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and his theological training was obtained at the Princeton Theological Seminary. Immediately afterward he was licensed to preach the Gospel by the Presbytery of Huntingdon, and in April, 1824, he was unanimously called to his first charge, the pastorate of the congregations of Fairfield, Ligonier and Donegal, in Westmoreland county, succeeding the Rev. George Hill. He was ordained June 17, 1824, when in his twenty-sixth year. About 1840 Mr. Swan met with an accident which lamed him for life, but did not seriously mar his splendid physical proportions. Owing to this accident it became impossible for him to serve all of his congregations with that conscientiousness which was a marked trait of his



J. M. Swan.

character, and the charge was about to be divided when an event occurred which caused him to leave the valley and come to Johnstown. The event was the sudden death, June 3, 1841, of Rev. Shadrach Howell Terry, pastor of the Presbyterian congregation of Johnstown. It is a remarkable circumstance that Mr. Swan had been requested to assist Mr. Terry at a communion service, and that when he came to fulfill this appointment he found Mr. Terry dead. Mr. Swan administered the communion and preached the funeral sermon of his deceased friend. A call was soon afterward extended to him to take charge of the Johnstown congregation, and this he accepted, resigning his valley charge October 5, 1841, and being installed at Johnstown, November 9, 1841. Shortly after this date Mr. Swan brought his family to Johnstown, purchasing the residence of George S. King, with the ample grounds which then surrounded it. His pastoral relations with the Johnstown congregation were dissolved April 18, 1852. He then had charge of a church at Armagh, Indiana county, and in 1856 removed to Leland, Illinois, where he served as a missionary for a number of years. Mr. Swan continued to reside in Illinois, preaching frequently, until a few years prior to his death, when he removed to Blairsville, Pennsylvania, where he occasionally filled the pulpit of a Presbyterian brother. During the twenty-eight years of his active ministry in Ligonier valley and at Johnstown, Dr. Swan preached many sermons, but never one that had not been fully prepared. He preached the truths of the Bible, and no man or woman could listen to his sermons without being instructed. Not gifted as an orator, his delivery was nevertheless earnest and impressive, his diction was classic and elegant, drawn from the well of English undefiled. He was a scholar, a conspicuously conscientious man, mindful of the smallest duty, a Christian in whom there was no guile, and a gentleman always.

Rev. Dr. Samuel Swan married (first) Sarah Moorhead, daughter of Samuel Moorhead, a wealthy farmer of the Valley, a prominent and reliable man, of fine judgment and sturdy attainments, for a long time justice of the peace in the county, and a descendant of one of the oldest and most respected families in the Ligonier Valley. Six children were the issue of this marriage. Mrs. Swan and her two daughters—Agnes and Mary—died within one year, during the residence of the family in Johnstown. He married (second), in Johnstown, Mary Priestly, daughter of Shepley Priestley, one of the first three elders of the Johnstown congregation. Five children were the issue of this marriage.

Samuel Moorhead Swan, son of Rev. Dr. Samuel and Sarah (Moorhead) Swan, was born upon a farm near the town of Ligonier, March 10, 1833, died July 23, 1898, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. He attended the public schools of Ligonier and Johnstown, and prepared for his college course at Elder's Ridge Academy, of which he was one of the first students. Here he studied Latin, Greek and the higher mathematics, his preceptors being Rev. Dr. Alexander Donaldson and John M. Barnett. He was of a studious turn, and therefore made rapid progress in his studies. He next entered the junior class of Jefferson College, at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, in the fall of 1849, from which noted institution he was graduated with honor in 1851, when but little more than eighteen years old. He began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Campbell Sheridan, in Johnstown, and attended the lectures of Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated at a Doctor of Medicine in 1854. He at once formed

a partnership in the practice of his profession with Dr. Thomas St. Clair, of Indiana, Pennsylvania, which continued for one year. He then removed to the west with his father and the remainder of the family, settling at first in Illinois and later in Iowa. Returning to Illinois he practiced his profession for five years and also engaged in farming in De Kalb county. At the breaking out of the Civil war in 1861, he was commissioned assistant surgeon of the Twelfth Illinois Regiment of Infantry. For two years he discharged the duties of this office with an efficiency and earnestness which gained for him a promotion to the surgery of the One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois Regiment, with which he remained during the war, going with Sherman to the sea near its close and participating in the grand review at Washington, D. C.

After the war Dr. Swan returned to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and entered into a professional partnership with his old preceptor, Dr. Sheridan, which continued for ten years, and from that time until 1894 practiced his profession alone. In the performance of his professional duties, he was to his numerous patients a benefactor and kind friend, and he enjoyed the respect and confidence of his professional brethren and of the entire community. He served as president of the Cambria County Medical Society, and was a member of the American Medical Association and of the Pennsylvania Medical Society. He served as delegate to the meetings of the Pennsylvania Medical Society twice, once when it was held in Philadelphia and once at Bedford Springs. He was also a delegate to the American Medical Association at one of its meetings in Washington and one in Philadelphia. In addition to these honorable and responsible positions, Dr. Swan served during the administration of President Arthur as a member of the pension examining board of Cambria county, and in 1897 was re-appointed, holding this position at the time of his death. He received the appointment from H. Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions. He was a member of the Board of Health, of the Union Benevolent Association, of Cambria Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, with which he united in 1866, of Post No. 30. Grand Army of the Republic, a trustee of the Johnstown Savings Bank, and an incorporator of the Conemaugh Memorial Hospital. Dr. Swan was the possessor of an acute intellect and a pleasing personality. He was amiable, genial, kind and gracious, never shrank from the performance of a duty, never sought an honor, but was ever ready to give support and encouragement to all who came within his sphere of usefulness. He was a great reader, well informed upon public questions and familiar with general literature, a good citizen and in all the relations of life an exemplary man. He was a liberal contributor to charitable institutions and always one of the first to propose a united help for worthy causes.

Dr. Samuel M. Swan married, May 25, 1869, Elizabeth Collins, daughter of Thomas M. Collins, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. One son was the issue of this marriage, Collins Moorhead Swan. After a painful illness, extending through many months, Dr. Swan passed into rest at his home at Vine and Stonyereek streets, July 23, 1898. He went to his long home sincerely and profoundly lamented by all who knew him. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. C. C. Hays, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, and the interment was in Grand View cemetery.

Collins Moorhead Swan, only child of Dr. Samuel M. and Elizabeth (Collins) Swan, was born December 1, 1874, in Johnstown, Pennsyl-

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Geo. S. Harris

vania. He attended private schools until the flood of 1889, after which he attended the public schools, from which he was graduated. He then began the study of law in the offices of Hon. Henry Wilson Storey, but was suddenly stricken by death March 17, 1900, after an illness of but three days. His life was an exemplary one, never, in his short span of twenty-six years, causing his parents one moment of pain, which is an eloquent testimonial, the best that any parent can give of their children. He possessed true nobility of character, which stamps its ineffaceable tracery on the features, and makes each action one of unselfish devotion. He also possessed an ever ready sympathy, a broad intellectuality and unswerving fidelity to every duty and obligation devolving upon him. He was a thorough Christian, morally beyond reproach, universally beloved by all, and his sudden taking away cast a cloud over his large circle of friends and broke a fond mother's heart, who had stamped her individuality on the character of her son, and whom she believed would have been spared to comfort her in her widowhood.

JOHN THOMAS HARRIS, of Johnstown, business man, private detective and dealer in real estate, is a native of Wales, and has lived in Pennsylvania forty-five years. During that time he has been associated with the best and most interesting history of the city of Johnstown and Cambria county. No man knows Johnstown better than he, for his official position under both the borough and city governments has given him rare opportunities to become acquainted with existing conditions, and what is right he has upheld and what is wrong he has endeavored to suppress. In one capacity and another for almost forty years he has been connected with municipal government in Johnstown, being the active head of its department of police for many years, then county detective, and later a private detective.

Mr. Harris comes of pure Welsh ancestors. His great-great-grandfather, Morgan John Harris, was born and spent his life in Swansea Valley, about twelve miles from the town of Swansea, Brecknockshire, Wales, where his forefathers had lived for generations and generations before him. In many respects the vicinity of Johnstown in its geographical and topographical features closely resembles the Swansea Valley, which is at the junction of the Twrch and the Tawe. There the chief industry in earlier days was tin manufacturing, and while the hills about were known to contain vast deposits of coal there was no thought of mining it, for then there was no market for the product. In later years, however, iron mining declined and coal came into demand, for the Welsh coal from Swansea Valley was found to be the equal of any coal in the world.

The Harises of Wales have followed iron and coal mining for many generations, one after another. Morgan John Harris, with whom our narrative begins, married and had a family, and among his children was a son John, who in turn married and had a son John, whose son, John J. Harris, left Wales and the Swansea Valley in 1863, and came with his family to America. John Thomas Harris was the means of bringing his father's family to this country, and in all later years neither ever had occasion to regret the action, for much good came of the immigration, both to the family and to Cambria county, as the sons of John J. Harris were strong and willing workers, loyal men, and two of them entered the Union army before they had become American citizens, and all of them were loyal to the cause for which the north

and the government were contending during the dark years of 1861-1865.

Mr. Harris lived in Johnstown from 1863 to the time of his death, August 3, 1880. His widow lived until January 17, 1889, when she died. Her name before marriage was Jane Thomas, and she was born in Wales. Both were members of the Calvinistic church. They raised to maturity a large family of children, all of whom with their parents, except Lewis and John Thomas, constituted the little family colony that came to America in 1863. The children of John J. and Jane (Thomas) Harris are as follows: William Harris, married Mary Roberts, who was lost in the Johnstown flood, in May 1889; William died in July, 1904; Henry Harris, married Elizabeth Ann Price; he is retired from active business and lives in Johnstown; John Thomas Harris, married Margaret Davis, lives in Johnstown; Morgan Harris, married Dinah Reese, he served in the Union navy during the Civil war, his vessel being attached to the Gulf Squadron; he now lives in Homestead, Pennsylvania; Louis Harris, married Sarah Edwards; he was a soldier of the Fifth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery in the War of 1861-1865; after the war he returned to Wales and died there; Thomas Harris, married Maggie Morgan; he is now an employee in the pattern shop of the Cambria Steel Company, and lives in Westmont; Richard Harris, married Maggie Reese, and lives at Pueblo, Colorado; Mary Harris, married James Meredith, lives at Braddock, Pennsylvania; Edward Harris, married Margaretta Davis, lives in Scranton, Pennsylvania; Daniel Harris, married Hattie Fleck, lives at North Braddock, Pennsylvania; David Harris, married Margaretta Howard, lives in Scranton, Pennsylvania; Isaac Harris, married Julia Hansom, and is a constable of Johnstown.

John Thomas Harris was third in the order of birth of the sons and daughters of John J., and Jane (Thomas) Harris. He was born at Ystradgynlais, South Wales, on the 29th day of March, 1843, and in early youth became a minor, after the manner of his forefathers for many generations before his time. In 1861 he left home for America in the ship "Resolute," Captain Freeman, and was forty-five days at sea in crossing the Atlantic to the port of New York. After a short stay in that great city he came to Johnstown, and worked at iron and coal mining, as he had done at his old home in Wales. With the money he earned he managed to obtain an education by attending night school, both in the old country and in Johnstown, on Market street, and in Wales he attended one three months' term of day school each year between his tenth and fifteenth years.

In 1862, because of a scarcity of work in Johnstown on account of the war, Mr. Harris went to the Potomac mines on George creek, at a town called Barton, on the border line between Maryland and Virginia. There he worked during several months under a contractor of strong secession principles, although he was operating under a Federal contract. In 1863 further work in that locality was stopped by the Confederate troops, who burned the bridges and left no means of shipping coal to market. He then came back to Johnstown.

In 1868 Mr. Harris was appointed to a position on the Johnstown borough police force, first under Squire Rutledge, and then under Burgess W. Horace Rose, and at the end of one year was made chief of police. This office he held and filled with entire satisfaction until the 10th of May, 1890, when he was elected alderman of the First ward of Johnstown for a term of five years. In 1895 he was commissioned

county detective and served in that capacity during two terms of three years each. In 1897 he went to California, partly on business but chiefly for recreation and travel, and then visited at various points of interest throughout the west. He happened to be in San Francisco when Berry and his wife came down from Alaska with their thousands of dollars worth of gold dust and nuggets, which event created wild excitement throughout the country on account of the new discovery. A few years later (1900) he again visited San Francisco, but then on a different errand, for he was in quest of the noted criminal, Hamman, whom he made prisoner and brought back to Greensburg, Pennsylvania, for trial.

In the summer of 1900 Mr. Harris made his second visit to Wales. His purpose in going abroad was to see Paris and the Exposition, but he stopped over in London, visited the Exposition then in progress there, and then went over into Wales. He returned to Johnstown in November of the same year. In 1902 he was again appointed chief of police of Johnstown, under the term of John Pendry as mayor. His own term of office expired in April, 1905. He then made an extended pleasure trip through the east and west, and during the same year again went to England and Wales, making a journey through North Wales. After his return, on the 19th of December, 1905, he was appointed by the court as private detective, with jurisdiction extending over the state. This is his present position, although he is extensively interested in real estate and does a large collection business.

In this connection it is interesting to mention that in 1863 John T. Harris sent for his father and mother and brothers and sisters, sixteen persons in all, and brought them from Wales to America. Since his own coming he had saved his earnings for that very purpose; and it was a most generous action and reflected the man and the goodness of his heart. His subsequent efforts in business life have been rewarded with deserved success, although accident and misfortune have befallen him in other directions. During the Johnstown flood in May, 1889, his faithful wife and five of their children were lost; and this was his most serious loss in that great disaster, although the value of his property swept away amounted to more than twenty thousand dollars, besides papers and records, the accumulation of years, the value of which is not estimated in money.

For many years Mr. Harris has been identified with important business interests in Johnstown, and now he is a stockholder in the Citizens' Light, Heat and Power Company, the Consumers' Ice Company, the Johnstown Supply House, the First National Bank, Union National Bank, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Johnstown Telephone Company and the Johnstown Street Railroad Company. He is an honorary member of First Assistance Fire Company. For thirty-seven years he has been a member of Alma Lodge, No. 523, I. O. O. F., and of William F. Packer Encampment, No. 127, Patriarchs Militant. When the Confederate troops invaded Pennsylvania during the Civil war, he enlisted in the Emergency Militia and went out with his regiment against the enemy. Mr. Harris is a member of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal church.

On the 6th day of August, 1863, John Thomas Harris married Margaret Davis, of Onllwyn, South Wales, who came to America with the Harris family in 1863. Of this marriage seven children have been born, and of the seven William, Winnie, Maggie, Sarah and Frank Harris, with their mother, were victims of the awful disaster of May,

1889. The surviving children are Louis Harris, who married Kate Stophel and now is a widower living in Pittsburg, and David Harris, who married Goldie Scott of Dayton, Ohio, and now is with the Franklin Department of Cambria Steel Company.

BAILEY FAMILY. The grandfather of Samuel C. Bailey was a native of Germany and an early resident of the city of Philadelphia, where he spent the remainder of his life after he came to America. His son, John A. Bailey, was a soldier of the United States army in the war with Mexico; his grandsons, William Richard and Joshua Bailey were soldiers of the Union army in the Civil war, and his great-grandson, Francis J. Bailey, was a soldier in the American service in the late war with Spain.

While living in Philadelphia the elder Bailey married Laura Du Bon, a French woman, and John A. Bailey was their son. He was born in Philadelphia, October 4, 1784, and while a young man left the eastern part of the state and afterward lived in Huntingdon and Blair counties, in the former of which he was an early trader. During his active life he was at one time connected with the Schwab line of boats on the Pennsylvania canal and carried on an extensive business in iron and steel traffic between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. He established several mercantile houses in different parts of Huntingdon county, and was a pioneer of that work in the region. It may be said to the honor of John A. Bailey that he served with credit in the American army during the Mexican war, although the name and number of his regiment is not now remembered, nor the particular battles in which he took part. In his religious conviction he was a devout Catholic, and in politics was an ardent Whig. He died November 1, 1843. He married Eliza Cox who was born March 27, 1803, died August 8, 1892, a daughter of Joshua Cox, who was one of the pioneers of the region of Huntingdon and Blair counties. The children of this marriage were as follows: John P. Bailey, married Margaret O'Connor, of Pittsburg, and died at the age of thirty-three years; Richard Bailey, married Margaret Rohl, and lives in Clarion county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Bailey was a lieutenant in Company I, One Hundred Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry in the Civil war; Eliza Bailey married William Rankin, of Pittsburg, and is now dead; Esther Bailey, married George Blackstock, of Pittsburg, and is now dead; William Y. Bailey, married Nancy Jones and is now dead. His widow lives in Pittsburg. He was orderly sergeant in Company I, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry in the Civil war. Sarah L., died in infancy; Joshua Bailey, married Nancy Niese and lives in Clarion county. He served in the Ninth Pennsylvania Reserves in the war of 1861-65; Samuel Cox Bailey, of Johnstown, of whom special mention is made in this sketch; Henry H., died in infancy.

Samuel Cox Bailey was born at Phillipsburg, Pennsylvania, on the 10th day of August, 1837, and received his education in the common schools. When seventeen years old he went to Pittsburg and learned the trade of plumbing and gas and steam fitting. In 1856 he came to Johnstown, and for several years was in charge of the works of the Johnstown Gas Company. Later he went to Altoona and installed the gas and water works there, and he also built the gas works at Greensburg. This was just before the outbreak of the Rebellion in 1861, and in that great civil conflict Mr. Bailey was destined to take a prominent part.

On August 12, 1862, he enlisted from Blair county and was mustered into service at Harrisburg on August 14, as a private in Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. On August 16, the regiment was organized at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, for nine months service, with field officers as follows: Colonel, Jacob Higgins; lieutenant-colonel, Jacob Szink; major, John J. Lawrence. Having received its arms and accoutrements the regiment moved on the evening of August 16th to Washington, D. C., where it reported to General Casey and was assigned to a provisional brigade of which Colonel Higgins was placed in command. On the 18th the regiment moved to Hunter's Chapel, and from there to Fort Bernard, Virginia, where it engaged in drill and fatigue duty on the fortifications. It took part in the battle of Brandy Station on August 20th, and on the 6th of September recrossed the Potomac to Rockville, and was assigned to the First Brigade, Second Division, Twelfth Corps, Army of the Potomac. It participated in the battle at Antietam, September 17, 1862, after which it was posted at Maryland Heights and Pleasant Valley until the 1st of November, when it again crossed the Potomac and took a stand at London Heights, they having been transferred to the Second Brigade, First Division, Twelfth Corps. It performed duty in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry until the 10th of December, when it marched to join the main army in the movement against Fredericksburg. The troops passed Leesburg and Fairfax Court House, and arrived at Dumfries on the 16th, in time to hear of the disaster of the engagement at Fredericksburg. From this point the command countermarched to Fairfax Court House and later took part in Burnside's famous "mud march" to Stafford Court House, where the time was spent in drill, review, heavy guard and picket duty. On the 24th of March, 1863, the regiment was transferred to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Twelfth Corps, proceeded to Acequia Creek Landing, and afterward participated in the bloody battle of Chancellorsville, May 1st to 4th, besides numerous skirmishes. After bearing a faithful part in all the operations of his regiment Mr. Bailey was honorably discharged and mustered out of service at Philadelphia on the 16th of May, 1863, his term of enlistment having then expired.

On the 2d of September, 1864, Mr. Bailey re-enlisted at Johnstown to serve for one year or during the war, and was mustered into service as private in Captain Webster B. Lowman's Company D, Fifth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, or the Two Hundred and Fourth Regiment of the Pennsylvania line. Soon after organization the regiment was ordered to Washington and assigned to duty in the forts north of the city. Afterward it was sent out to convoy construction trains engaged in opening the Manassas Gap railroad, in order to establish a line of supply for Sheridan's army, which then was operating in the Shenandoah Valley. The First Battalion under command of Major Howard Morton was suddenly attacked at Salem, Virginia, at noon on the 8th of October, by a superior force of Mosby's men, the latter consisting of cavalry and artillery, and was compelled to fall back to Reertown, where the other battalions under Colonel Browne were stationed. Here the battle was renewed and became exceedingly hot. Mosby held a strong position on a hill, from which he sent in a terrible fire from his batteries, but one battalion of Union troops with a detachment of sharpshooters made a detour and came up in his rear, forcing the enemy to retreat and take a new position three miles distant. On the next day the Fifth was ordered to move on with the trains to White

Plains, but was constantly harassed by Mosby's men, who tore up the tracks and kept up a scattering fire without forcing a general engagement. On the day following Mosby retired with his force to the mountains, and soon afterward the battalions of the Fifth moved on to Piedmont, Virginia. A few weeks later two companies of the regiment, with a squadron of the Thirteenth New York Cavalry, made a forced march at night into the mountains, captured Mosby's artillery, four pieces and caissons, and several prisoners, and brought them safely into camp at daylight. In October the regiment returned to the forts north of Washington, and from there to Virginia for the winter, establishing a post on Prospect Hill, one at Vienna and another at Fairfax Court House. The men were put at work building stockades and block-houses, and buried nearly two thousand of the dead who had fallen on the field at the Second Bull Run. On the 6th of October, 1864, between Rectortown and Salem, Mr. Bailey was wounded, and was treated in the field hospital by Dr. McCann, after which he was sent to the hospital at Alexandria. At all other times during the entire period of his service he was with his regiment, sharing with the other men the successes and reverses of army life and taking a soldier's part in whatever was assigned for him to do. His record was a good one, and one of which both he and his children can feel a just pride. At Alexandria, Virginia, on the 9th day of June, 1865, he was honorably discharged on account of wounds received in the service. Mr. Bailey enjoyed the acquaintance and personal friendship of President Lincoln and of Governor Curtin, for the latter of whom his first vote was cast, and who was an old friend of the Bailey family.

On the 15th day of June, 1864, a few months previous to his second enlistment, Mr. Bailey married Annie E. Gleason, daughter of John and Margaret (Gorman) Gleason, of Pittsburg. John Gleason and his wife came to America from Dublin, Ireland, and settled in the city of Pittsburg, where for many years he was a drayman. The Gleason home in Pittsburg was the resting place on their arrival of many friends from the old country, and from there they made their start in the new land. Mr. Gleason died in October, 1884. His wife died in 1868. Their children, besides Mrs. Bailey, were Alice, who married Edward Dwyer; Ella, who died unmarried; and John, who married Tillie Schell.

The children of Samuel C. and Annie E. (Gleason) Bailey, who are now living, are as follows: Maggie Bailey, born February 4, 1866; married Judge F. J. O'Connor, president judge of the courts of Cambria county, and of whom special mention will be found in this work; Richard S. Bailey, born February 4, 1866 (twin of Maggie Bailey); married Ellia Horner, and is a plumber and business man of Johnstown; Edward W. Bailey, born July 23, 1871; married Kate Bradley, and is a plumber and business man of Johnstown; Samuel H. Bailey, born March 19, 1876; married Mary Thomas, and is proprietor of the Belvidere Hotel, Johnstown; Francis J. Bailey, born July 4, 1878; married Gertrude Boyle and lives in Johnstown; James G. Bailey, born May 13, 1883, now at school at Ada, Ohio.

FRANCIS JOSEPH BAILEY of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, fifth in the order of birth of the children of Samuel C., and Annie E., (Gleason) Bailey, was born in Johnstown on the 4th day of July, 1878, and obtained his earlier education in the city public schools and Rowe's College. During his studentship at the college he was stenographer in

the office of Judge O'Connor, his brother-in-law, and remained there several years. Soon afterward, when the college was sold, he and one other became its proprietors and conducted the institution until July, 1898, when Mr. Bailey entered the service for the war with Spain.

He enlisted at Pittsburg July 5, 1898, and rather than join any of the volunteer regiments, and being especially desirous to preserve the fighting traditions of his ancestors, he enlisted in Troop A, Fifth Regiment United States Cavalry, for the period of the war. In organizing for active service the Fifth was attached to General Schwan's brigade of the Western Army of Invasion of Porto Rico, and at first was stationed at Fort Bliss, Texas. From that point the regiment went to New Orleans, thence to Huntsville, Alabama, thence to Tampa, Florida, arriving there on the 19th of July. On the 25th orders were given to proceed to Porto Rico, on which the troops embarked in an old side wheel coasting steamer, formerly called "The Morgan," but rechristened "Transport No. 30." The time of the voyage was from July 25 to August 4, but before reaching the destination the troops with a detachment of marines were sent ashore under cover of the guns of several battleships to capture the lighthouse at Cape San Juan, which was accomplished with little difficulty. The Fifth was soon afterward landed and at once proceeded to Homigueros, arriving there on the 10th of August. The Spanish regiment, Alphonse XIII, was soon encountered, first in a skirmish and then in a general engagement on the hills of the vicinity. On the 15th there was a battle with Spanish cavalry and infantry on the Rio Prieto, east of Las Marias. Soon after this event hostilities ceased under peace propositions, and from that time the service of the regiment was that of pursuing native guerrillas, known as "Firebugs," who were ravaging the country, burning buildings, destroying crops and plundering houses and plantations. This kind of army life did not particularly appeal to Mr. Bailey, and he therefore secured his discharge on March 25, 1899. Returning to Johnstown, he was employed at the Latrobe Steel Works as stenographer and telegraph operator for about a year, and afterward for the same period was with the Asbestine Works at Windber, in the capacity of superintendent and general manager. Later he was stenographer in the office of the Franklin plant of the Cambria Steel Company, remained there three years and then became agent for the Cambria Brewing Company.

On the 20th of October, 1902, Mr. Bailey married Gertrude K. Boyle, daughter of Patrick Boyle, of Johnstown, former president of the Cambria Brewing Company. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have one daughter, Margaret Bailey, born September 29, 1903.

OWEN MORGAN, D. D. S., of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, who has practiced dental surgery ever since he was graduated from the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, was born in the old Morgan family homestead in Quemahoning, on Quemahoning creek, in the locality where his ancestors have lived for many generations. Indeed, Dr. Morgan comes of one of the very oldest families of Southwestern Pennsylvania, and at least two of his ancestors were heroes of the border wars with the Indians during the period of colonial history of Pennsylvania and before the last of the French and Indian wars.

One of the ancestors to whom this reference is made was David Boyd, who was the eldest son of John Boyd. The elder John Boyd (he had a son John) was of Scotch-Irish birth and ancestry, and

emigrated from the North of Ireland to America when he was about eighteen years old. He first settled in Cumberland county in this state, where he was a pioneer in a wilderness region, and from that time for many years the surname was associated with the events of history of that part of the province. John Boyd married Nancy Urie, who was a daughter of another of the pioneers of the region mentioned, and the Uries as well as the Boyds helped to make history during the period under consideration and the frequent Indian outbreaks which characterized Pennsylvania provincial history from the early part of the eighteenth century to the close of the Revolution.

David Boyd was the eldest son of John Boyd, and was born in Cumberland county in 1743. When he was a boy, his father's family and John Stewart and his family moved into a still more remote part of Cumberland county and settled on the site of the present town of Shippensburg, which then was an unbroken and uninhabited wilderness. There the bordermen built cabins, made clearings for their crops, and prepared themselves for comfortable future lives. They of course knew that they were frontiersmen, and that the region was infested with bands of marauding savages, but these settlers felt in a measure secure in the fact that peace then existed between England and France, the powers which then were struggling for supremacy in America; and even the Indian allies of the contending nations were disposed to peace, although predatory bands still carried on their lawless work in the province. These Indians were allies of the French during the wars, and were turned loose on the frontier settlements by the French officers, and were permitted to murder and plunder and burn without restraint. John Boyd and John Stewart were regarded by the French as English subjects, and therefore enemies and legitimate prey for their savage allies when the powers were at war. This came in 1756, when France and England began the last of the series of wars and which ended in the final overthrow of French power in America. On the 10th of February in that year John Boyd, had gone to his neighbor Stewart's cabin for a web of cloth, and was on his way home through a piece of dense woods when the attack was made on his home. His absence at the time saved his life, for the savages did not discover him in the woods; and had he been at home when the attack was made his own courage and strength could not have prevailed against the superior number of Indians, and he must have been killed with others of his family. His cabin was burned, his wife and an infant child was killed, and his four other children were carried away into captivity by the murderous horde. These children were David, John, Sarah, aged seven, and Rhoda Boyd, aged 5. The Stewart cabin was also attacked and burned, and both the pioneer and his wife were slain.

Of the Boyd children taken into captivity by the Indians, David was adopted by a Delaware chief, and his younger brother John and his sisters Sarah and Rhoda were claimed by other chiefs. The girls were held among the Indians until 1764, and then were exchanged. John Boyd became reconciled to the Indian life, and ever afterward made his home with some one of the tribes. Once after many years he returned to the place where he had lived, but could not be prevailed upon to stay among the white settlers. He visited with his relatives for a short time and then went back, never again to be heard of. In 1760 David Boyd was restored to freedom by the chief who had adopted him. Subsequently he married and raised a family, and his descendants are now numerous in the State. After being released at Detroit, Sarah and

Rhoda Boyd were sent to Carlisle, Pennsylvania, by Colonel Boquet, in 1764. Rhoda afterward married Robert Smiley, who in 1780 settled on Quemahoning creek, in what is now Jenner township, in Somerset county, where still further Indian troubles were in store for the family. At that time the settlers lived far apart, and the nearest neighbor of the Smileys was eight miles away. This neighbor was afterward killed by the Indians, and Mr. Smiley and his family were twice driven from their home. On the first of these occasions they spent the winter at Carlisle, returning to their cabin in the spring, and on the second they found refuge for the winter on Conococheague creek, in what now is Adams county. This, however, was the last of the Indian depredations in the neighborhood, and afterward the Smiley family was permitted to live in peace.

Robert Smiley and his wife Rhoda had six children—Agnes, George, Sarah, John, James and Robert Smiley. In 1791, when she was seventeen years old, Agnes Smiley married Moses Freame, who came from Hagerstown, Maryland, and was four years older than his wife. In 1792 they settled half a mile west of the Smiley clearing, and in that locality Moses Freame became the owner of twelve hundred acres of heavily timbered land lying on both sides of Quemahoning creek. In 1813 he built a saw mill, and also a cabin on the creek, and set about the work of lumbering and clearing the land for farming purposes; and several fine farms are now included within the tract which Moses Freame opened for settlement almost a hundred years ago.

Moses and Agnes Freame had twelve children, among whom was Mary Freame, fifth in the order of birth, and who was born on the 13th of October, 1801. When she was sixteen years old she married William Dalley, who was born in Somerset county, New Jersey. After marriage they settled near the saw mill, and in that year (1817) erected a small log building and put in it a carding machine and fulling mill. This cloth mill was the first establishment of its kind in the region, and was well patronized by the settlers of the surrounding country. In 1827 the log building was replaced with a more pretentious three-storied frame woolen mill, twenty by thirty feet in size, and a spinning machine and several looms were added to the machinery. In 1834 William Dalley died, leaving besides his wife, eight children. After his death his widow remained in possession of the mill and property for several years, and in 1842 she married Owen Morgan, a native of Neath, South Wales, and who purchased the property from the Dalley heirs. Here he carried on an extensive business for many years, and died in 1871, at the age of sixty-two years. His widow survived him and died in 1880, aged seventy-nine years. Additions were made to the mill in 1858, 1867 and 1879. On the 17th of May, 1882, the building was burned, but by the 1st of November following a new mill had been erected and equipped and was again in operation, then, however, under the proprietorship of Hon. William S. Morgan, son of Owen Morgan.

William Smiley Morgan was the only son of Owen and Mary (Dalley) Morgan, and was born on the 16th day of May, 1843. Several years before his father's death he had succeeded to his business interests, and was engaged in the manufacture of lumber and woolen goods at Quemahoning, also conducted a large general store, in which was located the Post Office. He also had one of the best equipped farms in that section, four hundred acres virgin timber lands. He was an energetic and straightforward business man and held an influential position

among the people in the county. For many years he was a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, and also for several years was superintendent of its Sunday school, steward and class leader. He always led a correct life, and exerted himself in the endeavor to influence others to do the same; his example was always for good in the community in which he lived. His business life was a splendid success, but he never would think of resorting to any unworthy methods for purposes of personal gain. He was chosen to fill various offices of trust and responsibility, and in politics he was a firm Republican. In 1882 he was elected to a seat in the house of representatives of the state legislature, and was re-elected at the expiration of his first term. Among the minor positions he filled from time to time may be mentioned those of school director, postmaster and justice of the peace.

Mr. Morgan died on the 4th of September, 1889. His widow survives him, and now lives in the city of Johnstown. Her name before marriage was Rebecca Jane Griffith, and she was a daughter of William and Isabelle (Hare) Griffith. They were married on the 1st of January, 1865. Their children are as follows: Owen Morgan, a practicing dentist of Johnstown, he married Mamie J. Pugh, and has two children, Margaret L., and Richard P.; May Morgan, married Rev. C. P. Marshall, lives at Brady's Bend, Pennsylvania; Louisa Morgan, married Harry Benschhoff, of Johnstown, a member of the staff of the *Johnstown Journal*, is also in the real estate business; Harry Morgan, died in infancy; Margaret Morgan, married Dr. W. W. Gove, a physician of Johnstown; Griffith Morgan, unmarried; a dentist of Johnstown; Dolly Morgan, lives at home; Minerva Morgan, married George B. Smitten, D. D. S., of Washington, D. C.; June Morgan, died in infancy.

Dr. Owen Morgan, eldest son and child of William S. and Rebecca Jane (Griffith) Morgan, was born on the 3d day of March, 1867. His education was acquired in public schools and at Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania. Later he graduated at the Iron City Business College, Pittsburg. On account of a serious affection of his vocal organs his course of higher education was compelled to be abandoned temporarily. In 1890 he became an employe in the office of the Gautier department of Cambria Iron Company, and from there he was subsequently transferred to the general offices of the company. Here he recovered from his physical affliction and soon afterward matriculated at Baltimore College of Dental Surgery and College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which first institution he was graduated with the degree of D. D. S., in 1895. While a student in the Dental College he was elected president of his class, an honor never before conferred on a northern student, that office always having been filled by students from the south. After graduation Dr. Morgan located for practice at Ligonier, in Westmoreland county, and practiced there about six years. In 1901 he came to Johnstown, and in company with his brother Griffith opened an office in the Swank building and practiced in partnership about one year. Since that time Dr. Morgan has practiced alone, first in the Greer building and later in the Jordan, where he occupies an elegantly appointed suite of rooms.

Dr. Morgan is a Mason, a member of Somerset Lodge No. 358, F. and A. M., Morrellville Council No. 941, R. A. M., and Valley of Harrisburg Consistory thirty-second degree. He is an Odd Fellow, a member of Ligonier Lodge, Modern Woodmen of the World, Knights of the Maccabees, Knights of Pythias and of the Pennsylvania State





A. S. Lichtner M.D.

Dental Society. Alpha Chapter of Psi Omega dental fraternity. He also is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Johnstown.

On the 7th day of February, 1890, Dr. Owen Morgan married Manie Pugh, a daughter of Charles W. and Catherine (Custer) Pugh of Stoyestown, Pennsylvania. Mr. Pugh is a foreman in the Franklin plant of the Cambria Steel Company, and is an ex-burgess of Stoyestown. He now makes his home with Dr. Morgan's family. Three children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Morgan: William S. Morgan, died in infancy; Margaret L. Morgan, born, December 10, 1892; Richard P. Morgan, born March 10, 1901.

ALBON SYLVESTER FICHTNER, M. D., of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, a general practitioner of medicine and surgery, specialist in general and ophthalmic surgery, gynecology and diseases of the throat and chest, has been closely identified with the professional life of that city nearly twenty years, and with the profession of medicine for nearly twenty-five years, ever since he came to the degree at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, in 1882. But Dr. Fichtner is a physician both by acquirement and native endowment. His father and grandfather were medical practitioners, and each in his time was a leading physician in the region where the scene of his professional life was laid.

Dr. Daniel Fichtner, grandfather of Dr. Fichtner, of Johnstown, was of German birth and ancestry, a son of Martin Fichtner, who emigrated from Germany and was the American ancestor of this branch of the family in Pennsylvania. He settled in Lancaster county, in the eastern part of the state, and by early occupation in business life was a blacksmith. He died in 1845.

In Martin Fichtner's family were three sons who attained to positions of prominence in public and professional life. One of these sons was the late Judge Joseph Fichtner, who died at Newry, Pennsylvania, about 1883. He was educated for the Lutheran ministry and preached several years before he entered the profession of law. As a lawyer he rose in the ranks of the profession to the office of associate judge of Blair county, and at the time of his death was receiver of a large iron company of that county. Jonathan Fichtner, another son of Martin, was prominent in public and social life, and served several years in the Pennsylvania legislature.

Daniel Fichtner, the other of the three sons referred to, was well known in medical circles in Somerset county for more than fifty years, and also was known throughout all that region as a faithful minister of the Evangelical Church from about 1839 until his death in 1884. During the latter part of his life he practiced medicine in Preston county, West Virginia.

Dr. Daniel Fichtner married Rebecca Ferner, daughter of John Ferner and sister of Rudolph Ferner, the latter of whom is now living in Somerset county. The children of this marriage were Benjamin Abbott Fichtner, Susan Catherine Fichtner (Mrs. Browning), and Martin Luther Fichtner.

Benjamin Abbott Fichtner, the eldest of these children, was born near the town of Somerset, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1836. He took up the study of medicine under the direction of his father, and completed his earlier professional education at Richmond Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. He began practice in 1857 and continued it until his death, in the fall of 1901. In

1860 he settled in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and built the second house in what is now Markleysburg. Four years afterward he moved to Somerfield, in Somerset county, and in March 1865, he entered the Union army with the Eighty-Eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the end of the war. In 1876 he located permanently at Confluence in Somerset county. During his professional life Dr. Fichtner enjoyed the reputation of being one of the ablest and most conscientious medical practitioners in whatever field he entered. More than that, he was a careful and constant student of medicine after graduation, and in his extensive practice he kept well schooled in the most recent discoveries in medicine and the most advanced methods of practice. Of course he was successful in professional life, and being a man of understanding and wide general reading he also held an enviable prominence in social circles. He was a ready speaker and logical debater, and possessed a superior knowledge of theological subjects. Early in life he had united with the Evangelical Association, and ever afterward was a zealous advocate of its teachings; but he steadfastly opposed the doctrines of Esher and Esherism and Esherists.

He was a man of courage, physical as well as moral, and it was largely through his splendid courage and control that the infamous McClellan gang of robbers was surrounded, captured and brought to justice. He was the first man at the house where the party was in hiding, and in answer to his demand its members sullenly yielded to the pursuers. In politics Dr. Fichtner was a Democrat of the Douglas school, and never was in sympathy with the southern wing of the party, or with its heresies of state rights or right of secession. In 1860 he supported Mr. Douglas, but when Sumter was fired on he at once allied himself with the Republican party, without becoming one of its partisans; on the contrary, he ever maintained a certain political independence both in action and expression, and with all his might vigorously opposed party domination and ring rule. He never sought or desired office of any sort, and the extent of his holdings was that of auditor of Confluence borough, which office he filled several years.

In 1857 Dr. Fichtner married Louisa Jane Darby, a descendant of a prominent old family of West Virginia, and who died in the spring of 1894. Nine children were born of this marriage, three of whom—Walter Lee, Ulysses Grant and Clarence Ellsworth Fichtner—are dead. The others are Benjamin Besson Fichtner of Confluence; Louisa Jane Fichtner, now Mrs. McFarland, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania; John Daniel Fichtner, of Uniontown; Sarah Rebecca Fichtner, now Mrs. Morrison, of Uniontown; Dr. Albon Sylvester Fichtner, of Johnstown; and Fanny Felicia Fichtner.

Dr. Albon Sylvester Fichtner was born in Preston, West Virginia, on the 9th day of August, 1858. His earlier education was acquired in public schools, and after leaving school he became a teacher, in which capacity he held principalships at Addison, Pennsylvania, Deer Park, Maryland, and at Confluence, Pennsylvania, and also filled an important pedagogical position in the State Normal School at Addison before he attained his twenty-third year.

Although a successful teacher and having special qualifications for that work, he nevertheless determined to enter the profession of medicine, and to that end began a thorough and systematic course of preliminary study under the direction of his father. Later on he matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland,

and was graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. in 1882. Having come to the degree, Dr. Fichtner began his professional career at Cranestown, West Virginia. He lived there until 1888, and then came to Johnstown, where he has since practiced and where he has come to be recognized as one of the leading physicians of Cambria county. His location was in the suburb known as Morrellville, now the nineteenth ward of the city, where he has built up an extensive and profitable practice. As a general practitioner Dr. Fichtner possesses and displays many of the distinguishing traits of his father. He is a close student, a careful diagnostician and pathologist, and is well versed in general therapeutics. While in college he gave especial attention to the study of ophthalmic and general surgery, and availed himself of the advantages of the clinics in those departments. He also made special courses in diseases of the throat and chest and in gynecology, and now so far as his general practice will allow he specializes along those lines.

In connection with a busy professional life Dr. Fichtner has been and still is identified with various public institutions of Johnstown and Cambria county, and has shown himself an efficient public servant. He was the first surgeon appointed on the staff of Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital, and was president of the Morrellville Board of Health previous to the incorporation of that borough with the city of Johnstown. He is now a member of the Johnstown Board of Health, the Cambria County Medical Society, medical examiner for several life insurance companies, and also is serving in the municipal office of school controller. In politics he is a Republican. Dr. Fichtner is a member of Morrellville Lodge, No. 50, I. O. O. F., a charter member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, member of the Mystic Chain, the Foresters of America, and of other social and benevolent organizations. In 1891 he organized the Morrellville Building and Loan Association, an organization which has performed the beneficent work of providing homes for many families of small means.

In 1881 he married Latilla M. Mayer, by whom he has four children: Ellsworth Fichtner, a student of medicine in the Western University of Pennsylvania at Pittsburg; Annie E. Fichtner, a graduate of Emerson School of Oratory, Boston, Massachusetts; Sarah Fichtner, who was educated at Irwin Female Seminary and Conservatory of Music; and Rachel R. Fichtner.

SWOPE FAMILY. Joseph Swope, great-great-grandfather of the present youngest generation of that branch of the Swope family intended to be treated in this sketch, was born in Alsace, that much disputed territory which has alternated between French and German sovereignty for the last half century and now is a part of the possessions of the German Emperor. However, during the entire life of Joseph Swope the territory of Alsace was under the dominion of France.

Joseph Swope had neither brothers nor sisters, and this is true also of his son, Aloysius Swope, of whom and whose family this sketch is intended particularly to treat. Thus it will be seen that it is not a numerous family in its early history. Little is now known of Joseph Swope except that he was a farmer and a man of peace, that in the spring of 1815 he was impressed to service in Napoleon's army and with his team and many of his neighbors was carried away. He returned to his home after the terrible battle of Waterloo, but was then broken in health and died in the fall of that year. His wife was Mary Gerber, who also was a native of Alsace. After the death of her hus-

band she continued to live in Alsace nearly twenty years, and then in company with her only son, Aloysius, came to America, settled in Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and died there in the year 1857. Her brother, Frank Gerber, came to America with Lafayette and his army and fought with the Continental forces during the revolution until the famous battle of Yorktown, when he was killed.

Aloysius Swope, only son and only child of Joseph and Mary (Gerber) Swope, was born in Pheterhausen, Alsace, August 15, 1811. In 1833, when twenty-two years old, he came to America with his widowed mother and settled in Allegheny township, Cambria county. He bought a farm and farming was his occupation in life. He lived on the farm he first purchased for about fourteen years, and then removed to what was then White township, but now is Chest township. In this locality he acquired possession of two of the very oldest as well as the largest farms of Chest township. The one he first occupied was known as the Glen Connell place, with which settlement much that is interesting in the early history of Chest township is associated. He purchased the farm from the McConnell heirs and built a house, the material for which, except the stone and logs used in its construction, was brought by wagon from Philadelphia. It was a very large house and for the time and place was considered almost a mansion. Here Mr. Swope lived a number of years and then bought what was known locally as the Proudfoot place, about two miles distant from the Glen Connell place. This locality, too, has its history, and here once lived Richard J. Proudfoot, a distinguished member of the Pennsylvania legislature in 1857 and 1861. Here Mr. Swope spent the remaining years of his life and died April 12, 1879.

Aloysius Swope was a capable and successful business man. Many years before his death he saw the importance of the ownership of considerable tracts of land and made purchases accordingly. These lands have since become quite valuable and are still owned by his descendants. He took little interest in the affairs of the community, and being an invalid led a rather quiet life. At the beginning of the late civil war he was too old to enlist, but sent three of his sons to the service, one of whom, Peter J. Swope, died in the Broad and Cherry Streets Hospital in Philadelphia, October, 1863. His death was due to fever contracted while at the front.

In 1838 Aloysius Swope married Mary Noel, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Spiecher) Noel, then of Allegheny township. Mr. Noel was a native of Rhenish Prussia and came from the Fatherland to America in 1834. He was a farmer by principal occupation. Children of Aloysius and Mary (Noel) Swope: 1. Joseph Peter, see forward. 2. Peter Jacob, died unmarried. He enlisted in Company A of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry in 1862, and died in the Hospital in Philadelphia, October 1863, from fever contracted in the service. 3. John Michael, married Emma Lamborn and lives at Westover, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania. He enlisted in Company F of the Fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and served one year during the war of 1861-65. 4. Henry, married Helena Farabaugh and lives near Patton, Pennsylvania. 5. Annie, unmarried, lives on a farm near St. Lawrence, Cambria county. 6. Elizabeth, unmarried, lives on the farm near St. Lawrence with her older sister Annie and her younger sister Rachel. 7. Rachel Matilda, unmarried, lives on the farm with her sisters Annie and Elizabeth Swope.

Joseph Peter Swope, eldest of the children of Aloysius and Mary

(Noel) Swope, was born on his father's farm just outside of the present borough of Chest Spring, Allegheny township, December 5, 1838. His opportunities for gaining an education in the common schools were quite limited, for he was the eldest son, and from early childhood he helped his parents with the work of the farm. He did, however, attend the district school of the township and there acquired the rudiments of an education, and later in life he employed every opportunity of study and reading and in that way enlarged on the foundation laid in the few months schooling he had when a boy. For many years he has been regarded as a well informed man, a thoughtful reader and a careful observer of men and affairs. Mr. Swope was at the time of his death the oldest living descendant of Joseph Swope, of Pheterhausen, Alsace, the soldier of the Napoleonic war. But unlike his ancestor of Alsace he is ancestor of a numerous line of descendants, especially on his mother's side, and among them on both sides are some of the best families and capable business men of northern Cambria county.

Joseph P. Swope lived at home with his parents until the second year of the civil war, when with his brother Peter J. he entered the Union service. They enlisted, September 10, 1862, in Company A of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry (Captain George S. Ringlove, Colonel Samuel P. Spear), and were mustered into service at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, and in October were hurried forward to their regiment, which for some time had been in the field. They went first to Camp Suffolk on the Elizabeth river, between Portsmouth and Petersburg, Virginia. The regiment took part in several skirmishes, but the first real battle in which Mr. Swope was engaged was at Kelley's Farm, Virginia, followed in succession by that at Franklin, Staunton Bridge, Ream's Station and Smith's Farm near Petersburg, Virginia. These battles were interspersed with numerous minor engagements and skirmishes and were followed by others of like character. The Tenth at first formed a part of the Army of Virginia and North Carolina under Major General Ben. Butler, and later was attached to the Army of the Potomac. During his army service Mr. Swope never was seriously wounded, and although at Ream's Station his horse was shot under him he was only slightly injured. He was mustered out and discharged at Pittsburg, July 22, 1865.

Returning to his home after the war Mr. Swope remained on the farm two years, then married and soon afterward went with his wife to Luzerne county, where they lived two years. From 1870 to 1895 he was a farmer in Chest township, Cambria county, then retired and took up his residence in Cresson, remaining there four years. From that time until his death, February 15, 1906, he lived in Patton, Cambria county. When he moved from Luzerne county to Chest township Mr. Swope undertook the work of clearing and opening a new farm. It was a considerable undertaking, even at that time, but he was young and strong, with plenty of moral courage and perseverance, and he had the assistance and encouragement of a loyal young wife. This made the work easier and it was finished in good season; when he retired from active farming pursuits, after twenty-five years on that place, Mr. Swope had what probably was the best farm in all its appointments in Chest township.

Like his father Mr. Swope led a quiet life, except during his army service, which was not without its exciting events. He was a successful farmer, a man much respected in every community in which he lived, a firm and consistent Democrat and a capable public servant in

the offices to which he has been elected. He never sought political honors, having little inclination for indulgences of that character, yet on one or two occasions yielded to the requests of his fellow townsmen and accepted nominations. He served as school director and also as township supervisor.

Joseph Peter Swope married, May 26, 1867, Louisa (Glasser) Bauman, daughter of Francis and Mary (Ernst) Glasser. Her parents were natives of Bavaria and she was born at Bethlehem, Berks county, Pennsylvania. At the time of marriage they were residents of Chest township, and Mr. Glasser was a farmer. Five sons have been born to Joseph P. and Louisa Swope, namely: Albert J., married Blanche Litzinger, one child, Harold. Peter M., married Mary Durin, and operates a planing mill at Carrollton, Pennsylvania. Joseph R., married Bessie Gill, one child, Cordelia. Ambrose H., married Anna McCombie. Herman J., married Barbara Rieger. Albert J., Joseph R., Ambrose H., and Herman J. Swope are associated together in a flouring mill in Johnstown, an enterprise started by three of them in September, 1904. Herman Swope became a member of the firm in April, 1905, having then recently returned from an extended stay in the west.

The Swope family are Independent politically. Ambrose H. was a delegate to Democratic state convention before he ever cast a vote. The four brothers purchased the *Cresson Record* in 1899, which they conducted for seven years. They also owned and operated the Beaver Dam Mill from 1900 to 1904, when they sold and came to Johnstown. That mill property was one of the oldest flouring mills in the northern part of the county, erected by George Walters in 1856.

KREBS FAMILY. The surname Krebs is well represented in Pennsylvania, and during the last half century the family has furnished men of excellent standing in the industrial and professional life of the Commonwealth. Whether all who now bear that family name are descendants of the same European ancestor is uncertain, but that the family originated in Prussia is a reasonably well settled fact.

Johann Carl Krebs, with whom this narrative begins, was an official of the Prussian government, and his office was that of Oberamtman, or chief magistrate of the county, an office of dignity and responsibility and its incumbent chosen from men of character and intelligence. Of the life and public services of Johann Carl Krebs, other than is here mentioned, little is known except that he married and had several children and that seven of his sons were officers of rank in the Prussian army.

One of his sons was Albert Frederick August Krebs, who was born at Mansfield, Prussia. Like his father he was a man of consequence in his country, his office being that of Oekonom, or proprietor and manager of a large estate in Prussia. He was one of the seven brothers who were officers of the Prussian army during the Napoleonic wars.

Frederick Krebs, Senior, son of the Oekonom and grandson of the Oberamtman, was born in Mansfield, Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, December 13, 1822, and was the American ancestor of this particular branch of the Krebs family in Pennsylvania. He came to this country in 1848, settled first in Blairsville, Pennsylvania, where he married, and in 1852 removed to Johnstown. His occupation was that of baker and confectioner, a trade he had learned in Germany. In 1856 he went with his family to La Crosse, Wisconsin, lived there until 1865 and then returned to Johnstown and engaged in the business of his

trade until a few years previous to his death. He died August 24, 1886. Frederick Krebs, Senior, married Sophia Bergman. They married in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, April 10, 1852. She was born in Ehrigs Hagen, Hanover, Germany, October 2, 1834, and died in Johnstown, March 26, 1876. They had children: 1. Louisa, born March 27, 1853, died May 26, 1854. 2. Frederiek, born in Johnstown, June 9, 1855. 3. Earnest, born in La Crosse, Wisconsin, January 3, 1858, died September 22, 1862. 4. Albert August, born in La Crosse, April 20, 1860. 5. Emelia, born in La Crosse, June 15, 1862, married George Sheeler and lives in Johnstown. 6. William Henry, born in La Crosse, October 5, 1864, died April 26, 1865. 7. Emma, born in Johnstown, May 2, 1866, married, December 20, 1888, John W. Walters, a lumber merchant. 8. Charlotte, born in Johnstown, October 20, 1868. 9. Matilda, born in Johnstown, August 28, 1871, teacher in Johnstown high school.

Frederick Krebs, second and eldest surviving child of Frederick and Sophia (Bergman) Krebs, superintendent of the Gautier department of Cambria Steel Company, and who is known as one of the most public-spirited men of Johnstown, was born June 9, 1855, and was educated in the German Lutheran parochial school and also in the public schools of Johnstown. At the age of sixteen years he secured employment as clerk in the office of Wood, Morrell & Co. (now the Penn Traffic Co.), and afterward was advanced to a more important position in the time office of Cambria Steel Company. In 1878 he entered the service of the Gautier Steel Company, Limited, which afterward became the Gautier department of Cambria Steel Company, and since that time he has been continuously in the same employ, but not in the same position, as in 1878 the faithful, competent service on his part was appreciated and received its deserved reward. In 1882 he was made superintendent of the steel mills of the Gautier department, and in 1890 was appointed superintendent of the entire Gautier department, having supervision of the manufacturing and commercial branches of the department. This position he still holds.

For ten years Mr. Krebs was a member and much of that time president of the board of education of Johnstown, and in various other ways has contributed materially to promote educational interests in the city. Largely through his personal efforts and influence the present high school building was erected, and it was he who introduced and maintained in Johnstown for several years a successful University Extension course of lectures. He is now a member of the board of directors of Cambria Free Library, director of the United States National Bank, president of the board of managers of Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital Association, and a member of the German Lutheran church. Politically Mr. Krebs is a Republican.

Frederick Krebs, Junior, married, March 8, 1888, Margaret Winifred Walters, daughter of Dr. W. W. Walters, a prominent physician in Johnstown and in medical circles in Cambria county, and the recognized leader of the Welsh population of that locality. Children of Frederick and Margaret (Walters) Krebs: 1. Frederick Walters, III, born in Johnstown, July 19, 1889. 2. Margaret Eliza, born in Johnstown, January 30, 1891. 3. Walter Winston, born in Johnstown, March 8, 1894. 4. Winifred Louise, born in Johnstown, October 5, 1897.

Albert August Krebs, third son and fourth child of Frederick and Sophia (Bergman) Krebs, and whose employment in the service of the Cambria Iron Company, and its successor corporation, the Cambria Steel Company, has covered a period of thirty years, was born at La

Crosse, Wisconsin, April 2, 1860, and when five years old removed with his parents from that city to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he has since lived. He was educated in the Johnstown public schools, and at the age of sixteen entered the service of the Cambria Iron Company, working in one capacity and another, steadily advancing to his present position of boss roller in the Gautier department of that company's extensive plant. Mr. Krebs is a Republican, but does not take an active part in politics other than the public welfare requires of every loyal citizen. He was brought up under the influence of the German Lutheran church, to the support of which he contributes and of which his family are members. He holds membership in Johnstown Lodge, No. 157, Knights of Pythias, and also in Johnstown Turnverein, a German society of that city.

Albert August Krebs married, February 24, 1898, Emelia, second daughter of August and Louisa (Kress) Lambert, of Johnstown. They have one son—Albert Krebs—born September 16, 1899, and a daughter, Louise, born November 2, 1905. Karl Kress, maternal grandfather of Emelia (Lambert) Krebs, was a native of Germany. On coming to America he settled first in Ohio and removed thence to Johnstown, where he was the second minister of the German Lutheran church. When he came to this country he was a widower, and was accompanied by his two sons and two daughters. August Lambert, father of Emelia Krebs, also was a native of Germany, and previous to his removal to Johnstown was landlord of a hotel in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In Johnstown he was an ale brewer, in business partnership with his brother-in-law, C. F. Kress.

JOSEPH KIRK LOVE, president of the wholesale grocery firm of Love, Sunshine & Co., at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was born October 31, 1867, on the farm in Butler county, Pennsylvania.

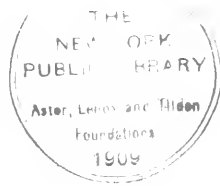
He obtained his education at the common schools and spent several years at Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pennsylvania.

Concerning his ancestry, it may be said that the first of the name to come to America was James Love, the great-grandfather, a native of Ireland, born near Cork, came to America about 1820, was a farmer by occupation, and settled in Butler county, Pennsylvania, where he followed farm life. James Love was first a Whig, then a Republican. He was an elder in the Covenanter church for many years. He died about 1853, his wife surviving him some two years. His wife was Nancy Hutchinson, by whom he had the following children: 1. Samuel, mentioned hereafter. 2. George, died unmarried. 3. John, married Annie McCray. 4. Mary Ann, married William Heekert. 5. William, married Mary May. 6. Robert, married Sarah Ann Love. 7. Sarah, married William Armstrong. She is the only one living—a widow, residing at Allegheny, Pennsylvania. The others all remained in Butler county and their descendants still live there.

Samuel Love, son of emigrant James Love, was born, 1817, in Butler county, Pennsylvania, and remained on the old home farm until his marriage, when he purchased a farm near the homestead and operated the same. He married Helen Kirk, daughter of Arthur and Marian (Smith) Kirk, who came to this country from near Glasgow, Scotland; Arthur Kirk, in Butler county, Pennsylvania, was interested in a woolen mill. Samuel Love was a Republican and served the district in which he lived as one of the directors. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church. He is deceased and his widow lives with her daugh-



Jos. H. Love



ter in Sharon. Mercer county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: 1. George H., mentioned hereafter. 2. Nancy Jane, married N. J. Cratty and is deceased. 3. Marian, unmarried, is a school teacher at Sharon, Pennsylvania. 4. Arthur, married, is a musician, living in Allegheny, Pennsylvania. 5. Martha, married George W. Davis, a blacksmith of Allegheny, Pennsylvania. 6. Maggie, married M. K. Hamilton, a ranchman of Colorado.

George H. Love, father of Joseph K. Love, was born February 10, 1844, in Butler county, Pennsylvania. He received a good common school education, and farmed with his father until his marriage, January 7, 1867, to Annie B. Logan, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (McCandless) Logan, of Butler county, Pennsylvania. After his marriage he purchased a farm in Butler county, Pennsylvania, and farmed for himself until about 1870, when he opened a general store at Saxonburg Station, Butler county. He remained there for six years, when he sold and removed to Somerset, Somerset county, Pennsylvania. For twenty-two years he there operated a butter and cheese factory, coming to Johnstown in 1905. Here he founded the Union National Bank, of Johnstown, of which he is the president. He is also the vice-president of the Bessemer Coal and Coke Company, located in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, otherwise devoting his whole time and energy to the banking business at Johnstown. He retains a farm of one hundred acres, near Pittsburg, to which his family remove for a summer home. Politically he is a Republican. In church relations he is a Presbyterian and has been an elder for upwards of thirty years.

As an evidence of his patriotism, it only needs to be stated that in his eighteenth year, six months after the first call for troops at the outbreak of the Rebellion, he enlisted as a drummer-boy in the Eighteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. This was a three months enlistment, during which time the regiment saw no active service. His second enlistment as a drummer was with the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Regiment, he being a member of Company D, the term being for nine months service, during which they did mostly picket duty and detail work. Again, in September, 1864, Mr. Love enlisted in Company A, Two Hundred and Twelfth Pennsylvania Volunteers for the balance of the war, still serving as a drummer. His regiment was detailed to protect the Orange and Alexandria railroad, running out from Richmond, Virginia. Its service was almost entirely against guerrilla leader Mosby and his band, a warfare bordering at times on the savage, in which no quarters were asked or given. Separated into small detachments and isolated from the main body of the army, they were exposed to an attack at any moment, day or night, and fortified with stockades as best they could provide, even then their post was a very dangerous one. It was a service calling for every spark of courage any man could well possess. It was lacking in brilliant engagements and opportunities for fame, but none the less of the highest importance in the cause. Mr. Love still retains a memento of his war experience—the drum he used on his last enlistment of service. He is a member of Emory Fisher Post, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 30, at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, in which he has held all the offices, and was the adjutant at Somerset for about ten years.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. George H. Love are: 1. Joseph, mentioned hereafter. 2. Edward M., married Flora Hefley; he is engaged in the coal trade at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. 3. Frank S.,

unmarried, a member of the F. S. Love Manufacturing Company of Johnstown. 4. Russell C., at home, unmarried. 5. Myra N., at home, unmarried.

Joseph Kirk Love, born on a farm, October 31, 1867, in Butler county, Pennsylvania, was educated at the public schools and spent several years at Westminster College, taking a scientific course. In 1882, when his father moved to Somerset, Mr. Love engaged in the dairy business with him, for five or six years, then went on the road, as a salesman for Allen, Kirkpatrick & Company, wholesale grocers, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. After one year he abandoned the road, by resigning, and in 1901 the present business of Love, Sunshine & Company was incorporated. Mr. Love is the president, F. S. Love, his brother, vice-president, and William H. Sunshine, the present treasurer of Cambria county, the treasurer, with W. H. Samner as secretary. They carry on a wholesale grocery business, which, while small at first, has developed into one of considerable magnitude. They supply the trade for a radius of about fifty miles around Johnstown, employ eight traveling salesmen, besides a number of special salesmen not confined to the territory already named.

Mr. Love is a stockholder in the Union National Bank; former stockholder in the United States National Bank and the Conemaugh Powder Company; a stockholder in the Wilmerding (Pennsylvania) National Bank; the F. S. Love Manufacturing Company of Johnstown; the Bessemer Coal & Coke Co. of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; treasurer of the People's Garbage & Fertilizer Co. of Johnstown; president of the Inter-State Fair Association; and has other business interests. Politically he is a staunch Republican. He is a worthy member of the Presbyterian church, and has been a member of the Brotherhood of Elks ever since its organization at Johnstown.

Mr. Love married, April 23, 1895, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Catherine (Evans) Jennings, of Queenstown, Pennsylvania. Their children are: 1. Jennings Kirk, born May 2, 1897. 2. George Hutchinson, born September 4, 1900.

JOHN W. TITTLE, chief draughtsman of the Gautier department of Cambria Steel Company, Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of some of the oldest families of the state, and among his ancestors were soldiers of the French and Indian wars, the Revolution, Pontiac's war, and of the late Civil war. The daughter of one of his ancestors became the mother of one of the most distinguished men of Pennsylvania—William Freame Johnston, governor of the commonwealth from 1847 to 1853.

In the paternal line Mr. Tittle traces his ancestry back through several generations to Peter Tittle, of Westmoreland county, whose settlement in that part of the state was made about the year 1760. But Peter Tittle's son James married Ann Freame, who was a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Johnston) Freame, and Elizabeth Johnston was a daughter of James Johnston, of county Derry, Ireland, who immigrated to America about the year 1750, and with whom, therefore, this narrative properly begins. Previous to about the middle of the eighteenth century James Johnston was a farmer on leased land in county Derry, Ireland, on the river Derg. His lease of the land expired about 1750, and in the same year he left Ireland with his wife and two sons—Edward and Christie—and one daughter, Elizabeth. They landed at Baltimore, and from there are believed to have gone direct to the

Scotch-Irish settlement on Coneacheague creek, in what is now Franklin county, Pennsylvania, where James Johnston took up land and began farming.

Several years before the immigration of the family England and France had been at war both in Europe and their American colonies, but at the time of James Johnston's settlement in Westmoreland county peace prevailed, and pioneers were gradually working their way into the frontier regions of Pennsylvania, where land was cheap, the soil rich, and a comfortable home was assured the industrious settler in return for a few years of patient labor. However, in the course of a few more years England and France were again at war, and their American colonies soon became involved in the struggle, one of the principal objects of which was supremacy in America; and the territory of Westmoreland county was not far from the line between the possessions of the French and the territory of the English. In May, 1756, Edward Johnston joined a party of pioneers bound for the country farther west. He never came back, and is believed to have been killed by the Indian allies of France. Christie Johnston joined a company to fight against the Indians during Pontiac's war (1763-1766) and was slain in battle.

Elizabeth Johnston married William Freame, who had been a private in an Irish regiment raised in Belfast to serve in America during the French and Indian war. He served under Wolfe, and took part in the capture of Quebec, Canada, in 1759. After peace was declared in 1763 he returned with the regiment to Belfast, and afterward came back to America, landed at Baltimore, and went from thence to the Coneacheague settlement near Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, where he married. After marriage they lived at the Johnston home until after the death of the pioneer and his wife, and afterward until the time of the Revolution, when they took up land on Crabtree creek, in Westmoreland county, near the site of the present town of New Alexandria, where they ever afterward lived.

William Freame was a member of the military company under Captain Bruce on the ill-fated Sandusky expedition against the Indians in 1782. His wife outlived him several years and was almost one hundred years old when she died. All her life from childhood she was a strict Presbyterian, and entertained strong feelings of antipathy against the Roman Catholic church, her grandmother having been among those in Londonderry who had been persecuted and besieged by the Catholics in 1690. William and Elizabeth (Johnston) Freame had five daughters. One of them, Elizabeth Freame, married Alexander Johnston, and their son, William Freame Johnston, was governor of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania from 1847 to 1853. Another daughter, Ann Freame, married James Tittle, who was a son of Peter Tittle the ancestor of John W. Tittle of Johnstown.

About the year 1760 Peter Tittle settled in the then wilderness region of Westmoreland county, on the banks of a small creek known as Nine Mile Run, in what is now Unity township. He was one of three brothers who came from England together, the others being George and Henry Tittle. The family name of Peter's wife is unknown, but her christian name was Sarah. They had four sons and one daughter: James, Jonathan, Jeremiah, John and Sarah Tittle. Peter Tittle was a famous Indian fighter, and had reason for his hatred of the savages who devastated the country around his home; and family tradition says he was a good shot with the rifle and was able to count his scalps

by the dozen. He was a member of Capt. John McClelland's Company of "Rangers on the Frontier" of Westmoreland from 1778 to 1783. His house was an occasional stopping place for soldiers during the latter part of the French and Indian war, and also during the Revolution. In Pennsylvania "Archives" (vol. ii, p. 204), is found the following record: "May 23, 1780, Capt. Isaac Craig, in command of a detachment of Proctor's Artillery, left Carlisle for Ft. Pitt * * * On the way they stopped over night at Peter Tittle's on the night of June 10, 1780." Both Peter Tittle and his wife lived to ripe old age and both are buried in Unity cemetery in Westmoreland county.

James Tittle, eldest son of Peter and Sarah Tittle, was born in 1775, and died at his farm home in Unity township, September 17, 1843. In 1796 or 1797 he married Ann Freame, as previously mentioned. She was born in 1779 and died October 5, 1850. Both she and her husband are buried in the Presbyterian churchyard near New Alexandria. They had children, as follows: Elizabeth Tittle, married William McKee; they lived at Stockton, California; Jeremiah Tittle, married first, Dorcas Reed; married second, Sarah Ferguson; she died in 1906. Johnston Tittle, married Margaret Montgomery; he is deceased. Jonathan Tittle, married Mrs. Roberts and lived in California; now dead. James K. Tittle, married Eliza Jackson and lived at Kittanning, Pennsylvania; now dead. Washington Tittle, married Martha Hudson; deceased. Hamilton Tittle, married Rachel Wibble; deceased. Andrew Jackson Tittle, married Florinda Wallace, deceased. William Freame Tittle, died unmarried, October 18, 1801. John Tittle, married Mary Snodgrass and had eight children; they are deceased.

John Tittle, second child of James and Ann (Freame) Tittle, was born in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on the 18th day of February, 1801, and was eleven years old when his father's family removed to Salem township. In 1819 he went to Greensburg and served an apprenticeship of three years at the cabinet and chair making trade, and then began business for himself at New Alexandria. He lived in that town until 1826, at Youngstown until 1832, and in the year last mentioned moved to a point four miles east of Johnstown, and lived there during the time the viaduct was being constructed. From 1837 to 1843 he kept a boarding house on the line of the Allegheny Valley railroad, which then was in course of construction. John Snodgrass, a brother of Mrs. Tittle, was superintendent of construction on the road, and through him Mr. Tittle obtained the boarding house privilege. On completion of the railroad Mr. Tittle returned to New Alexandria for a year, then came to Johnstown and worked as pattern-maker in the shops of the old Portage railroad. He was an excellent mechanic, something of a genius in that respect, and at one time constructed and patented a safety car designed to obviate accidents on the road, and it was first used on the incline at the west end of the tunnel. Later on the car was adopted by the State on its roads and was used extensively where grades were the heaviest. The invention itself was a success, but Mr. Tittle as patentee realized very little profit from his device. In 1858 he removed with his family to Kittanning, and two years later returned to Johnstown. In that year (1860) he began the manufacture of a patent feed cutter, a device of his own invention, and for some time carried on quite an extensive business in a building formerly occupied by the Johnstown Mechanical Works, on the site where the Gautier Steel Company built its wire mill in 1878. On the erection of the wire mill the feed cutter works were removed to a build-

ing erected by Mr. Tittle on Portage street, near Broad street, but the business was soon afterward discontinued and the proprietor returned to his old trade of chair and cabinet making. He died in Johnstown, August 19, 1882. On the 16th day of December, 1824, John Tittle married Mary Snodgrass, daughter of William and Eleanor (Beggs) Snodgrass. She was born April 15, 1805, and died January 25, 1875. Both she and her husband were buried in Sandyvale cemetery, and after the flood of 1889 were removed to Grand View cemetery.

John Snodgrass, father of Eleanor Snodgrass, who married John Tittle, was of Scotch descent, by occupation a farmer, a devout member of the Presbyterian church, and at the time referred to lived in Martie township in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. On the 15th of December, 1774, immediately preceding the Revolutionary war, he was elected a member of the committee of safety for the borough of Lancaster, and inspector for Martie township. He was an active member of the Lancaster County Associators, a famous military organization of Pennsylvania during the war, and served in Captain Brown's company of Colonel Timothy Green's battalion of Lancaster county militia. On August 31, 1776, he marched with the company into New Jersey against the British, and returned in February of the following year.

William Snodgrass, son of John Snodgrass, was born in Martie township in 1758, and was a farmer. He too was an Associator, and a member of Captain James Rogers' company of Colonel Timothy Green's Hanover Rifles. About 1795 he married Eleanor Beggs, daughter of William Beggs, who was born in Ireland. In 1800 Mr. Snodgrass sold his farm in Lancaster county and removed to Westmoreland county, where in 1801 he purchased one hundred and two acres from Samuel Ramsey in Unity township, and at a later date added one hundred and thirty acres more to his possessions. William and Eleanor Snodgrass had five children: Elizabeth, John, Mary (married John Tittle), Sarah and Margaret Snodgrass.

Children of John and Mary (Snodgrass) Tittle: Ellen Tittle, born December 10, 1825; died December 2, 1898; married William States, and removed to Missouri. James Tittle, born June 2, 1828; married Mary Ringler Orr; had six children. William Snodgrass Tittle, born March 27, 1831; married Maria Worthington, and lives at San Bernardino, California. Alexander Johnston Tittle, born August 20, 1833; died unmarried, November 14, 1903. Sarah Ellen Tittle, born May 7, 1836; married Philip Constable, and lost her life in the Johnstown flood, May 31, 1889. John Snodgrass Tittle, born December 22, 1839; married Jane Maelay, and lives in Johnstown. Cyrus Pershing Tittle, born April 28, 1843; unmarried; drowned in the Johnstown flood, May 31, 1889. Charles Lee Tittle, born October 18, 1845; married Ada Woodruff, and lives at Blairsville, Pennsylvania.

James Tittle, second child and eldest son of John and Mary (Snodgrass) Tittle, was born in Youngstown, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on the 2d day of June, 1828, and after he was six years old lived with his grandparents until the death of his grandfather, James Tittle, in 1843. In 1846 he started out to make his own way in life, and hired out as driver for Captain George Cupp, of the boat "Naomi," of the Bingham line, on the old state canal between Johnstown and Pittsburg. About harvest time of the same year he left the canal and worked for his uncle, Hon. John Snodgrass, on his farm near New Alexandria, and after the crops were harvested he went to Brady's Bend and found employment in the Great Western Iron Works. He

worked for the company, directly and indirectly, about six years, and late in 1851 came to Johnstown with a Mr. Cox and helped to start the works which ultimately became the Cambria Iron Company.

On February 2, 1853, Mr. Tittle in company with his brother Alexander, left Johnstown for California, traveling by way of the Isthmus of Panama and thence up the coast to Sacramento, arriving there on the 24th of the same month. He had been promised and expected a clerkship in the Sacramento postoffice under his uncle, Jonathan Tittle, who was postmaster when the boys left Johnstown, but who died before their arrival, hence no place was open to him. However, he soon found work on a farm at five dollars per day and board, which more than kept him, and soon afterward he took a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres in company with his brother, and carried it on until 1857, then sold his share to his brother and bought about fifteen acres across the river from Sacramento and began truck farming on his own account. This business prospered well enough until the spring of 1859 when, just as the crops were all in, a destructive flood swept over the tract and washed away everything he had, even to gardening implements. As soon as possible after that he sold the land and worked as clerk in his cousin's store at Steektown until June, 1860, when he returned to Johnstown and became interested with his father in manufacturing the patent feed cutter.

In 1862 Mr. Tittle entered the Union army. He enlisted on August 27th in Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and shared in the hardships, privations and successes incident to army life for one year. Among the more important battles in which he took part were the Wilderness, Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg. He was discharged from service May 29th, 1863, then came home and again associated with his father in his business enterprises until 1878. In January of that year, when the Gautier works began operations, he secured a position in the wire mill department, and he always claimed to be the first man to work for the Cambria Iron Company. After a few months in the wire mill he was transferred to the Gautier Steel mill and remained in that department as long as he continued in active pursuits.

On one occasion Mr. Tittle narrowly escaped accidental death. On the 14th of September, 1866, Andrew Johnson and other notables visited Johnstown, and in order to obtain a good view of the visitors such a great throng of people crowded upon the platform of the Pennsylvania railroad station that the structure gave way, causing serious results. Among the injured was Mr. Tittle, who at first was thought to have been killed, and he was confined to his house for several weeks. On the occasion of the memorable Johnstown flood in 1889 he was at home and barely escaped with his life. He died October 7, 1901, and is buried in Grand View cemetery. He became a member of Cambria Lodge No. 278, F. and A. M., in 1867, and of Portage Chapter No. 195, R. A. M., in 1868, and was a member of Emory Fisher Post No. 30, G. A. R., from 1888 to the time of his death. On the 2d day of April, 1868, James Tittle married Mrs. Mary Ringler Orr, by whom he had six children, of whom four are living: John W. Tittle, a graduate of the American School of Correspondence at Chicago; now chief draughtsman in the Gautier department of Cambria Steel Company; married Sarah Elizabeth Custer, and has three children. Mary Ellen Tittle, a stenographer, living with her mother in Johnstown. Alexander Dix Tittle, son of James and Mary (Ringler)

Tittle, was born November 24, 1873, at Johnstown, Pennsylvania. Educated in common schools, and when but a lad sold the daily papers. He sold the first copy of the Johnstown daily *Democrat* ever put out in the city. Leaving school he entered the office of the *Democrat* to learn the printer's trade, was there seven years, covering the business thoroughly from "devil" to office. Leaving there on account of his health, he entered the employ of the Cambria Steel Company, in the works order office, where he remained six years; thence went to the Penn Traffic Company, to take charge of their advertising—two years. His eyes failing, he left and on March 26, 1906, started a printing establishment under his own name. This was merged, on November 1, 1906, with the Conemaugh Publishing Company, of Johnstown, doing a general engraving and printing business. He occupies the position of vice-president of this company. On June 26, 1901, he married Alice Bertram Cover, daughter of Charles B. Cover (see Cover sketch). No issue. Member Lutheran church, of which Sunday school he has been treasurer for a number of years. Member Linton Lodge No. 451, K. P.; Speer Orr Camp No. 14, Sons of Veterans. Ann Josephine Tittle, a graduate of Johnstown High School and Indiana State Normal School; now a teacher in the Johnstown public schools.

John W. Tittle received his early education in the schools of Conemaugh borough, and also attended night school after he had gone to work in the Gautier department of the Cambria Steel Company. He also received further education in special branches by a course with the American School of Correspondence at Armour Institute, Chicago, and holds the diploma of that institution. When he was fifteen years old Mr. Tittle began working in the nail factory of the Cambria Steel Company, and in a few months was transferred to the position of office boy. On the 16th of October, 1889, he was given work on a drawing table with a view of becoming a professional mechanical draughtsman, all of which in due time was accomplished, and that almost wholly through his own persistent effort. In 1899 he was appointed assistant master mechanic, and served in that capacity until 1903, when he was advanced to the position of chief draughtsman of the Gautier department of Cambria Steel Company's vast works in Johnstown. Mr. Tittle has been a member of Franklin Street Methodist Episcopal church and Sunday school since July 23, 1899, and of Speer Orr Camp No. 14, Sons of Veterans, since May 16, 1887. He was elected camp commander 1892, and has filled every office in that organization and served as its delegate to the national encampment. He is a charter member of Alga Commandery No. 218, Ancient and Illustrious Order of Knights of Malta.

On November 2, 1892, John W. Tittle married Sara Elizabeth Custer, daughter of Jacob P. and Amanda (Masters) Custer. Mr. Custer was a soldier of the Civil war, having enlisted September 12, 1864, as a private in Company F, One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, and received his discharge June 12, 1865. He was in battle at Peeble's Farm, September 30, 1864; Hatcher's Run, February 6 and 7, 1865; Lewis' Farm, March 29, 1865; White Oak Swamp, March 31, 1865, and joined in pursuit of Lee's retreating army to the final surrender at Appomattox. Children of John W. and Sara Elizabeth (Custer) Tittle: James Custer Tittle, born August 4, 1894. Charles Jacob Tittle, born June 16, 1897. Sara Amanda Tittle, born February 7, 1903.

PETER GOFF, inspector of boilers for the Cambria Steel Company for the last twenty years, and who is recognized as one of the most expert boiler men in the state of Pennsylvania, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, and has lived in Johnstown a little more than fifty years.

His father was John Goff, who married Bridgett Cruse. Both were natives of Ireland and married there. The precise location of their home in the old country is not now known, but was somewhere in the vicinity of the city of Dublin. John Goff was by trade a mill worker, and came with his wife to America in 1846, settling at Trenton, New Jersey, where he at one time worked in a mill owned by the late Peter Cooper, manufacturer and noted philanthropist of New York City. In 1852 Mr. Goff left Trenton and came to Pennsylvania. At first he worked on the construction of the Pennsylvania railroad near what was then known as Plain Nine. Two years later he came to Johnstown and was employed by the Cambria Iron Company from that time until his death, in 1856. His widow survived him nearly forty years, and died in October, 1894. Both were communicating members of the Catholic church. Their children were as follows: James Goff, married Ruth Riley; both now dead. Peter Goff, of Johnstown, married Sarah Braddock, and had eight children. Julia Goff, married John F. Boyle, engineer for the Lorain Steel Company, of Johnstown. William Goff, died in infancy.

Peter Goff, second son and child of John and Bridgett (Cruse) Goff, was born on the 1st day of April, 1849, and was five years old when his parents settled in Johnstown. As a boy he attended the common schools, and at the age of twelve years entered the service of the Cambria Iron Company as a water boy. After three years he left the shops and went back to school for a few more months, but soon again returned to the company as a driver. In 1869, he went into the mill and worked about two years and then was given employment in the boiler shop. In that department of the company's extensive works he began at the bottom and gradually worked through all the branches of boiler construction until he was a complete master of the art of boilermaking, for boiler construction at the present time is both an art and a science. The Cambria Steel Company knew the quality and ability of the man, and in 1885 advanced him to the position of boiler inspector, which he has held since that time. His work is performed chiefly in the vicinity of Johnstown, and as occasion requires he makes visits to Lewistown and to the coke regions of southern Pennsylvania, where the company's boilers are extensively used. Mr. Goff is at all times a busy man, and while he takes an interest in public affairs he has little inclination for indulgence in politics. He is not allied to either of the great political parties, and votes independent of party ties. At one time he held the municipal office of councilman, and served an unexpired part of the term of Sheriff Baumer, who had resigned his office to become a candidate for state senator. In religious preference Mr. Goff is a Roman Catholic. He lives in an elegant residence on Singer street, in Johnstown, the site on which his house stands having been purchased by his father in 1855; and his home is the seat of comfort and generous hospitality. At the time of the Johnstown flood the several members of Mr. Goff's family, except himself, were at home, high above reach of the waters, but he was down in the business district of the city and escaped only by running to high ground.

On April 14, 1874, Peter Goff married Sarah Braddock, a daughter of Pius J. and Frances (Geiger) Braddock, of Johnstown. Mr. Braddock was of English descent, a music teacher of profession, and lived in Zanesville, Ohio, before he removed to Johnstown. His wife's father

was a soldier of the American army in the second war with Great Britain, and was one of the defenders of Baltimore when that city was attacked by the British army. Children of Peter and Sarah (Braddock) Goff: John Goff, born January 6, 1875; married Henrietta Davis; Mr. Goff is a machinist in the employ of the Cambria Steel Company. Frances Goff, born August 6, 1877; married Dr. John L. Sagerson, a practicing physician at Johnstown, and of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. Agnes Goff, born March 12, 1880; married C. Arden Yinkey, night editor of the *Pittsburg Dispatch*. William Goff, born in 1883, killed in an accident when three and one-half years old. Joseph Goff, born September 14, 1885; died in infancy. George Goff, born October 30, 1887. Leo Goff, born March 11, 1890. Helen Goff, born December 2, 1894.

CARL FABER. Johann Faber, of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, was a dealer in crockery, a man of quiet habits, and much respected among the townsmen in Hesse; but this same quite tradesman at an earlier period in life was an intrepid soldier of the German army. With his brother, John Philip Faber, he belonged to the First Hesse Darmstadt Regiment and fought under Prince Emil in the Napoleonic wars of 1807-1813. These brothers took part in the dreadful march to Moscow, the later retreat, and afterward fought at Waterloo. John Philip Faber died at his old home in Hesse, at the advanced age of nearly ninety-nine years: he never married. Johann Faber married Katherine Robb, who bore him four children: John (or Johann), Philip, Margaretta and Katherine Elizabeth Faber.

Johann Faber, son of Johann and Katherine, was born in Hesse Darmstadt, at Steiheim, in 1815, and by occupation was a house framer. He served ten years in the German army, and was in service during the Revolution of 1848. About 1842 he married Margaretta Fritz, daughter of George Fritz, of Hesse Darmstadt. Johann Faber died in 1893, having survived his wife by seven years. She died in 1886. They were devout members of the Lutheran church. They had six children: 1. Katherine Faber, widow of Henry Seibel, and still living at the old home in Hesse. 2. Katherine Elizabeth Faber, died unmarried, at the age of forty-five years. 3. Bertha Faber, died in childhood. 4. Carl Faber, of Johnstown, the only member of this family living in America. 5. Elizabeth Faber, married John Schily, lives in Hesse. 6. Bertha Faber, married Herman Reberg, lives in Hesse.

Carl Faber, son of Johann Faber, and great-grandson of Johann Faber, of Prince Emil's army, is the only member of the Faber family of Hesse Darmstadt who left the Fatherland to make his home in America, and that he did soon after having given his government the required army service. He was born in Hesse Darmstadt, at Steiheim, September 19, 1849, and like the German youth of that period he was given a good education at school. He also learned the trade of house framer, as his father had done before him, and in 1869, then being twenty years old, he entered the army, served in the Third Battery of Artillery, and during his three years' term took part in many battles of the Franco-German war. His battery was a part of the North Army, under command of Prince Ludwig, and was known as the Twenty-fifth Division. He was in the battle of Causse, on August 16, 1869, and the great battle of Gravelotte, where the artillery suffered heavy losses, and where he was wounded in the leg and in the thigh, but refused to quit his post. He was in the three days' heavy fighting about Metz, and afterward joined

in the siege of that town until it capitulated, October 27, 1869. The next scene of battle was at Orleans, where the contest at arms was waged for three days. The German troops entered the town the first day, were driven out the second day, occupied the town again on the third day and compelled the surrender of the enemy. After this the remainder of his term of enlistment was spent in and around Orleans, doing guard duty, with an occasional skirmish with the French.

Having completed the required period of service, Mr. Faber left Germany and sailed for New York, landing at that port in 1872. Since that time America has been his country, and with the exception of five months spent in the city of New York, Johnstown has been his home. On coming to Johnstown he soon found work as a rail heater in the Gantier works under Superintendent Alexander Hamilton, and thereafter for a period of nineteen years he was steadily employed in that establishment. He then became proprietor of a hotel on Railroad street, in Johnstown, and in 1897 purchased the Alhambra Hotel, conducted it four years, and then built and opened the Rathskeller on Washington street. In 1905 he leased this property and retired from active business pursuits. Living in comfortable retirement, Mr. Faber has devoted considerable time to travel. During his residence in Johnstown he has twice visited Germany. His last trip abroad occupied five months, and during that time he visited both Germany and France, particularly his old home in Hesse Darmstadt, where both he and his wife found warm friends to welcome them. He is a member and past grand of Cambria Lodge No. 785, I. O. O. F.; member and past sachem of Kickinapoling Tribe, No. 60, I. O. R. M., and a member since 1874 of Johnstown Turnverein. Mr. Faber was brought up in teachings of the German Lutheran church.

On October 12, 1876, Carl Faber married Carolina Dinier, daughter of Louis and Elizabeth (Voenisch) Dinier. Mr. Dinier came to America from Permasens, Bavaria; his wife came from Hesse Darmstadt. She died in 1877. Children of Carl and Carolina (Dinier) Faber: 1. Edward Faber, born September 13, 1877; died at the age of six years. 2. Eliza Faber, born July 2, 1879; died in infancy. 3. Carl Faber, born October 13, 1882; married Lena Blum (born July 10, 1880) October 15, 1903. Mr. Faber is a business man of Johnstown.

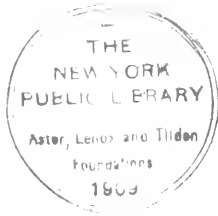
JOSIAH TUCKER EVANS, state mine inspector for the Sixth Bituminous District of Pennsylvania, born July 24, 1848, in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, is the descendent in the following genealogical line:

Josiah Evans, the grandfather, was a native of Merthyr Tydville, Glamorganshire, South Wales. He was a coal miner all his days. He was a member of the Baptist church and a strict churchman. He died in Wales, 1817. He married and had children as follows: Ann, married Thomas Davis, a merchant, both now deceased. Henry, see forward.

Henry Evans, born in 1810, came to America in 1840, and first went to Brownsville, Pennsylvania. An uncle had operated for some years there in an iron foundry, and with him Mr. Evans worked for a year or two. One son of this uncle, Captain Edward Evans, commanded a steamboat on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers; another son operated a brass foundry at Covington, Kentucky. So far as is now known, these three were the only members of this Evans family in this country, in direct line. Leaving Brownsville Henry Evans went to Pittsburg, where he



J. J. Evans



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worked in the old Pipetown Mills. Subsequently he worked in the mines in what is now the "South-side" of Pittsburg. From there he was variously employed along the Monongahela river, finally coming to Johnstown in July, 1854, where he worked for the Cambria Iron Company, in their coal mines, to within a few years of his death, 1882. He enjoyed very few educational advantages, but applied himself vigorously to secure an education for himself. He came to be well informed on the topics of the times, wrote an excellent hand, and was a frequent correspondent for the Welsh newspapers, to which he was ever a regular subscriber, as well as an earnest reader. Like his father, he was a strict Baptist. He held the office of trustee of the Main Street Baptist Church of Johnstown as long as he lived, and was a practical, devout Christian; a man of strong convictions, but an exemplary life. Originally he voted the Whig ticket; later was identified with the Republican party, from which he never swerved. He refused to become an office holder.

By his marriage, in Wales, to Ann Lovett, daughter of Israel and Ann Lovett, natives of Merthyr Tydville, and granddaughter of Israel Lovett, who was a miner and originally of Cornwall, there were born Josiah Tucker, see forward, and Israel, born in 1850, died unmarried in 1876. Both sons followed mining for an occupation. Ann (Lovett) Evans, the mother, died 1882.

Josiah Tucker Evans, named for an ancestor who was an admiral in the British navy, was born in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1848, and accompanied his father to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, when but seven years of age. He attended the public schools until about ten years old and then, at that tender age, entered the works of the Cambria Iron Co. as trapper-boy in their coal mines. From this he was promoted to driving mules and from that to regular mining. This he followed until about thirty years of age, when he leased and operated a coal mine, near Moxham, and supplied coal to the local trade. Later he and Peter Philips operated a mine near the old Johnstown brewery, under contract to supply coal to the Gautier works, of the Cambria Iron Company, which they did for a time. Mr. Evans was then selected by Daniel J. Morrell, the president of the Cambria Iron Company, the Edgar Thompson Works, Bethlehem Steel Works and the Steelton Steel Works, to explore and investigate a tract of land in the heart of the Adirondack mountains, said to contain magnetic ore, and which was offered them for purchase. This occupied a few months, and when his mission was accomplished successfully, he returned to Johnstown and took the Woodvale colliery, on contract to furnish coal for the woolen mills, flour mills and brick yards of the Woodvale Manufacturing Company. He was engaged in this enterprise about three years, at the end of which time he passed successfully the examination for and was appointed to the office of state mine inspector.

It should be noted that while Mr. Evans' opportunities for schooling were very limited, he embraced every occasion to attend the night schools, while working hard daytime, so by thus applying himself at all times, he acquired not only a good general education, but much special and technical knowledge, which has been invaluable to him throughout life. Three times did he pass successful examinations above named, before receiving his appointment. The first time, in 1877, he was under the requisite age (thirty); the second time he lacked political influence, which at that time was absolutely necessary, but the third time, in 1885, the civil service rules obtaining, and his average being the highest, he was appointed. His position, by reason of the law, demands a re-ex-

amination every four years, yet Mr. Evans has had no difficulty in complying with the requirements of the law, having held it ever since first appointed, under Governor Hoyt. When he first took the position, the Sixth Mining District (bituminous) included all of Cambria, Bedford, Huntingdon, Fulton and Blair counties, and parts of Clearfield, Indiana and Westmoreland counties. At the present time, so vast has become the increased mining industry, his territory includes a portion of Cambria and Somerset counties, while the annual tonnage is approximately three times as great as formerly, when the territory named was included. His duties involve a thorough inspection of every mine in his district, as to ventilation, safety, drainage and sanitary conditions generally. Mr. Evans is a Republican, and on two occasions has been his party's candidate for nominee for the office of county treasurer. In his church relations he is a lifelong Baptist, and soon after his father's death, he was elected to the trusteeship thus made vacant. He is also corresponding clerk of the Main Street Baptist Church at Johnstown. Mr. Evans is a member of Cambria Lodge, F. and A. M., Johnstown Chapter, and the Commandery of Knights Templar.

In 1873 Mr. Evans was married to Mary Ann Morgan, daughter of William Morgan, of Johnstown. Of this union six children were born, four of whom, with the wife and mother, perished in the awful flood of May 31, 1889. The children who survived this calamity were: Harry, unmarried, who was killed in San Jose, California, in November, 1904. William, who married Grace Haws, and is now a machinist in the employ of the Cambria Steel Company. April 29, 1891, Mr. Evans married Margaret Lewis, daughter of David and Ann (Davis) Lewis, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. Both of her parents were of Welsh birth. David Lewis died November 25, 1891. His widow died May 17, 1906. Margaret (Lewis) Evans was one of eight children: Sarah Ann, wife of T. E. Morgan, a merchant, of Johnstown. Elizabeth, died unmarried. William K., now with the Lorain Steel Company, at Lorain, Ohio. Jennie, wife of John M. Hews, with the Pennsylvania Traffic Company at Johnstown. John, unmarried, with I. Marks & Sons, Johnstown. Carrie, unmarried. Catherine, wife of Thomas Berriman, of Johnstown. By Mr. Evans' second marriage there are two children: Lewis Josiah, born June 15, 1892; and Margaret, born June 9, 1895.

THE FRANKE FAMILY. Johann Christopher Franke was a descendant of an old Prussian family, and was born in the province of Saxe in 1791. He was well on in years when he emigrated to this country, and lived less than ten years after he settled in Somerset county in this state in 1857. He was a locksmith by trade, a good practical mechanic, and could turn his hand to almost any kind of mechanical work. While living in the old country he was married twice. The family name of his first wife is not now known, but she bore him three children, none of whom are now living. His second wife was Martha Bleiding, by whom he had three children.

In the year 1857 Johann C. Franke and his wife and children came to America and took up their home in Somerset county, about a mile and a half from Forwardstown. Later on he moved to the town just mentioned and worked there at his trade and also at tinsmithing and other mechanical employments until his death in March, 1864. He is remembered as having been an honest and industrious man, and a devoted member of the German Lutheran church. After the death of her husband Mrs. Franke married Caspar Wehn, of Johnstown, a shoemaker

by trade, and who was a victim of the disastrous flood of May, 1889. He then was a widower, his wife having died during Christmas week of the previous year. The children of Johann Christopher and Martha (Bleid-ing) Franke were as follows: Ephraim Franke, a shoemaker of Johnstown; married Anna Muehlhauser, and has seven children. Frederick Franke, an officer of the police station in Johnstown; married Lizzie Ripple. Louisa Franke, married William Miller, a Kansas farmer. He died in 1904.

Ephraim Franke, eldest of the children just mentioned, was born in the province of Saxe. in Prussia, on the 23rd day of August, 1844, and was thirteen years old when his parents came to America and settled in Somerset county, Pennsylvania. When a boy he was sent to country schools, but as he was the eldest son of parents in modest circumstances it was necessary that he find some employment. He learned shoemaking and worked at it several months before he came with his mother to Johnstown, in September, 1861. Then he was seventeen years old, and soon afterward was apprenticed or bound for a year and three months to Conrad Schirmer, a shoemaker, whose shop at that time was on Market street. He served his time and afterward worked for Mr. Schirmer for a year, then went to work for Wood, Morrell & Co., and was in that employ seven years. When he left Wood, Morrell & Co., Mr. Franke went to Wheeling, West Virginia, and from that place to Pittsburg, and worked at his trade in both cities. He returned to Johnstown about 1874 or 1875, and opened a shop on his own account. Since that time he has been proprietor of a shoemaking business in the city, having been located on Adams street for several years, and a fair degree of success has been the reward of his industry and perseverance. He is a member of the German Lutheran church and of Harmony Singing Society, and in politics is a conservative Democrat.

He has been married twice. His first wife was Elizabeth Wilhelm, a daughter of William Wilhelm, of Johnstown. She died in 1873, leaving one daughter, Amelia Franke, who now is the wife of Henry Lentz, of Johnstown. On the 12th of August, 1874, Mr. Franke married Anna Muehlhauser, daughter of Lenhardt and Veronica (Mutter) Muehlhauser, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. Seven children have been born of this marriage, viz.: Frederick William Franke, now in the west. Edward Franke, born December 31, 1876; a business man and drug clerk of Johnstown. Louis Franke, born December 17, 1878; a druggist and pharmacist of Johnstown. August Franke, Otto Franke, Charles Franke, Annie Franke—these four living at home.

EDWARD FRANKE. Edward Franke, second son and child of Ephraim and Anna (Muehlhauser) Franke, was born in Johnstown, on the 31st of December, 1876, and received his education in graded schools and the Bennett & Greer Commercial College of that city. At the age of about eighteen years he began work as clerk for J. A. Larkin & Co., jewelers, remained with that firm about four or five years, and became a practical jeweler and watch repairer. He then opened a jewelry repair shop on his own account and carried on business about two years. After that he went with H. B. Heffley in the drug business, and is still connected with that house.

Mr. Franke is not married. He is a member of the German Lutheran church, of Linton Lodge No. 451, Knights of Pythias, and in politics votes independent of party affiliation. He is a member of Select Council.

LOUIS FRANKE, Pharm. D. Louis Franke, Doctor of Pharmacy, was born in Johnstown on the 17th day of December, 1878, and is third in the order of birth of the seven children of Ephraim and Anna (Muehlhauser) Franke, of whom mention is made in an earlier part of this sketch.

Dr. Franke was educated in the Johnstown public schools, and in 1878, when he was sixteen years old, he was employed in C. G. Campbell's drug store. In connection with clerical work there he took up the study of pharmacy, and devoted much of his leisure to it for the next three years. In 1897 he matriculated at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, attended upon the courses of that institution for the next three years, and was graduated, Doctor of Pharmacy, in 1900. In June of the same year he opened a general pharmacy and drug store on the South Side in Johnstown, in partnership with Dr. A. N. Wakefield. After two years he sold out his interest in that store and then established his present business on Horner street. He is a member of Trinity Lutheran church; member and prelate of Linton Lodge No. 451, Knights of Pythias; member of Vestal Camp, Woodmen of the World; the Cambria County Pharmaceutical Society, and the State and National Associations of Retail Druggists. In politics he is a Republican.

On the 6th of November, 1902, Dr. Franke married Kate Estelle Weimer. She was born on the 6th day of February, 1879, a daughter of Hartman H. and Emina (Keyser) Weimer, now of Johnstown, and formerly of Donegal township, Westmoreland county. Dr. and Mrs. Franke have one child, Robert Louis Franke, born January 26, 1904.

WILLIAM HESLOP, of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, comes of a family of artisans skilled in color making, color blending, and painting, and is of the third generation of Heslops in America who have followed that occupation in life and made a complete success of it. His American ancestor was James Gale Heslop, who was a son of Robert Heslop, the latter having been born in England and lived in the city of Manchester throughout the period of his life. Evidently he was a man of consequence, as he served as alderman of his native town of Manchester for sixty years, and for several years as its mayor. One of his sons was Joseph Heslop, who was killed at the battle of Waterloo. Others of the family were men of prominence in the generations in which they lived, but this narrative has chiefly to deal with the Heslop family and its life on this side of the Atlantic ocean; of James Gale Heslop, his son Gale and his grandson William, each in his time a prominent character in the business history of Johnstown and of Cambria county.

James Gale Heslop was born in England, on the 12th day of February, 1797, and was a British subject until he left that country for America in 1818, when he was twenty-one years old. He was skilled in the making and blending of colors, having acquired that art by an apprenticeship of eleven years' duration, and at a period when every workman in that particular occupation was required to make his own colors and blend them before he applied them. His genius as an artisan lay not alone in his ability to make and blend colors, but in his remarkable skill in applying them to wall papers—a process called staining—and in making colors for oils, calico prints, dyes and the like. Such workmen as he were not many even in England, and the British government forbade their emigration to America unless under the license of a passport, which was almost impossible to obtain. Although young Heslop was a master of his trade in England, he received small

compensation for his services and well knew that far greater opportunities awaited him in America if he could by some means reach the shores of this country. This he was determined to accomplish, and eventually he succeeded through the kind assistance of his father, who happened to have influence with the master of a vessel about to sail for an American port. Through the connivance of his father and the captain, young Heslop was shipped as a cabin boy, although at the time he was of full age, strong and in good health. When the vessel reached port at Baltimore, the captain sent the young man ashore for the ostensible purpose of obtaining and bringing back to him a twist of tobacco, and at the same time handed him a small sum of money with which to make the purchase. But when he was about to go over the ship's side, the captain took him by the hand, bade him farewell and told him that he never expected to see him again. Thus the thing was done, and James Gale Heslop set foot on the free soil of America in the city of Baltimore in the year 1818. He easily found work in the city and remained there some time, then went to Philadelphia and was employed by Howell Brothers, manufacturers of wall papers. In 1825 he went to Pottsville, in Schuylkill county, married there in 1830, and two years afterward removed to Johnstown, arriving there on the 14th day of February, 1832. From that time until 1841 he was employed by the transportation companies operating in the region, at first with the canal boat builders, and afterward with the car builders for the old Portage railroad, for he was a skillful letterer and with his finely mixed colors did an excellent business in painting the names of canal boats on the stern and the company's name on the sides of the cars. Indeed he was about the only expert workman in his line in the locality at the time and soon gained sufficient capital to set himself up in business.

In 1841 Mr. Heslop opened a shop on what is now Captain Hugh Bradley's land, at the corner of Vine and Market streets, in Johnstown, and there began "staining" wall papers. Naturally, his mechanical appliances were somewhat crude—decidedly so when compared with the almost perfect methods of the present day—but they served a good purpose at the time, and by the simple use of a block of wood his vegetable colors, except green, were applied to strips of paper twenty-two inches wide and ten yards long, on a flat bed. In this way he continued business until 1848, when a cylinder press was introduced into use; and in the construction and manipulation of this new appliance he had a hand, for he was something of a general mechanical genius as well as a genius in color making and staining. Not long after this he installed improved machinery for Howell Brothers, his former employers in Philadelphia, and also for James Howard & Co., of Pittsburg. Even at that time his name and reputation were known throughout Pennsylvania. However, in the course of a short time he discontinued paper making and staining, and opened a store on Main street, in Johnstown, for the sale of papers and colors. He remained in business until about 1853, and then retired with a fair competency. He died at his home in Johnstown, on the 12th day of July, 1865. He had lived a good life, and commanded the respect of all men who loved the right rather than the wrong. He was devoted to his profession, for profession it was rather than a mere trade or occupation, but he did not give undivided attention to it during the later years of his useful life.

During the several years immediately preceding the Civil war he took an earnest part in the general agitation of the slavery question, and arrayed himself clearly and firmly on the side of those who most bitterly

opposed it. Indeed he was one of the rankest Abolitionists in all the region, and held in utter contempt any measure that tolerated traffic in human beings, white or black. In political life he originally was a Whig, and later a strong Republican. For the negro he had no particular regard, but he could not bear to see one of God's creatures held in bondage. The comfortable Heslop home in Johnstown was a noted station on the famous "Underground Railroad" between the slave states of the south and the free soil of the north. Pennsylvania territory then offered no secure place of refuge for escaping slaves, for the state was continually overrun with fugitive slave hunters, and no house and no home was safe against their searching parties armed with processes of law and the equally obnoxious sanction of certain state authorities. But notwithstanding all this, the home of James Gale Heslop offered at least safe temporary refuge to fugitive slaves, and both he and his good wife were instrumental in aiding them, feeding them and sending them along in safety to more friendly regions farther north, where slave hunters dare not follow. In his ardent belief in and advocacy of the universal freedom of mankind, Mr. Heslop subscribed for fifty copies of the *Philadelphia North American*, one of the leading abolition organs of the country, and caused them to be distributed and read in places where the doctrines therein taught would be calculated to do the most good. And in his zeal in aiding escaping slaves he prepared several secret places about his home in which they were temporarily secure. One of these places was in an old abandoned mine on the hill near his house, another in the house itself, under the roof, and still another in a secret cellar underneath his stable, which was entered through a trap door on which his horses were bedded after the fugitive had been placed. His premises were frequently visited and searched by slave hunters, but not so much as one was ever taken while at his station. Mr. Heslop was brought up under the influence of the Church of England, but later in life identified himself with the Christian church, and was one of its elders and most exemplary members.

In 1830, while living in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, he married Charlotte Bracewell, who was born in England, and was a daughter of James Bracewell of Bristol. She survived her husband thirty years, and died on the 3d of November, 1895. At the time of the Johnstown flood Mrs. Heslop was living with her son Gale, and was, with her daughter Harriatt, the only members of the family caught in the rush of waters. She remained in the ruined house from Friday afternoon until Sunday morning, and then was carried to safety on a raft.

Children of James Gale and Charlotte (Bracewell) Heslop: Gale Heslop, of Johnstown; married Elizabeth Rupp, and has had ten children. Harriet Heslop, of Johnstown; unmarried; lives with her sister, Mrs. Alexander Carroll. Alfred Heslop, a business man of Johnstown. Anna Maria Heslop, married Henry Leslie, and is now dead. Emma Heslop, married W. R. B. White, and lives in Kalamazoo, Michigan. Minerva Heslop, wife of Alexander Carroll, of Johnstown. William Heslop, died in infancy. Robert Heslop, died in infancy.

Gale Heslop, second child and eldest son of James Gale and Charlotte (Bracewell) Heslop, was born at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, on the 4th day of October, 1832, and was an infant when his parents removed from that place to Johnstown. He was educated in the borough public schools, and was only eleven years old when his father took him from school and put him to work at his trade. At that time his father was doing the letter and name painting on nearly all the boats on the old

state canal between Blairsville and the mountains, and in helping with this work he became expert in the art of letter painting, doing much of that work himself. Later on he did the better grade of work on the Portage railroad cars. On attaining his majority he became partner in business with his father, and from that time until the latter retired from active pursuits the firm name of Heslop & Son was well known in trade circles in Cambria county. After the senior partner retired, his son conducted the business alone until 1857, and then began his long period of service with the Cambria Iron Company. In 1899 he left the company's employ and retired from active life to look after his own property interests and to enjoy the fruits of many years of hard work.

Like his father, Gale Heslop always has taken an earnest interest in public and political affairs, and, while he has held office, it never has been for the advancement of personal interests. He is a Republican, and as the nominee of that party was elected a member of the council before the borough became a city. During his incumbency of the office an attempt was made to appropriate various plots of public land to private uses, and he was largely instrumental in defeating the nefarious measure. For eleven years also he served as judge of elections. During the Civil war Mr. Heslop was drafted for service, and so far as he himself was concerned was willing to go to the front; but at that time he was in the employ of the Cambria Iron Company, and as that corporation felt that his service at the works could not be dispensed with even temporarily, Daniel J. Morrell, on behalf of the company paid the three hundred dollars necessary to secure his exemption.

On the 3d day of May, 1853, Gale Heslop married Elizabeth Rupp, daughter of John and Anna Elizabeth (Kaab) Rupp, both of whom were natives of Germany, and came to America in 1834, settling in Somerset county. Eleven children were born of this marriage: William Heslop, a business man of Johnstown; married Margaret Hocker, and has three children. Harriet Heslop, married Archibald Thompson, and is now a widow living in Pittsburg. Franklin Heslop, married Elsie Byroads, and lives in Johnstown. Elizabeth Heslop, married Mowry Bonner, and is now a widow living in Johnstown. Harry B. Heslop, married May McLaughlin, and lives in Coopersdale. Charlotte, married James Lindsey, of Pittsburg. Five died in infancy.

William Heslop, eldest son and child of Gale and Elizabeth (Rupp) Heslop, was born in Johnstown on the 3d day of July, 1854. He received a meager education in the public schools, and when old enough to work began to learn the trade of his father and grandfather. At twenty-one he began work for the Cambria Iron Company, and continued in the employ of that corporation for twenty-five years, chiefly as a practical house painter having charge of other men and the oversight of a vast amount of work, for the company owned more than eight hundred houses and buildings, and it was his duty to see that they were kept in proper condition. In 1889 Mr. Heslop left the company and started in business on his own account in Johnstown. Although he never was employed in a factory in which stained glass was manufactured, he nevertheless acquired a perfect knowledge of that art by inheritance and native ability, and he seems also to have inherited something of his grandfather's genius for mixing and blending colors artistically; for since he began business his attention has been devoted chiefly to that line of work, and he has made a complete success of it. In his factory is produced all kinds of art glass, leaded stained glass, and even the more modern hard metal windows, employing copper, etc., in place of the less durable lead.

His works are equipped with sand blast and staining furnaces and the latest improved machines and devices for producing the very finest grades of work. As a designer and blender of colors Mr. Heslop ranks with the most skillful workmen in the country. His business is large and he receives and fills special orders and contracts from many of the large cities. In 1902 Mr. Heslop admitted his son to partnership with him, and from that time until 1904 the business was carried on under the firm style of Wm. Heslop & Son. In the year last mentioned the firm incorporated under the name of Johnstown Stained Glass and Electric Fixture Company, with ample capital to carry on business on an extensive scale, and with officers as follows: William Heslop, president; E. H. Wise, secretary and treasurer, and William H. Heslop, superintendent and designer.

In 1875 William Heslop married Margaret Hocker, daughter of John Hocker of Johnstown. Three children have been born of this marriage: Clara Heslop, born October, 1876, lives at home. William H. Heslop, born November, 1877, superintendent and designer of the Johnstown Stained Glass and Electric Fixture Company. Ida Heslop, born December, 1880; married Philip Bender, of Johnstown. Mr. Heslop and family are members of the Lutheran church.

ANSON BURLINGAME COOPER, a practical man of business of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, holding a position of trust and responsibility for many years for the Cambria Steel Company, is highly honored and respected in the community in which he makes his home. He has many of the desirable characteristics of his ancestors, those on the paternal side being Irish, and the maternal, Scotch.

Joshua Cooper, grandfather of Anson Burlingame Cooper, and the pioneer ancestor of the Cooper family in this country, was born in county Tyrone, north of Ireland, about 1778. He emigrated to the United States in 1786, and came to Somerset county, where he was reared and followed the occupation of farming. He secured a tract of land in what is now Jenner township, Somerset county, but which was then a part of Bedford county, on the ground afterward selected for the stone pike leading from Philadelphia and Baltimore to Pittsburg. Joshua Cooper lived with his widowed mother, four brothers and one sister, who had crossed the ocean with him. Upon the completion of the stone pike before mentioned, there was a great demand for teams and wagons for the transportation of goods between the large cities, and the Cooper family were not slow in taking advantage of this means of transacting business. Joshua Cooper was twice married. By his first wife he had children—five sons and three daughters: 1. William, lived to an advanced age near Johnstown, and was buried near Jenner. 2. Francis, married, and had four sons and six daughters. 3. Charles, and 4. Hugh; there is no record extant except that they ended their days in Somerset county. 5. Joshua, located in Westmoreland county, near Murrysville. His land later became valuable natural gas property. One of his sons, Dr. John M. Cooper, has been for years a prominent dentist in Pittsburg. Joshua Cooper married his second wife, Jane Boyd, in Somerset county, and by her he had one son and seven daughters: 1. James, see forward. 2. Agnes, died in her girlhood, of typhoid fever. 3. Rachel, married Chrisley Berkey, a carpenter and cabinet maker, lived for many years in Jenner, removed to Johnstown early in the sixties, where Mr. Berkey died in 1866, leaving her with five children—four sons and one daughter. 4. Rebecca, married, in 1850, Rev. John Riley, a minister of the

United Brethren church. They lived in Somerset, Westmoreland and Mercer counties for eighteen years, then removed in 1868 to Missouri, where Rev. Riley recently died in Asbury, Jasper county. They raised several children to maturity. 5. Jemima, married, in 1850, Rev. David Shearer, also a minister of the United Brethren church. He was well and favorably known in Cambria county, having been a resident of Johnstown for a number of years, and also filling many of the appointments of that conference. He died recently at Greensburg, which had been his home for some time. They had four children, all lived to maturity, but all with the exception of one son are now deceased. 6. Keziah, married about 1853, John Barnes, a son of Daniel Barnes, an old resident of Johnstown during the best days of the Pennsylvania canal. They lived for a few years on the Barnes (afterward Barnhart) farm, near the "Whiskey Springs," but later removed to Illinois and settled on a farm near Rushville. The father, whose occupation was chiefly that of farming, died some years since. Several sons and daughters were born to them. 7. Jane married, about 1855, Henry B. Barnes, a plasterer by trade, and a brother of John Barnes, mentioned above. They made Johnstown their home with the exception of one year spent in the west, and another year at the old Cambria Furnace, where Mr. Barnes had charge of the coke yard. Many of the finest houses in Johnstown attest the skill and faithfulness of his work. He was actively engaged in his trade until shortly before his death, which was due to a stroke of paralysis. Six sons and four daughters were born to this couple. The eldest son died in infancy; and another died in boyhood. All the other children are residents of Johnstown, as is their widowed mother. 8. Levina, married Joseph Ankeny, of Jenner, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, in 1858. They removed to Johnstown in 1864, where they resided for thirty years, Mrs. Ankeny dying there in 1894.

James Cooper, only son of Joshua and Jane (Boyd) Cooper, was born in Jenner township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1821. He succeeded in acquiring what was a good education in those days and in that section of the country, but which would be considered a very moderate one at the present time. Though but seventeen years of age at the time of his father's death, he took upon himself the support of his mother and sisters. He taught school for several terms and was engaged in the transportation of goods on the turnpike between the large cities. He removed to Bens Creek Furnace in 1847, which he was to furnish with ore from the Mill Creek mines. Two years later he was employed by J. Bell & Brother to manage Washington Furnace, in Westmoreland county, from which position he resigned in 1851 to become manager of the Cambria Furnace, where he remained until it went out of blast in 1860. The Cambria Iron Company, appreciating his faithful services and wishing to retain him in its employ, appointed him superintendent of farms and stables, a position he retained until his death, June 8, 1887. He purchased the tract of land on which Coopersdale was built, in 1858, and the place was so named in his honor, and received many substantial favors at his hands. He was a man of strong business integrity and remarkable working capacity. He attained his position of influence and affluence solely through his own unaided efforts, and his loss was keenly felt by the community. At the time of his death he was trustee of the Johnstown Savings Bank and president of the Ridgeview Park Association. He was an old time Whig, and later a Republican in politics, and served several terms as school director, besides acting as aide-de-camp to Governor Pollock during the latter's term of office. He

served one term of three years as commissioner of Cambria county, and was the nominee of his party for the legislature, but was defeated, although running ahead of his ticket in the county, which was then strongly Democratic. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Coopersdale, to which he donated a lot, and contributed liberally toward the erection of the church edifice.

He married, November 25, 1841, Elizabeth Ann Boyd, born January 13, 1823, died September 8, 1894, daughter of James Boyd, of Jenner, Somerset county. The Boyds came from Virginia, and probably originally from Scotland, and settled in Pennsylvania, about the same time as the Coopers, securing an adjoining tract of land. William Boyd, the maternal great-grandfather of Anson Burlingame Cooper, was born in 1758, died in 1842. He was a man who set a noble example to his descendants. He was of sterling character, a giant in physical strength, yet possessed of a mild and gentle temper. He lived at peace with all men, and was respected and loved by all who knew him. He was a devout Christian, and a great reader of the Bible, the Book of Psalms being his favorite reading. He married Agnes ——, who lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years. Their children: 1. James married ——, and was left a widower with six young children, who were given a home and raised by their grandparents, William and Agnes Boyd. They were: 1. William, spent his entire life of forty years in Somerset county. He married and had three sons and one daughter. The eldest son, James K. Boyd, has been a resident of Johnstown since 1864, and has held various offices of trust and responsibility, among them being those of auditor, city treasurer and mayor. 2. Joshua never married, and after a temporary residence in almost every state in the Union, settled in Johnstown at the age of fifty years, and died there in 1892 at the age of seventy-three years. 3. John resided for a number of years in Greensburg, and died there unmarried in 1859, at the age of forty-two years. 4. Thomas located in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, married there, and died in 1879, at the age of fifty-eight years, leaving a widow, two sons and one daughter. 5. Elizabeth Ann, married James Cooper, as previously stated. 6. Jane, the youngest of the family, married Joseph Skelley, of Westmoreland county, but also well known in Johnstown. They had three sons and three daughters. Three of the children are now living and are residents of Irwin, Pennsylvania. Joseph Skelley died in 1890, and his wife shortly afterward.

2. John, spent his entire life in Somerset county, married there and raised a family. One of his sons, Theophilus, deserves the credit of "spying out the land" for the family, in Cambria county. In the spring of 1847 he visited Bens Creek Furnace, and from some source was informed that the owners—one of whom was the late George S. King, of Johnstown—were desirous of getting some one to take the contract of delivering ore from the Mill Creek mines, a few miles up the eastern slope of the Laurel Ridge, to the furnace at Bens Creek. Knowing that James Cooper, his uncle was dissatisfied with farm life, he conveyed to him the news of this excellent opening, and the result was that they both at once located at Bens Creek. This enterprise was carried on by means of a tramway, the cars being moved by horse power. When James Cooper assumed the management of Washington Furnace in Westmoreland county, Theophilus Boyd accompanied him, but in 1850 he contracted the "gold fever" and took the overland route to California. He became a prominent citizen of Stockton, California, and after the completion of

the Pacific railroad in 1869, made several trips to the east. He never married, and died in Stockton, California, in 1890.

3. David died in early manhood of typhoid fever.

4. Thomas removed while young to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, married and died there.

The children of James and Elizabeth Ann (Boyd) Cooper were eleven in number, of whom the following named are now living: 1. Dr. Joshua M., a well known physician of Meadville, Pennsylvania, married Salome McFarland. 2. Maggie J., married D. A. Harris, chief clerk of the time office of the Cambria Steel Company, resides in Coopersdale, Johnstown. 3. Kizzie E., married N. B. Griffith, now deceased. 4. Emma L., married C. H. Loughrey, with the Lorain Steel Company, Lorain, Ohio. 5. Anson B., see forward.

Anson Burlingame Cooper, youngest surviving child of James and Elizabeth Ann (Boyd) Cooper, was born at Coopersdale, now Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, August 13, 1860. He received his elementary education in the public schools of his native township, pursued his academic studies in private schools, and then became a student at Mount Union College, Alliance, Ohio, from which he was graduated in the class of 1883. Immediately after his graduation he entered the service of the Cambria Iron Company, and had been advanced a number of times, when, at the death of his father, the management of the farms and stables was entrusted to his care. His record in this responsible position bids fair to rival that of his father. Under his direct supervision come the numerous farms acquired by the Cambria Steel Company, and the management of a vast number of teams, and a large force of men, comprising laborers, farmers, stablemen and teamsters. He is a practical man of business as well as a man of education and general information, and is honored and respected in the community in which he has his home. In his political views Mr. Cooper is a Republican, and has served as justice of the peace for several years, and represented his ward in the select council from the incorporation of the city of Johnstown until 1904. He is a member of the Coopersdale Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has served as trustee for several years.

He married, September 20, 1883, Nannie Stutzman, daughter of George W. and Sarah (Seigh) Stutzman, the former a retired merchant of Coopersdale, and they have children: James Blaine, Sarah Elizabeth, Myrtle Stutzman, George Stutzman, Anson Boyd, Francis. All these children are residing with their parents.

ZIMMERMAN FAMILY. Eugene Zimmerman, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, of whom this sketch is intended particularly to treat, is one of the active young men of that city, proprietor of a livery business and owner of considerable valuable property in lands. He came to Johnstown with his mother about thirty-five years ago, when he was a child. His father was the late Charles Zimmerman, who was a son of Charles Zimmerman, a native of Germany. He was the ancestor of this particular branch of the Zimmerman family in Pennsylvania, hence this sketch naturally begins with him.

Charles Zimmerman was born at Biedenkopf, Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, November, 1814, and by trade was a wheelwright and cabinet-maker. At the age of about twenty-three he married, and the next year, 1839, sailed with his young wife for America in company with Casper Bergraff and his wife, and landed at Baltimore, September 9, 1839. From Baltimore Mr. Zimmerman and his wife traveled by stage to Co-

lumbia, Pennsylvania, and thence by canal boat to Johnstown, where they began housekeeping on the island. At that time the young cabinet-maker could not find a vacant house for rent in the town and was compelled to hire a barn on Locust street, which he remodeled for occupancy, and there he opened his shop, doing work at his trade and also making spinning wheels for the country housewives of the vicinity. In 1841 he purchased from Shapley Priestly a dwelling house on Main street, where he carried on his business and soon became a man of considerable consequence in the town, for he was a good mechanic, a good neighbor, and perhaps was a better informed man than most of his townsmen. He helped to build the second house on the South Side, which was put up for one Kleinhaus on the site now of No. 31 Morris street, and which in later years was known as "the old log house." On August 16, 1852, Mr. Zimmerman's buildings were destroyed by fire, and soon afterward he bought of John Parke the property on Main street, where the Zimmerman building now stands. Here he kept public house and carried on a grocery store until his death, March 23, 1888.

In 1852 Mr. Zimmerman was appointed notary public by Governor Johnson, and he is believed to have been the first incumbent of that office in Johnstown; he was subsequently reappointed to office by each succeeding governor until he died. Besides his hotel and grocery Mr. Zimmerman was agent in Johnstown for the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, and his house was much frequented by persons about to return to Europe as well as by immigrants from the old country.

He was a well educated man and was conversant with history and fond of poetry and general literature; he was popular with the townsmen, thoroughly loyal to the institutions of America and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and was a member of the state militia organization in which Judge Potts, Mayor Flannigan and John Scton were officers or members. He was a charter member of Cambria Lodge, No. 278, F. and A. M., of Johnstown, and Portage Lodge, No. 220, of Hollidaysburg, having joined May 3, 1848. At the time of his death he was one of the very oldest members of those organizations. He also was an Odd Fellow. He was a member of the First German Lutheran church in Johnstown, and he gave material help in the erection of the house of worship of that society.

In May, 1837, while living at Beidenkopf, Hesse Darmstadt, Charles Zimmerman married Christina Fronbeiser, born May 1, 1817, died November 20, 1886, sister of the late Jacob Fronbeiser and the late Mrs. Casper Burgraff, with whom and her husband he and his young wife came to America two years afterward. Of this marriage seven children were born: 1. Charles, see forward. 2. Alexander, now dead. 3. Jacob, a prominent member of the Johnstown bar. In 1868 he married Sally Woodward, and had three children—Laura, Edith and Emma Zimmerman, the first and last mentioned of whom were lost in the flood of May, 1889. Sally Woodward Zimmerman died July 4, 1887, after which Mr. Zimmerman married Lilly Emerson, of Johnstown, by whom he has one daughter—Jessie Lee Zimmerman. 4. Amanda, married Louis Reitz and is now dead. 5. Edward A., an artist and photographer of Johnstown. He was born May 29, 1847; married (first) Eliza Hicks, who died March 26, 1887. Their children: Ernest, Kossuth, Garrett, Jacob, Guy, now dead; Paul, Fern, now dead. Mr. Zimmerman married (second) Minnie Hoskinson, by whom he has three children—Greeta, Helen and Iona Zimmerman. 6. Kossuth, now dead. 7. Emma, wife of J. D. Lopenstein.

Charles Zimmerman, eldest son and child of Charles and Christina (Fronheiser) Zimmerman, was born at Biedenkopf, Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, November 14, 1837, and was less than two years old when his parents came to America. He was sent to school in Johnstown, and after leaving school learned the trade of tinsmithing and worked at it about three years. In 1859 he went into the California gold fields, but returned home in the next year. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Thirteenth Pennsylvania Infantry and became second lieutenant. He was in all of the battles in which his regiment took part until the Second Bull Run, when he was captured and held two months in Confederate prisons. He was then paroled, returned to his regiment and was soon discharged for disabilities.

On his return to Johnstown from the service, Mr. Zimmerman began buying and selling horses and soon found himself engaged in that business on an extensive scale. He dealt chiefly in blooded stock and his stables contained many Kentucky thoroughbreds and other fine stock. In 1872 he started a first-class livery in the city and was successful in his business undertakings. At the time of the great flood of May, 1889, Mr. Zimmerman and his wife were at their home, and their large frame house was torn completely in half by the terrible rush of water. One-half of the structure was almost instantly crushed, while the remaining half drifted slowly away. Fortunately both he and his wife were in the second half, and were rescued uninjured. At that particular moment their only son Eugene should have been at one of the stables, the smaller of which was wrecked entirely, but owing to some fortunate circumstance the young man that day had driven out to Somerset and thus escaped what otherwise would have been certain death. The larger of the stables was carried a few hundred feet from its foundation, but none of the contents was injured in any way and nothing was lost. Charles Zimmerman died at his home in Johnstown, September 4, 1899. He had been brought up under the influence of the Lutheran church and his wife was a member of the Presbyterian church. In politics he was a firm Republican and took an active interest in public affairs, although he never would consent to stand as a candidate for political office. He was a member of Emory Fisher Post, No. 30, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Zimmerman was twice married. His first wife was Mary Kennedy, who died childless. His second wife was Margaret Elmira Atkinson, who was born in the state of Delaware and died on Easter Sunday, 1898. She was a daughter of Gove Atkinson, who was of Connecticut parentage. Gove Atkinson married Rhoda Todd, who at the time of her marriage with Mr. Atkinson was Widow Gullett, and had one son. The Todds were of Scotch origin, an old family and of strong religious tendencies. They donated the land on which Todd Chapel, an historic Methodist Episcopal church, now stands in Kent county, Delaware. Gove Atkinson was a man of scholarly attainments, but not remarkable as a business man. He lived to nearly ninety years and is buried in the graveyard at Todd Chapel. Charles and Margaret Elmira (Atkinson) Zimmerman had two children, the elder of whom, Eugene Zimmerman, is specially mentioned in this record. The younger child, Marian Christine Zimmerman, was born in February, 1890, and was eight years old when her mother died. Since her father's death she has made her home with relatives in Ridgely, Maryland.

Eugene Zimmerman, elder child and only son of Charles and Margaret Elmira (Atkinson) Zimmerman, was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1869, and came with his parents to Johns-

town in June of the same year. He was educated in the Johnstown public schools and at Knapp's Institute in Baltimore, Maryland, and after leaving school he undertook the management of two of his father's business enterprises and at the same time kept the books in connection with the livery business. In fact he managed most of his father's various interests until the death of the latter and then became proprietor. His present completely appointed stables were finished and occupied in April, 1905, and with their stock and general equipment for livery purposes comprise one of the best establishments of the kind in southern Pennsylvania. Mr. Zimmerman is one of Johnstown's most enterprising business men, and has several other important interests besides his stables. He is an extensive real estate proprietor, having an interest in the Zimmerman Building, the New Senate Hotel and other valuable properties. In politics he is an independent Republican, and holds membership in Vestal Camp No. 33, Woodmen of the World, of Johnstown, also S. of V. Johnstown.

Eugene Zimmerman married, June 10, 1890, Celia Conlogue, daughter of John and ——— (Gallagher) Conlogue, of Johnstown. Mr. Conlogue is and for many years has been foreman in one of the departments of Cambria Steel Company. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman have three children: Grace Ellene, born June 10, 1891; Charles Frederick, born April 1, 1893; Eugenia, born November 24, 1895.

HERMAN BANTLY, whose name has long been associated with the hardware trade of Johnstown, was born October 14, 1843, at Kirschheim, Germany, coming to this country with his parents when he was but eight years of age. His foreparents were as follows:

I. Philip Bantle, as it was originally spelled, was born in 1764, at Kirschheim unter Teck, Koenigreich, Wurtemberg, Germany. His wife was Wilhelmina Schrag. Both died in Germany.

II. Gottlieb Philip Bantly, son of Philip Bantle (I), was born at the old home in Germany, December 14, 1804, died at Scalp Level, Cambria county, May 4, 1883. He came to America about 1860. His wife, Rosina (Schrag) Bantly, was born June 5, 1811, at Gross Eislingen, O. B. Goeppingen, Koenigreich, Wurtemberg, Germany, and died there about 1858. Their children were: 1. Gottlieb Theodore, born at the old home August 29, 1834, married Christiane Sophie Wilhelmina Stoll, who died at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1875. Gottlieb T. has been a prominent citizen of Johnstown for many years. 2. Charles August, born 1836, died July 22, 1902, at Lebanon, Missouri. He was in the Civil war and was in Andersonville prison. 3. Herman, mentioned hereafter. 4. Theodore, who was a soldier in the Union cause in time of the Civil war; died in Andersonville prison-pen. 5. Christopher, now living at Scalp Level, Pennsylvania. 6. William, who was drowned in the Johnstown flood of 1889. Both Charles and Theodore were members of the Fifty-first Pennsylvania Regiment, Volunteers.

III. Herman Bantly, who came to this country when a mere boy, assisted his father, who was a tanner in Germany but established a grist mill at Scalp Level, Pennsylvania, upon coming to America. Coupled with the flouring mill was a saw mill, and around these mills young Herman spent his youthful days. When about twenty years of age he commenced to clerk for his brother Gottlieb T., with whom he continued for about eight years. He then formed a partnership with Ed. H. Fronheiser, as Bantly & Fronheiser, purchasing his brother Gottlieb's hardware business on Clinton street. This continued until 1892, when Mr.



Herman Bantley

Bantly bought his partner out and continued alone, on Bedford street, until 1903, when he sold to the Swank Hardware Company. In 1898 the Cambria Paint Company was organized and Mr. Bantly was made its president. He is also a director of the Hollow Block Concrete Co. The Bantly family have always been interested in the hardware trade, and Herman has been one of the most successful of the name in the business.

Mr. Bantly married, October 4, 1882, Maria C. Lowman, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (McClaine) Lowman, of Indiana, Indiana county, Pennsylvania. The issue by this marriage was: 1. Mary E., born October 6, 1886, married Dr. C. L. Beatty and lives in New Castle, Pennsylvania. 2. Rosa Lee, born May 14, 1889. 3. Herman, born April 5, 1891. The family are members of the English Lutheran church. Mr. Bantly is a member of Johnstown lodge No. 538, F. and A. M.; Oriental Commandery No. 61; Jaffa Temple, of Altoona, Pennsylvania; Consistory, A. A. O. N. M. S.

Of Mrs. Bantly's people it may be said that Samuel Lowman was the son of Abraham and Susan Lowman, farmers of Indiana county. Samuel was a farmer and a carpenter. The children of Samuel Lowman were: 1. Mary, married H. C. McKee. 2. Rosana, wife of Dr. F. T. Overdorf, of Johnstown. 3. John, married Carrie M. Dill. Their son Roy is a graduate of Annapolis, and is in the navy. 4. H. M., unmarried, lives with Mr. Bantly, with whom he is a partner in various enterprises. 5. Maria C., wife of Herman Bantly. Samuel Lowman, the father of Mrs. Herman Bantly, was born in 1814, died 1858. His wife Elizabeth was born in 1812, died in 1879. She was the daughter of Daniel McClaine, one of three children, the others being: Rosanna, wife of George Lowman; Christina, single. The other children of Abraham Lowman were: 1. Abraham, married Nancy McIllhoe. 2. Thomas, married Elizabeth Graham. 3. John, married Mary Allison. 4. George, a contractor and county commissioner of Indiana county, Pennsylvania, married Rosanna McClaine. 5. Michael, married Nancy Walker. 6. William, married Nancy Anthony. 7. Mary, married John Gilmore. 8. Nancy, married Samuel Lucas. 9. Rosa, married William McFarland.

HIRAM SWANK, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, now retired from active pursuits is one of the oldest business men of that city. He came to that place from Davidsville, Pennsylvania, 1854, and started a pottery. Two years afterward he was joined by his brother Jacob, and from that time the firm of J. & H. Swank was known in manufacturing circles in Cambria county for more than thirty years. In 1862 the firm added a general hardware business to the pottery enterprise and continued it as a part of the joint property until 1887, when the partnership was dissolved, Jacob Swank taking over the mercantile business, while Hiram retained the pottery branch.

Soon after the dissolution of the firm Hiram Swank changed the character of his pottery and began the manufacture of a special fire brick, which was and still is used extensively in steel works. From the very beginning the new venture seems to have been a success and the business has been continued to the present time, although the works have frequently been enlarged to meet the increasing demand for the product, and at the same time there have been occasional changes in the personnel of the firm. The plant as it now stands represents a considerable investment of capital, employs a large number of workmen and is numbered with the leading industries of Johnstown. The product of the works is

marketed throughout the United States and Canada, and considerable shipments are made to Nova Scotia. When Mr. Swank's sons, Charles and Albert, became of age they acquired an interest in the business and then the firm took the style of Hiram Swank & Sons. In 1898 the senior partner retired and his interest in the business was taken by his son Milton. Then the firm name changed to Hiram Swank's Sons, as since known in trade circles, although two other sons, James W and Ralph L. Swank, are now members of the firm and Charles M. Swank, eldest son of the founder and original proprietor, is now dead.

Hiram Swank has contributed his full share to the industrial prosperity of the borough and city of Johnstown, also to the building up of Johnstown, erecting a large number of residence properties, and is entitled to the rest and retirement his earlier years of earnest effort have enabled him to take. His business life has been a success and he has been the means of furnishing profitable employment to hundreds and perhaps thousands of workmen during the course of his long career. His old employes remember him with gratitude and affection, and a wide circle of business and social acquaintances hold him in high esteem for his sterling integrity and moral worth.

Hiram Swank was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, July 16, 1834, a son of Samuel and Katherine (Snyder) Swank, and a descendant of the Swank family, which is made the subject of extended mention in this work. He was brought up on a farm and attended school until he was about nineteen years old, when he began work as clerk in a general store. After a year there he went to Davidsville and learned the trade of a potter. Later for two years he and his brother Jacob carried on a pottery business at that place. In 1854 Hiram left Davidsville and came to Johnstown, where his brother joined him in 1856, and in the same year the firm of J. & H. Swank began a general pottery business in the then borough, as is mentioned in a preceding paragraph. He was a member of the First Lutheran church.

In 1862 Mr. Swank married Melinda E. Wills, daughter of Elias Wills, of Somerset township. Nine children were born of this marriage: 1. Charles McClelland, born June 4, 1863, married Charlotte Oppy, daughter of William Oppy, of Johnstown, and had one son—Albert Milton Swank, born October 6, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Swank are now dead. 2. Annie E., born March 10, 1865, married F. B. Harmony, of Johnstown. 3. Albert Franklin, born November 17, 1867. 4. Leonore, born February 14, 1871, died September 3, 1871. 5. Milton R., born October 6, 1872, is a prominent Mason, a member of Johnstown Lodge No. 538, F. and A. M.; Portage Chapter No. 195, R. A. M.; Cambria Council No. 32, R. and S. M.; Oriental Commandery No. 61, K. T., and Java Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also is an Elk, and Knight of Pythias. 6. Ida May, born June 16, 1875, married Frank Phillips, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. 7. Mary B., born July 5, 1877, married L. G. Zang, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. 8. James Webster, born February 10, 1880, married Elizabeth Crotzer, daughter of William Crotzer, of Elk Haven, Pennsylvania, and has one son—James Webster Swank, Junior. 9. Ralph Lloyd, born March 28, 1883. These sons and daughters were all born in Johnstown and were educated in the public and graded schools of the city. Charles McClelland Swank, the eldest son, was a practical machinist for several years previous to his connection with the pottery enterprise. He developed into an excellent business man, but death cut off his useful career.

ALFRED HESLOP, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is a painter and paper-hanger, and comes of a family noted for skill in the art of color-making and blending, designing, and painting. But Alfred Heslop has not always followed the occupation of his father, although he began working with him when only about twelve years old. Instead, when he was seventeen, he followed the tide of immigration to Kansas, and for the next several years was closely connected with events which made history in the West.

At Leavenworth, Kansas, Mr. Heslop enlisted with the Utah expedition under General Smith, which had for its purpose the chastisement of the Mormons. After peace was declared with these people, Mr. Heslop went on an expedition under Colonel (afterwards General) Sumner against the Cheyenne Indians. Subsequent to making a treaty with this tribe, Mr. Heslop was one of a number of troops (two companies) sent to Texas to quell an uprising of the Comanche Indians, and to reinforce the soldiers already there. He was employed as a teamster and "riding express" at Fort Arbuckle, on the Choctaw Reservation.

After the breaking out, in the same year (1858) of the Pike's Peak gold excitement, Mr. Heslop concluded to leave the government service and go to Pike's Peak. He, with four companions, proceeded to Leavenworth City, Kansas (this was during the John Brown scare in that state). But instead of going to Pike's Peak, Mr. Heslop, with two acquaintances, hired with the famous Ben Holliday, a contractor who furnished supplies for the government, and who was about to leave Leavenworth for Salt Lake City. The party was made up of Mr. Holliday, his clerk, Mr. Heslop as an extra, two drivers, and a colored man. The conveyances used were a light carriage and a baggage wagon, four mules to each, with three additional mules for emergency purposes. Mr. Holliday was given permission by the government to exchange his mules for fresh ones whenever the opportunity presented itself. The party had one day's start of the mail. Mr. Holliday had the contract for furnishing flour to the government, and it was his object to get to Salt Lake and sublet his contract before the arrival of the mail, which contained information as to the price he was to receive for the flour. He bought the same at seven cents a pound and received twenty-eight cents a pound, thereby making a profit of twenty-one cents a pound. The journey of 1,450 miles was made in sixteen and one-half days, and without mishap. The party reached Salt Lake one day ahead of the mail, covering the distance in about the time required by the same. All things considered, it may be said that it was a remarkable achievement of its kind, possibly never equaled in the history of the rugged west. Some time after Mr. Heslop had been in Salt Lake, an order came from Secretary of War Floyd for the government to sell 2,000 head of mules and 7,000 head of cattle. Holliday bought 1,500 head of the mules and 6,000 head of the cattle. Mr. Heslop, with the assistance of fourteen men, took the mules purchased by Mr. Holliday from Salt Lake to San Francisco. After his arrival in the latter city, Mr. Heslop left for Sacramento City, where he obtained employment at his trade.

In 1861, soon after the beginning of the Civil War, in San Francisco, he enlisted in Troop B of the First California Cavalry, U. S. A. His company commandant was Captain Emil Fritz, while General Carleton was in command of the regiment, and both were efficient officers. For three years the First Cavalry was in the thickest and most hazardous frontier service through Texas, Arizona and New Mexico, here and there, not more than three months in any one locality, but constantly changing

scene of operations and duty, fighting and pursuing Indians, Texans and renegade Mexicans, guarding wagon-trains, and escorting mails. The severe work of the regiment consisted chiefly of Indian fighting, generally in Indian and frontier fashion and seldom in the open, for the savage warriors of the western borders, true to the instincts of their race, never dare meet an enemy on equal terms, and preferred to gratify their murderous appetites by treachery and sneaking attacks. Capture by them meant death, sometimes at the stake, but inevitable and horrible death in some inhuman manner. The Apaches, against whom the First Cavalry was frequently sent, were led by the notorious halfbreed Cochise, known far and near as one of the most venomous and merciless savages of the Far West. His absolute fearlessness at times compelled the admiration of the troopers, but if ever a prisoner fell into the hands of his bloodthirsty horde, death was sure to follow, and in a manner as inhuman and devilish as it was certain. In the year 1863 Mr. Heslop was a member of the escort of Kit Carson, the famous scout who had charge of the Navajo Indian Reservation at Bosquerodondo, Texas.

Mr. Heslop spent over three years in service in surroundings such as have been described here, and went through it all without any personal mishap worth mentioning. After the close of the war he returned to his home in Johnstown and again took up the more peaceful arts of trade. Many of his experiences in the west were very exciting, and quite often he was placed in positions of the greatest danger. The story of his life on the western frontier would make an ample volume and would be read with much interest. Since returning home he has been engaged in general house and sign painting, graining and interior decorating, and is as proficient in the work as was his father before him.

Alfred Heslop is the second son and third child of the late James Gale and Charlotte (Bracewell) Heslop, and was born in Johnstown, on the 2nd day of August, 1838. The Heslop family history is fully written elsewhere in this work, hence need not be repeated in this place. He attended the district schools, and when twelve years old began work with his father, who was a genius in the art of color-making and painting. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and Union Veteran Legion; Cambria Lodge No. 278, F. and A. M.; Portage Chapter No. 195, R. A. M.; and of Oriental Commandery No. 61, K. T. In politics he is a Republican.

On the 10th day of February, 1869, Alfred Heslop married Mollie Roberts, of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, by whom he has had children as follows: John T., Edward A., Wesley J., Harvey M., Alfred, James G., Naomi H., Emanuel, and Mary. James was killed in an accident in 1904. All are living at home with the exception of Wesley, who married Cora Reed, of Conemaugh, Pennsylvania, and who is in business with his father; and Naomi, who is the wife of Samuel Howard Pegg, of Johnstown.

THOMAS HENRY CADDY, principal organizer and active man of the Caddy Coal Company of Johnstown, is descended from an old English family, and has lived in Johnstown and been a factor in the business history of that borough and subsequent city more than forty years.

His grandfather, Joseph Caddy, was born at Maryzion, Cornwall, England, and by occupation was a miner of copper and tin ores, as was his son Joseph, and also his grandson Thomas, during the earlier years of his active life. The elder Joseph Caddy and his wife Elizabeth were

members of the Church of England, and as they had received religious teaching from their parents, so they in turn imparted it to their own children. In their family were four sons and one daughter—Richard, Silas, John, Elizabeth and Joseph; of the sons only two—Richard, the eldest and Joseph, the youngest—emigrated to America. The other children spent their lives in Cornwall. After he came to this country Richard Caddy never again was heard of, and his place of residence at any time remains unknown to the present time.

Joseph Caddy, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Caddy, first visited America in 1862, and then went to the Lake Superior copper regions on the Upper Peninsula in Michigan. He returned to Cornwall in the following year and came again in 1864, remaining about three years at that time. In 1867 he went back to England and died in Cornwall about 1882. His wife was Sarah Hunking, who was a daughter of Philip and Prudence Hunking, of Cornwall. Several years after the death of her husband Mrs. Caddy came to this country and lived in Johnstown with her children until the time of her death, about fifteen years ago. All of the children of Joseph and Prudence Caddy were born in Cornwall and all afterward came to America. They were as follows: Joseph Caddy, died at the age of twenty-one years. Thomas Henry Caddy, of the Caddy Coal Company; married Elizabeth Mary Gross, and has seven children. Philip Caddy, of Johnstown, an employe of the Cambria Steel Company; married Ellen Oakley. Eliza Jane Caddy, married David Richards, and died in 1894.

Thomas Henry Caddy was born in Cornwall, England, on the 13th day of March, 1843, and was given a fair education in the schools of his native town. Although his school days were ended at that time and he was early put to work at the occupation of his father and grandfather, he nevertheless has been a close observer of men and affairs, a constant reader of the public newspapers and current literature, and thus has acquired an education that has served an excellent purpose in later years.

In 1862 Mr. Caddy came to this country and went to the copper regions of Michigan, remaining there three years. He then came to Pennsylvania and settled at Johnstown, where he found work in the iron mines of the Cambria Iron Company, eventually becoming foreman of the mines. In the course of a few years the company mines were closed, upon which he turned his attention to the production of coal and furnishing it to the several works of the Woodvale Manufacturing Company. In this business he was for some time in partnership with Thomas Fulton, and the firm, Fulton & Caddy, in connection with its other contracts, assumed that of Josiah T. Evans, who in 1885 had been appointed mine inspector. After the discovery and use of natural gas for generating steam Fulton & Caddy took over the operation of the Gautier mine and furnished coal for all the boilers and furnaces in Cambria Iron Company in which gas was not burned, and after the exhaustion of the gas supply the firm carried on an extensive trade in coal for all domestic purposes. About 1898 Thomas Fulton was succeeded in the firm by his brother Alfred, and four years later, in 1902, the Caddy Coal Company was organized and took the place of the former partnership. At that time Joseph Caddy, son of the senior member of the company, acquired an interest in the business. The principal operation of the company is its own mine on Bedford street in Johnstown. Aside from the affairs of business which have occupied his attention so many years, Mr. Caddy is otherwise interested in the social and political life of the city and coun-

ty. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church and in politics is a Republican.

Thomas Henry Caddy married Elizabeth Mary Gross, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Tague) Gross of Penzance, Cornwall, England. Henry Gross was a blacksmith. He sailed from England for Australia, and died of cholera soon after landing in that country. John Gross, brother of Mrs. Caddy, is a customs officer at Cornwall (St. Michael's). Children of Thomas Henry and Elizabeth Mary (Gross) Caddy: Sarah Ann Caddy, unmarried; lives with her parents. Joseph J. Caddy, a business man of Johnstown and member of the Caddy Coal Company; married and has two children, Joseph Cady and Lillian Caddy. Lilly Caddy, married Thomas Harris, a brick contractor of Johnstown, and has two children, Thomas Harris and Ellen Harris. Ellen Caddy, a teacher in the Johnstown public schools; lives at home. Annie Caddy, married Emory Barnhart, a machinist, and lives at Roxbury (Johnstown). Zeaida Caddy, a teacher in the Johnstown public schools. Thomas Henry Caddy, Junior, lives at home.

JOHN GUSTAVUS BERGMAN, of Johnstown, has been in the employ of the Cambria Iron Company for nearly thirty years and during that time has always held an important position in the company's service. He came to Johnstown as an experienced workman, and in the subsequent construction of some of the company's modern departments his skill and knowledge of the business has been of material assistance in arranging for successful operations.

Mr. Bergman is a native of Sweden and was born at Molnback, March 26, 1854. His father is Charles Gustavus Bergman, of Friestadt, Missouri, which town he founded about thirty years ago. He too was born in Sweden, and by early occupation was a builder of blast furnaces, heating furnaces and structural iron work, an experienced and practical mechanic and one whose work always counted for good results to his employers. In 1870 Charles G. Bergman came with his family to America, landed in Boston and soon afterward went to Worcester, Massachusetts. In 1875 he removed to Missouri, and there founded the now flourishing town of Friestadt, with its seven thousand inhabitants, chiefly Swedes and Germans. In that municipality he followed farming until a few years ago, and since then has lived in comfortable retirement, in the enjoyment of excellent health at the good old age of seventy-eight years. He married Catherine Jones, a native of Sweden and daughter of Alars Jones, of Nordland. She died in Friestadt, about 1896, and was a devoted member of the Lutheran church, in which faith her children have been brought up. The children of Charles and Catherine Bergman are as follows: 1. John Gustavus, see forward. 2. Charles E., see forward. 3. Bernard, married Lena Jones and lives in Dent county, Missouri. 4. Anna, married Charles Forsman and lives in Springfield, Missouri. 5. Hulda, married Charles Mark and lives in Springfield, Missouri. 6. Emily, married John Agelquist, and is now a widow living in Friestadt, Missouri.

John Gustavus Bergman, eldest son and child of Charles G. and Catherine (Jones) Bergman, was sixteen years old when his parents emigrated from Sweden to America. He was educated in schools in Molnback in his native country and also in Worcester, Massachusetts, but his opportunities for obtaining a good public school education were quite limited, as his father then was in moderate circumstances and it was necessary that young John, the eldest boy in the family, find some



John Bergman



profitable employment. He secured work in the wire mills of Washburn & Moen, Worcester, Massachusetts, but in 1877 he left there and came to Johnstown, Pennsylvania. At that time he was an experienced workman, and at once entered the employ of the Cambria Iron Company as boss roller, and today he holds that position in the company's service, having been with the Cambria twenty-eight years, a period of continuous employment not frequently seen in the industrial history of that city. He started and assisted in the construction of the company's rod mill, where he worked until 1881 and then was transferred to the Gantier department, where he has remained to the present time.

In politics Mr. Bergman is a Republican, and in 1899 was a member of the common council from his ward. He was one of the founders of the Johnstown Telephone Company and in various other ways for many years has been identified with the best interests and institutions of the city. In the disastrous flood of May, 1889, he lost part of his household goods, but fortunately all the members of his family escaped without injury. He himself barely escaped drowning. He is a member of the English Lutheran church, of Johnstown Lodge of Elks, and since 1879 has been a member of Alma Lodge No. 523, I. O. O. F., having passed all the important chairs of that fraternal body.

John Gustavus Bergman married, October 19, 1878, Aurelia Carney, a daughter of John and Phinetta (Brown) Carney, then of Johnstown and formerly of Blairsville, Pennsylvania. Mr. Carney was an old-time school teacher and later became a wagonmaker. At one time his father owned the Dublin Linen Mills of Dublin, Ireland. Phinetta Brown, mother of Mrs. Bergman, came of a prominent old southern family. She was a daughter of Samuel C. and Nancy (Cummings) Brown, who came from Virginia to Indiana, Pennsylvania, where they operated a saddlery and bakery; reared a family of fifteen children.

Children of John Gustavus and Aurelia (Carney) Bergman:

1. Blanch, wife of H. B. Hefley, druggist of Johnstown and ex-treasurer of Cambria county. 2. Anna, wife of Daniel R. Schnabel, a carriage painter living in Johnstown. 3. John, of Johnstown, a commercial traveler.

Charles E. Bergman, second son of Charles G. and Catherine (Jones) Bergman, came to Johnstown about 1882, and entered the employ of the Cambria Iron Company. During the flood of 1889 he lost all of his household effects; he was living then on Locust street. After the flood he returned to Worcester, Massachusetts, for a short time and then went to Allentown, Pennsylvania, later returned to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and worked as roller in the mills here until 1899, when he returned to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he resides, living retired. He married Lizzie Shaw, and they have three children: Charles G., William E. and Marie.

JACOB C. HORNER. The Horner family life in Pennsylvania dates from the time of the province, and antedates the Revolution by many years. Adam Horner, with whom our narrative begins, was born in Adams county, and afterward was one of the pioneers of Cambria county. Among his several children was a son Jacob, who also was born in Adams county. He came to Cambria county when a young man, and eventually became owner of a large tract of land in what is now the Seventh ward of the city of Johnstown, but which for many years has been known by the distinguishing name of Hornertown, so named in allusion to Jacob Horner. He died in 1842, at the age of sixty-four

years. He was a large and successful farmer, a man of substance in the township. He married and had a family of twelve children, whose names in the order of birth are as follows: 1. Samuel Horner, married Elizabeth Deshong (the Deshongs formerly owned the site of Morrellville). 2. Emanuel Horner, married Ellen Coe, daughter of a Revolutionary veteran; lived in Johnstown. 3. Jonas Horner, married Elizabeth Barber, and lived in Pittsburg; died July 2, 1884. 4. Elias Horner, married Sarah Horner; lived in Johnstown. 5. Peter Horner, died unmarried. 6. Susan Horner, married a Mr. Drew; both dead. 7. Nancy Horner, married George Beam, and lived in Johnstown. 8. Elizabeth Horner, married William Tibbett, and removed to Kansas; both dead. 9. Katherine Horner, married John W. Smelker; died in Wisconsin in 1899, aged eighty-one years. 10. Martha Horner, married Samuel Tibbett; now a widow living in East Conemaugh, Pennsylvania. 11. John Horner, married Elizabeth Horner; lived in Johnstown; both dead. 12. Jacob Horner, born 1803; died 1874.

Jacob Horner, youngest son of Jacob Horner, and grandson of Adam Horner, the pioneer, was born in Hornertown, and at one time owned nearly all the land in that locality. He laid out Hornertown, which was called after his father, and also laid out Sandyvale cemetery. He was a substantial man, a farmer by principal occupation, but a good business man in whatever he undertook, and if he saw an enterprise that promised better returns than the farm he was generally ready to invest. When the old Pennsylvania canal was building he was engaged on that work as boss, and during the palmy canal days he owned a line of boats that run between Johnstown and Pittsburg. For several years he was assistant superintendent of the old Portage railroad. Mr. Horner died late in December, 1874, and was buried in Sandyvale cemetery on New Year's Day, 1875. Mr. Horner married his own cousin, Catherine Horner, who bore him nine children. Catherine Horner was a daughter of Christian Horner, who was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1778, and died October 6, 1865. In 1799 he married, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Stoy, founder of Stoystown. In the same year he removed from Somerset county to Cambria county and settled near Johnstown, one year before Joseph Johns laid out the town which has since borne his name. Christian Horner moved to a farm in Richland township, lived there until 1847 and then returned to Somerset county.

Like several others of his surname in the earlier generations of the family, Squire Horner was a prominent man in the community in his time. In 1809 Governor Snyder commissioned him justice of the peace, an office then of much dignity, carrying the title of "Squire," while the officer himself was generally regarded as the first man in the township. As justice of the peace he had jurisdiction over the large territory of Conemaugh township, which then included the present township of that name, the townships of Croyle, Summerhill, Jackson, Taylor, Yoder and Richland and the towns of Johnstown and Wilmore. This office he held until 1847, when he removed to Somerset county. Squire Horner was married twice and had in all fifteen children. The children of Jacob and Catherine Horner were as follows: 1. Jonathan Horner, born December 3, 1828, died November 4, 1895; married Lucinda Cover, who now lives in Johnstown. 2. Aaron Horner, died April 20, 1853, unmarried. 3. Simon Horner, died September 7, 1862; married Mary Horner, who after his death married Mr. Barnacle. 4. Mary Horner married Oscar Graffe, and died April 27, 1879, aged forty-two. 5. Nancy Horner,

married James Crosby; died at Braddock, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1898, aged fifty-nine years. 6. Edwin Horner, living in Martinsburg, Virginia. 7. Watson Horner, married Emma Burkholder, lives in Johnstown. 8. Allison Horner, married Rebecca Clark, lives in Johnstown. 9. Jacob C. Horner, living in Johnstown.

Jacob C. Horner, youngest son and child of Jacob and Catherine Horner, and great-grandson of Adam Horner, the Cambria county pioneer, was born at Hornerstown, July 26, 1835, and has spent his whole life in the locality where three generations of the family before him have lived, and where some of his children and grandchildren are now living. He was brought up to farm work and attended the common schools of the township. For a time he ran his father's line of canal boats between Johnstown and Pittsburg, and in 1857 went to work as a rail heater in the iron mills of Wood, Morrell & Co., which concern afterward became the Cambria Steel Company. He continued at this employment until 1884, and then retired to give attention to his large personal interests. He undoubtedly is the oldest native of Johnstown now living in that city. In politics Mr. Horner is a Democrat. He served six years as member of the Johnstown borough council previous to the city charter and four years as select councilman after the borough became a city.

On the 1st of December, 1857, he married Mary Ann Shaffer (born September 10, 1837), daughter of Martin and Mary Ann (Kurtz) Shaffer, and granddaughter of the late Judge Kurtz of Somerset county, one of the judges of the circuit court. On the 1st of April, 1858, after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Horner began keeping house in their present home, where they have now lived almost half a century. The disastrous flood of 1889 moved the house from its foundation, but caused no further damage. While the flood was at its greatest height Mr. Horner took refuge on the roof of his house, while his wife and some of their children were lodged in the branches of a large tree. Although all of them escaped death in the awful rush of waters, their situation was perilous in the extreme. Martin Shaffer, father of Mrs. Horner, was a hatter by trade, first at Connellsville and afterward at Somerset, Pennsylvania.

Children of Jacob C. and Mary Ann (Shaffer) Horner: 1. Eva Belle Horner, born July 13, 1859; married George A. Waters, superintendent National Radiator Works, Johnstown. 2. Dora Catherine Horner, born September 22, 1861; married Alonzo Singer, machinist, lives in Johnstown. 3. Edward Watson Horner, born August 6, 1863; married Lizzie Knepper, lives in Johnstown. 4. Curtis Eldon Horner, born February 11, 1866; married Annie Richardson, lives in Johnstown. 5. Jacob Martin Horner, born April 26, 1868; married Nettie Scott, lives in Baltimore, Maryland. 6. Bertie Ethel Horner, born September 1, 1871; married James Flower, lives in Johnstown. 7. Elda Horner, born February 6, 1874; died in infancy. 8. Otho Ira Horner, born March 8, 1875; married Jennie Dull, now dead; he lives at home. 9. Emory Cleveland Horner, born February 22, 1879; married Emma Harvey, lives in Johnstown.

WARREN WORTH BAILEY, editor of the *Johnstown Democrat*, was born in Hendricks county, Indiana, January 8, 1855, the son of Elisha and Elizabeth (Faught) Bailey. The first to represent this family in the United States was one who settled in Virginia at a very early day. He was of Scotch-Irish blood, and his descendants emigrated to

Kentucky at an early day in the history of that state. His grandfather, Thomas Bailey, was a resident of Bourbon county, Kentucky, and among his children was Elisha Bailey, father of Warren W. Bailey. He was born April 2, 1802. He was a carpenter by trade, afterwards successively a farmer and a contracting painter. He had a common school education. Early in his life he was a Methodist, but became a direct convert of Alexander Campbell, and for many years took an active part in promoting the spread of the doctrines preached by Campbell. He was ever profoundly interested in politics, but never held more than the minor offices. In his political convictions he was a Jeffersonian, and while himself a slave owner, while residing in Kentucky, he was opposed to the institution of slavery, believing that it should be abolished by the government, on payment to the owners of their property. This view was modified before his death, in 1883. Prior to that time he had become interested in the teachings of Henry George, and through the influence of this he had come to regard compensation for slavery to be only less objectionable and indefensible than slavery itself. He married Elizabeth Faught, in 1853. She had but limited educational advantages, her father having been a pioneer of Indiana, having moved there from Kentucky when Elizabeth was but three years of age, settling in Hendricks county, twenty miles west of Indianapolis, when the country was an unbroken wilderness. The whole Faught family became disciples of Alexander Campbell, and one of her brothers became a minister of the Christian church. She was a woman of great natural force and her influence upon her sons was always stimulating and wholesome. She died at the home of her son Warren W., in Johnstown, December 9, 1903.

Warren W. Bailey has really been his own schoolmaster, for he was only permitted to attend the common schools up to the time he was fourteen years of age, when he went to work. First he learned telegraphy, when but sixteen, and followed it as an occupation on the Indianapolis & St. Louis and the Pennsylvania railroads until he was about twenty years of age, when he decided to engage in journalistic work. At Kansas, Illinois, he became an apprentice on the *News*, under W. W. Bishop, working nights and mornings, as well as Saturdays, going to school for one winter. He advanced rapidly and soon had charge of the business and did the bulk of the editorial work. In 1877 he and his brother Homer became owners of the Carlisle (Indiana) *Democrat*. In 1879 the Vincennes *Reporter* was purchased and the *Democrat* was consolidated with it under the title of the Vincennes *News*. In 1887 the paper was sold and both brothers went to Chicago, where W. W. became a member of the editorial staff of the *Evening Mail* and later of the *Daily News* and the morning *News-Record*. In 1893 W. W. Bailey came to Johnstown and secured control of the Johnstown *Democrat*, February 1.

It is claimed by Mr. Bailey that the real turning point in his life and one which changed his whole outlook was the simple reading of a book, "Progress and Poverty," in 1882. He had been interested in the social problem since the dreadful panic of 1873. For years he had been studying the problem with an anxious desire to find some satisfactory solution. In this study he became a free-trader—not merely a tariff reformer, but a real free-trader, believing, as he still does, in the utter extirpation of the tariff. He rejected socialism because it led infallibly to the subordination of the individual and ultimately to a despotism, under military forms, if not in name. When "Progress and Poverty" came into his hands he was ripe for its message, and he seemed to grasp its fundamental idea and unreservedly accepted the theory there taught.

From that day to this he has been inspired by it. Mr. Bailey was personally acquainted with Henry George, and later with such men as he drew to him, including Dr. Edward McGlynn, the famous Catholic divine; Thomas G. Shearman, the eminent lawyer and statistician; William Lloyd Garrison, son of the great liberator; Jerry Simpson, of Kansas; John DeWitt Warner, of New York, and a score of others who have made their names known as advocates of the right of every man to free access to natural opportunities.

It goes without saying that the subject is a staunch Democrat. He was never a candidate for office but once; when scarcely of age, at Kansas, Illinois, he was nominated for village clerk on the Citizens' ticket, but removed from the place prior to the election. He was on the Bryan electoral ticket in 1900, and during the campaign that year was connected with the Democratic National committee, at Chicago, as assistant to Willis J. Abbot, manager of the Press Bureau, writing much of the matter sent out by that bureau, and conducting a symposium through twenty-five prominent papers on behalf of the Democratic National committee, with Murat Halstead, on behalf of the Republican National committee.

At one time Mr. Bailey was a member of the Christian church, but of more recent years has had no direct relation with the church. The only fraternal society to which he belongs is the Brotherhood of Elks. For five years he was president of the Chicago Single Tax Club. He is at this time a member of the Henry George Lecture Association and one of its advisory committee. He has been a member of the Chicago Press Club since 1888. Is the president of the Economic Circle of Johnstown.

Mr. Bailey was married, at Chicago, Illinois, Sunday, August 12, 1894, by Rev. W. F. Black, to Georgiana, daughter of Theodore and Mary E. Coffin, who formerly resided at Indianapolis, Indiana. To Mr. and Mrs. Bailey two children are born: Marion Louise, born in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, December 17, 1897; Warren Worth, born at the same place, January 29, 1901.

EDWARD HOMER BAILEY, one of the proprietors of the Johnstown *Democrat*, was born near New Winchester, Hendricks county, Indiana, February 1, 1858, the son of Elisha and Elizabeth (Faught) Bailey.

Mr. Bailey's regular school days were limited to less than four years at the common schools of Kansas, Edgar county, Illinois, from 1869 to 1873. December 15, 1873, he entered the office of the *Kansas News* as a printer's apprentice, serving three years—the first year at one dollar per week; the second year, two dollars per week, and the third, three dollars. At the close of his apprenticeship he went to Terre Haute, Indiana, where he was employed on the *Express* for a short time, then owned by Major O. J. Smith, now noted as the president of the American Press Association, New York. Later he served as a compositor in the Indianapolis *Sentinel* office, and the Cincinnati *Commercial*, being set to work at the latter office by Murat Halstead, to whom he appealed, after failing to secure recognition from the foreman. He also served as a compositor on the Chicago *Times*, securing employment, under direction of the proprietor, Wilbur F. Story, after the foreman refused to recognize him. March, 1877, he went to Carlisle, Indiana, where he secured the foremanship of the *Register*, a small weekly. William Herron, father of the now famous George D. Herron, D. D., gave the entire plant to Mr. Bailey for two weeks' back pay. The name of the paper was changed to the Carlisle *Democrat*, and Mr. Bailey took his brother, W. W. Bailey,

in partnership with him, without remuneration. They struggled along for more than two years, during which time enemies of the paper broke into the office at night and removed all the type, which was dumped into the muddy streets, but friends rallied to their rescue and spent a whole day and more in fishing from the mud nearly all of the type. In 1879 Mr. Bailey located in Vincennes, Indiana, consolidating the *Carlisle Democrat* with the *Vincennes Reporter*, when the paper was known as the *Vincennes News*, which was published several years as a weekly, but later as a daily, finally going into a receiver's hands in 1887. Mr. Bailey then went to Chicago, where he worked as a compositor in the job department of the Blakely Printing Company. Later he was sole editor of the *Lake View Record*, Lake View, a suburb of Chicago, but when that place was annexed to the city proper the *Record* was killed, as it had lived on home pride and what legal business it could obtain. In 1891 Mr. Bailey became the editor of the Bloomington (Illinois) *Daily Leader*, a Republican paper.

Outside the office he had political freedom and stumped the county for Cleveland and Stevenson in 1892. The night after the election, at a great mass-meeting in Bloomington, which was Mr. Stevenson's home town, Mr. Bailey was on the platform with Mr. Stevenson, and made an address. Soon after this he was relieved of the editorship of the *Leader*, and then purchased a half interest in the *Normal* (Illinois) *Advocate*, an independent paper. Selling his interest in 1893, he came to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, with his brother, W. W. Bailey, with whom he has since been associated in the proprietorship of the *Johnstown Daily and Weekly Democrat*. Mr. Bailey is an avowed, out-and-out Democratic free-trader, and is an advocate of the single tax theory, universal suffrage, anti-imperialist, and is opposed to capital punishment. He was a delegate several times to the Cambria county Democratic conventions, was the treasurer of the county committee in 1893 and a delegate to the state convention in 1903. Mr. Baily is connected with no church organization, but is firm in his belief that there is a Supreme intelligence, that life is eternal, Jesus lived and was one of the greatest teachers of truth on earth. He is a follower of Tolstoy.

Among the societies with which he is connected are the following: Knights of Pythias, he serving as trustee of the Johnstown Lodge No. 157; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Johnstown Turn Verein; Johnston German Quartet Club; Johnstown Penwood Club, and several other social organizations, including the one that owns the famous grounds at Scalp Level, formerly occupied by Roger Davis and other artists. He is also a member of the Johnstown Vigilant Fire Company, the Democratic State Editorial Association and the Pennsylvania State Editorial Association.

Mr. Bailey has forged his way, against many an obstacle, to the front in political circles, and has the acquaintance of many of the past and present great men of his day and generation. He was a devout adherent of William Jennings Bryan, who was his first choice in 1896, when Bryan did not even seem to be a "dark horse." He attended the great meeting at Madison Square Garden, New York, August 10, 1896, when Bryan accepted the nomination, and before Bryan had finished speaking he left the hall to address an overflow meeting in the park. He attended the Bryan acceptance meeting in Indianapolis, in 1900, having a seat in the Associated Press box. He was the reporter for the *Chicago Times* at the National convention in 1888, when Benjamin Harrison was nominated president, and personally interviewed many of

the distinguished delegates. He also attended the Democratic convention of 1884, in Chicago, when Cleveland was nominated; and again at Chicago when Cleveland was renominated in 1892. He was present at the 1904 National convention, when Judge Parker was nominated and supported him at the election that year under protest.

July 13, 1878, Mr. Bailey married Sarah Eleanor, daughter of the Rev. James L. Griffin, deceased, formerly recorder of Sullivan county, Indiana, and later a minister in the Christian church for many years. The children of this union are: 1. Byron Dean, born at Vincennes, Indiana, October 19, 1879. He attended the Vincennes University, the common schools of Chicago and the schools of Johnstown, Pennsylvania; also received instruction under a private tutor. He has been connected with the Johnstown *Democrat* since 1893 as its subscription clerk and advertising specialist. He was absent two years to perfect the art of advertising, being with large department stores in Kansas City, Missouri, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and an advertising agency in New York. 2. Bessie, born at Vincennes, Indiana, August 11, 1883, died March 24, 1884. 3. Eilleen, born at Vincennes, Indiana, March 22, 1885. 4. Edward, born at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, April 14, 1893.

JAMES H. GEER. James Geer, better known to the early residents of Blairsville, Pennsylvania, as "Old Jimmy Geer," was one of the pioneer hotel or inn keepers. Blairsville, Pennsylvania, was in those days one of the many hustling towns along the canal, and it was but a natural consequence that this inn keeper should be widely known in this section of the state. He married and reared a family, which he later took with him to Erie, Pennsylvania, where he died.

One son, James Geer, returned to Blairsville and took up residence in the old homestead. He married a Miss Fails, who died a couple of years later. There were no children to this union. James Geer, a number of years later, married Phoebe Jane Patch, a daughter of one of the most highly respected Blairsville families, and one son, James H. Geer, was born to this union, August 2, 1843. His father died the same year, and the family then moved to Johnstown, where Mrs. Geer's relatives were "lock-tenders." Mrs. Geer later married Evan G. Lewis, a practical pattern maker, who had charge of the pattern department of the Cambria Iron Company for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis were numbered among Johnstown's first families, and were most highly respected. Mr. Lewis died in Johnstown in 1897, and Phoebe (Geer) Lewis died the following year, 1898.

James H. Geer was educated in the public and private schools of Johnstown, but left the schoolroom at the age of fourteen and found employment in the pattern department of the Cambria Iron Company, in whose employ he has been ever since, except when he yielded to patriotic impulses to serve in the Union army during the Civil war, and the following seven years, which he spent in the west. In the year 1862 James H. Geer, then only a lad of nineteen, enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, as a private and served for a period of ten months. Later he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served for a period of four months under Captain John Downey. During these enlistments Mr. Geer took part in the battles of Antietam, Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg.

After the close of the war Mr. Geer went west and for the following seven years worked as a pattern maker. It was while there that he

met and married Anna M. Fought, daughter of Peter and Margaret (Egan) Fought, formerly of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, but later of the state of Illinois. In 1870 Mr. Geer returned to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, resumed his former position, and since then, a period of thirty-six years, has remained in the employ of the Cambria Iron and Steel Company. In the year 1871 Mr. Geer was transferred from the pattern department to the draughting department and there he worked for the next ten years. In 1881 he was made master mechanic of the works, and in 1884 was again promoted to the position of assistant chief engineer. He held this responsible position for twelve years, and in 1896 a new department was created, and Mr. Geer was appointed to take charge as the superintendent of mechanical department. He was next promoted, in 1904, to the position of engineer of construction, one of the highest and most responsible positions of the Cambria Steel Company. There is no branch of the steel industry with which Mr. Geer is not familiar, and whatever he is or whatever he has accomplished is the result of personal effort and industry. Mr. Geer has shown himself to be "a man who does things" and has been steadily advanced solely on the grounds of merit.

The tremendous modern expansion of the iron and steel industries began with the William Kelly invention called the "pneumatic process of refining iron," and it was even before this time that the skill and ingenuity of Mr. Geer was recognized, as he was called upon at that time by Daniel J. Morrell, general manager of the Cambria Iron Company, to assist Mr. Kelly in the experiments which resulted in the manufacture of steel from iron. It is the tendency of the age to devote one's entire energies to a special line, continually working upward and concentrating his efforts towards accomplishing a desired end. What Mr. Geer has accomplished in his particular line cannot be adequately told in words. It is certainly not asserting too much to say that his name suggests a power in the steel trade, a power that to a large degree controls and directs the workings of the company with which he has been so long connected, and he stands today as one of the leading representatives of the steel industry, having been actively associated with the following prominent men in that line of enterprise: D. J. Morrell, W. Jones, J. M. Swank, J. McMillen and Powell Stackhouse.

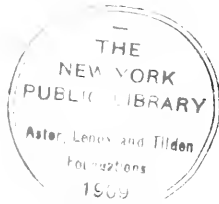
Children of James H. and Anna M. (Fought) Geer: Louis, born February 1, 1870, died December 22, 1871. Albert M., born August 12, 1872, died April 28, 1904; he was a pattern maker by trade; he intermarried with Katherine Detrich, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and their children are: Margaret, Dwight, Louis, Helen, James, Dorothy, Albert. Erastus L., born August 11, 1874. Harry R., born August 11, 1874, intermarried with Lula Sheridan, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, one child, Ruth. Frank D., born September 19, 1876; intermarried with Clara A. Heck, of Butler, Pennsylvania, one child, Frank D., Jr. James, born November 4, 1878.

JOHN ESTERLY, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, originally a carpenter and joiner, afterward a merchant and now a general contractor, is a native of that city, son of the late Jacob Esterly, of Johnstown, and grandson of John Esterly, of Waldhausen, Oberampt, Weltsheim, Germany, the latter of whom never came to this country.

The original German spelling of the surname Esterly was Ooesterle. Of the several children of John Ooesterle (or Esterly) three came to live in America. They were Matthew, Barbara and Jacob Esterly. Matthew



John Esterly



settled in Minnesota and died there. Barbara married Casper Hecker, and is now a widow living in Johnstown.

Jacob Esterly, the other of the three children who made homes in this country, was born at Waldhausen, in Germany, on the 14th day of February, 1837, and was a weaver by trade. He immigrated to America in 1866 and settled in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he was a farmer. After about a year he removed to Johnstown and lived there until his death. At first he was employed by Lambert & Kress in their ale brewery, later worked for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and still later was a puddler in the works of the Cambria Iron Company, remaining in that employment until his death, on the 17th of June, 1904. He was an industrious, home-loving man, a devout member and one of the organizers of St. Paul's German Lutheran church in Johnstown and frequently was an officer of the society of that church. In politics he originally was a Democrat, but afterward became a strong Republican. His wife survives him and still lives in the old homestead place in Center alley, in the Twentieth ward of the city.

Jacob Esterly married Mary Albrecht, a daughter of Matthew Albrecht of Bliederhausen, the same German province from whence came her husband. Her parents never came to this country. Children of Jacob Esterly and Mary Albrecht: John Esterly, a business man of Johnstown; William Esterly, died in infancy; Catherine Esterly, married Jacob Colbert and lives in Johnstown; Mary Esterly, married James Manges and lives in Johnstown; Annie Esterly, married Gustav Opalka and lives in Johnstown; Jacob Esterly, unmarried, lives at home; Harry Esterly, killed when three years old; Margaret Esterly, married Hyle Crouthers and lives in Johnstown. Freda Esterly, unmarried, lives at home.

John Esterly, eldest of the children above named, was born in Johnstown on the 20th day of March, 1868, in what then was known as the borough of Conemaugh, but now is a part of the city. He was educated in the public and parochial schools, and was a boy of thirteen years when he began work for the Cambria Iron Company at "picking cobbles," as the sorting out of small lumps of iron in the ash heaps from the furnaces was then called. His later transient employment was as teamster for the Johnstown Water Company, laborer on the work of construction of the railroad from St. Clair's dam to Fairfield avenue, two years in the bricklaying department of Cambria Iron Company, and after that he learned the carpenter trade with J. J. Strayer, a contractor and builder.

After four years with Mr. Strayer, except one year spent in the city of Pittsburg, John Esterly became a practical carpenter. He returned from Pittsburg to Johnstown just at the time of the Great Flood in 1889, and lost his tools in that disaster; yet his loss was much less than thousands of others. He worked two years at his trade in the city, and then opened a general merchandise store in Morrellville, where he was in business from 1891 to 1900, then selling out to Cupp Brothers. From that time until 1904 he was proprietor of a shoe store on Fairfield street in Morrellville, and then gave up mercantile pursuits for general contracting in Johnstown and its suburbs. In February, 1904, Mr. Esterly sustained a great loss by fire, which consumed his business and dwelling houses, amounting to about \$8,000.

During his active business career of something like twenty-five years, a period which has witnessed several changes in the character of business done, John Esterly has been a successful man. He always has been a

hard worker, doing whatever promised a fair return in wage or profit, and no man will question his business capacity or his personal integrity. He has done well and has deserved all the reward which is the result of his endeavors. He is a stockholder in the Union National Bank and the Citizens' Light, Heat and Power Company; member of Johnstown Lodge No. 538, F. and A. M., and of Morrellyville Council No. 941, R. A. M. He is a member of the English Lutheran church, superintendent of its Sunday school, and has been president of the church council since 1895. In politics he is a conservative Republican.

On the 5th day of May, 1890, John Esterly married Agnes Paulisky, who came to Johnstown in the spring of that year. She was born in Metzensiefen, Austria, on the 14th of January, 1871, and came to America to live with her uncle in Cleveland, Ohio, when she was thirteen years old. Five children have been born to John and Agnes Esterly: Albon Jacob Esterly, February 7, 1891; Emma Ella Esterly, April 21, 1893; William Winfield Esterly, July 28, 1895; Florence Catherine Esterly, died in infancy; Helen Blanche Esterly, born February 9, 1902.

CURTIS GRAFT CAMPBELL, present secretary and treasurer of the Citizens' Light, Heat and Power Company, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is the son of Jacob M. and Mary R. (Campbell) Campbell. (See sketch of Bruce H. Campbell for antecedents.)

Curtis C. Campbell was born at Brady's Bend, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, September 21, 1850, removing with the family at an early age to Johnstown. There he received his education at the public schools, worked on the *Johnstown Tribune* under Colonel James M. Swank from 1867 to 1870, then entered the State College, Center county, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1874 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. While at college he became a member of the Delta Tau Delta Fraternity. After leaving college Mr. Campbell engaged in the drug business in Johnstown, which business he carried on successfully until about 1898, when he disposed of the property. In 1885 he was one of the organizers of the Johnstown Electric Company, later styled the Johnstown Light, Heat and Power Company, of which company Mr. Campbell was made treasurer. When in 1902 the business was incorporated as the Citizens' Light, Heat and Power Company, he was made its secretary and treasurer, which offices he still continues to hold. He is also a member of the P. A. Barnhardt Plumbing and Heating Company, organized in 1900; also secretary and treasurer of the Cambria Forge Company, organized in 1906.

Mr. Campbell is a member and past master of Johnstown Lodge No. 538, F. and A. M.; past high priest of Portage Chapter No. 195; past eminent commander of Oriental Commandery No. 61; belongs to Cambria Council No. 31, Royal and Select Masters; Jaffa Temple, Ancient Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and Sons of Veterans. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as councilman from the Fourth ward, borough of Johnstown, for three years, from 1887 to 1890. In 1904 he was a member of the Board of Health. Mr. Campbell is a member of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Campbell married, December 13, 1877, Mary Magdalene Robb, daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Matilda (Jones) Robb, of Johnstown, formerly of the Ligonier Valley, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have been born: Ida Rankin, Charles Orion, and Helen Robb, all unmarried and at home.

THOMAS EDWARD REYNOLDS, of the firm of Woolf & Reynolds, clothing merchants of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is a native of Glen Alden, Isle of Man, born November 17, 1864. He is the son of Walter and Mary Jane (Bawden) Reynolds, natives of the same country. Walter Reynolds was a superintendent, or captain as it was called, in that country, of the lead mines at Snafell. In 1880 he emigrated to America and settled at Homestead, Pennsylvania, where he opened a butcher shop. Here he remained until after the great strike, which about ruined his business, which was largely a credit one among the steel workers, and the long continued lack of work and money, on the part of his customers, exhausted his own capital. He next entered the mills at Braddock, as a boiler tender in the wire mills, where he remained ten years and retired, the company pensioning him. He now makes his home with his son, Thomas E. Reynolds, at Johnstown. His children are: 1. George S., born November 19, 1866, married Jennie ———; he is a boiler tender at the Rankin wire mills. 2. Laura, wife of William Walters, a business man of Johnstown. 3. Thomas E., see forward. The mother, Mrs. Mary J. (Bawden) Reynolds, died in England. After her death Mr. Reynolds married Eliza Roberts, daughter of ——— Roberts, captain of mines in Ireland, by whom he had one daughter, Theodosia, wife of Joseph Thompson, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania. Mr. Reynolds has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for many years.

Thomas E. Reynolds received his education at the schools of his native land, and at the age of twelve years began his business career in the same line which he now follows—the clothing trade. He entered a store as an errand-boy at Barrow-in-Furnace, Lancashire, England, whither the family had removed. From there he went to Manchester as a clothing salesman, where he remained as a clothier until coming to America, two years after his parents had emigrated, arriving at Homestead in 1882. After about one month there he went to Johnstown, where he worked with Joseph Levy for two years. From there he went to the employ of L. M. Woolf & Son, clothing merchants. (See sketch of Morris L. Woolf.) He became a member of the firm of Woolf & Reynolds in the spring of 1899, the elder Woolf having retired in 1892. When the firm was incorporated, February 14, 1903, Mr. Reynolds was made its treasurer, which office he still holds.

In politics Mr. Reynolds is a Republican; in 1898-1901 he served as a member of the school board in Stony Creek township. He is an exemplary member of the Episcopal church, of which he is a vestryman. He belongs to Cambria Lodge No. 278, F. and A. M., and Portage Chapter No. 195, R. A. M.

Of his domestic life it may be said that he married, July 17, 1888, Carrie, daughter of William and Eliza (Camp) Wilkinson, of Woodstock, Ontario, of which place Mr. Wilkinson was for a number of years a contractor and builder, now making his home with Mr. Reynolds, at Johnstown. The issue by this union was: Lena P., Gladys M., Morris W. and Dorothy.

ROBERT SAMUEL MURPHY, the third son of Francis Murphy, the temperance apostle, and Elizabeth Jane (Ginn) Murphy, his wife, was born October 18, 1861, in Louisville, St. Lawrence county, New York. His mother died when he was quite young, while they were residing in Portland, Maine.

He was educated at the Fryeburg Academy of that state, and sub-

sequently at Freeport, Sterling and Abingdon, in the state of Illinois, and completed it at Pennington, New Jersey.

In 1880 he entered the office of the Honorable William Horace Rose, an eminent lawyer of Johnstown, and having diligently pursued the study of the law he was admitted to practice in the courts of Cambria county on June 7, 1883. After his admission he located in the same place and successfully practiced his chosen profession in civil and criminal law. Within a few years he was admitted to practice in the supreme court of Pennsylvania, and subsequently in the superior court when it was constituted, which is the second highest court of appeal in that state, and also in the circuit and district courts of the United States at Pittsburg.

In 1892 he was unanimously nominated by the Republican party for the office of district attorney for Cambria. Although at that time the county was Democratic, yet after a vigorous and exciting campaign he was elected and served a full term of three years with distinction, when he was again re-elected and served another term with equal ability. He was a delegate from the Blair, Cambria and Bedford congressional district to the Republican National convention which convened in the city of Philadelphia in 1900, where McKinley and Roosevelt were nominated and whom he supported. In the Republican gubernatorial campaign in 1906 he was a prominent candidate for governor to succeed the Honorable Samuel W. Pennypacker. A majority of the delegates in that convention substantially avowed that they could not agree to nominate him for the first place at that time. However, they all did agree that he was their first choice for the office of lieutenant-governor of the state of Pennsylvania, whereupon he was selected without a dissenting voice. After the nominations were made he accompanied Governor Stuart on a political tour of the state and eloquently presented the policies of the party in almost every county therein, which included all the large cities. In the general election held in November he was elected to that office by almost 72,000 plurality, and assumed the duties of his office in January, 1907, for a term of four years. By virtue of the constitutional office he holds he will be lieutenant-governor, president of the state senate and member of the board of pardons for the state of Pennsylvania.

In 1881 he and Ella Findlay Maclay Fritz were married in Johnstown, where they have since resided.

WILLIAM CHRISTIAN KRIEGER, son of Christian and Elizabeth (Gerhardt) Krieger, was born at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, January 24, 1869.

He attended the graded and high schools of that place, and at the age of fifteen years entered the service of the Cambria Steel Company as a messenger boy. Through various subordinate positions he forged his way to that of assistant cashier of the company. On his twenty-first birthday anniversary, January 24, 1890, he left the steel company to accept the position of assistant cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, which opened for business February 12 of that year. He remained with that institution until 1900, when he resigned both as a director and assistant cashier. For some time he had been promoting the organization of a trust company in Johnstown, and it became an accomplished fact during that year, opening for business, April 30, under the name of the Johnstown Trust Company. He became its secretary and treasurer and a member of the board of directors, which positions he still retains. In 1901 a private company—the Johnstown Brick Company—in which Mr. Krieger was interested, was incorporated and enlarged as the Johns-

town Pressed Brick Company, of which he is president. This plant is located in Johnstown, and has a capacity of four million high grade pressed brick per annum, with a market within a radius of one hundred miles from the works. For the last fifteen years Mr. Krieger has been treasurer of two building and loan associations, the Johnstown and the Cambria. In his political views Mr. Krieger is an independent voter, a Cleveland Republican and a Roosevelt Democrat. In 1906 he was elected school controller from the sixth ward of the city on the Republican ticket. He is a consistent member of the German Lutheran church, and also a member of Johnstown Lodge No. 175, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. .

Mr. Krieger married, April 21, 1897, Annie Henrietta Zook, daughter of William and Julia (Von Lunen) Zook, of Fort Worth, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Krieger are the parents of three children: Julia Elizabeth, born April 21, 1898; William Christian, Jr., born May 31, 1900; Katharine Louise, born November 13, 1904.

J. LEONARD REPLOGLE, general superintendent of order department of the Cambria Steel Company, and whose service in the employment of that corporation has been continuous since he left the school-room at the age of thirteen years, was born at New Enterprise, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, May 6, 1876. Through his father he is descended from Rinehart Replogle, who came from France about the year 1750 and settled at Morrison's Cove in Bedford county, where he was a pioneer farmer. He married and had a family of children, and from them have descended those of the surname Replogle, who have been so closely identified with the civil and industrial history of southern and southeastern Pennsylvania during the more than last half century.

Among the descendants of Rinehart Replogle, the American ancestor and farmer of Bedford county, was Rinehart Replogle second, who was the great-grandfather of J. Leonard Replogle, of Johnstown. His eldest son was David Long Replogle, who married Rosanna Zook, daughter of David Zook, and by her had five daughters—Susanna, Elizabeth, Hannah, Sarah and Mary, and five sons—Rinehart, Jacob, Elias, David and William Replogle. Rinehart Zook Replogle, son of David Long and Rosanna (Zook) Replogle, was born in Bedford county, April 24, 1846. His wife, whom he married October 15, 1868, was Mary Ann Furry, born July 26, 1849. Her father, Jacob Furry, had twelve children and Mary Ann was the eldest of them. The others were Dr. Samuel E. Furry, of New York; Leonard Furry, a ranchman in Nebraska; Daniel, Lee, David E., Preston B., Jacob (lawyer, attorney for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company), Nannie, Hannah, Etta and Elizabeth Furry. Twelve children also were born to Rinehart Zook and Mary Ann (Furry) Replogle, viz.: Ella, Charles, Archie, J. Leonard, Rose, Preston, Phoebe, Robert, Roy, Herbert, Joseph and Mary Replogle.

J. Leonard Replogle received his early education in public schools in Bedford county and the city of Johnstown. In 1889, soon after the disastrous flood of that year, he entered the employ of the Cambria Steel Company in the capacity first of office boy, for at that time he was only thirteen years old. From the position of office boy he was in due time advanced to that of clerk, then shipper, then assistant superintendent of the forge and axle departments, then superintendent of the forge, axle and bolt departments, then assistant to assistant general manager, and

finally general superintendent of order department, which responsible position he now fills.

In his present capacity in the company's service Mr. Replogle is a capable and reliable manager, and his knowledge of the business in all its detail has been acquired by constant attention and employment during the last eighteen years. In his higher capacity he is recognized as an expert, and on various occasions he has read papers on "Steel Axles" before railway clubs, conventions and other similar gatherings of expert mechanics and scientific men. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion identifies himself with the Brethren church. He holds membership in the Western Railway Club of Chicago, Amicus Club of Johnstown, Johnstown Country Club and is a member and ex-president of Johnstown Athletic Club.

J. Leonard Replogle married, January 10, 1905, at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, Blanche Kenly McMillen, daughter of Frank Hay and Margaret J. (Kenly) McMillen. She was educated in the Johnstown public schools, graduating in 1900, and in Miss Mason's school—The Castle—at Tarrytown-on-Hudson, New York, graduating from there in 1902. Frank Hay McMillen at the time of his death in 1888 was private secretary to his father, and before that was manager of the Woodvale Woolen Mills. James McMillen, Mrs. Replogle's grandfather, at the time of his death was manager of the Penn Traffic Company and resident director of Cambria Steel Company. He also at one time was president of the First National Bank of Johnstown, Johnstown Savings Bank, Johnstown Water and Gas Company and of Grand View Cemetery Association, of which he was one of the founders and organizers. He died in 1897, at the age of seventy-five years.

LOUIS VON LUNEN. The death of Louis Von Lunen, which occurred March 26, 1906, after an illness of several years, in Hawthorn, Florida, removed from the city of Johnstown one of its representative citizens and successful business men, who during his active career contributed his quota toward the development of the varied interests of the community. He was a native of Lunen, Germany, born January 15, 1840, a son of Charles and Henrietta Von Lunen.

Louis Von Lunen, accompanied his father and brother to the United States in 1849, they locating in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he grew to manhood and attended the public schools. He worked on the farm and also conducted a milk route for his father, who was the proprietor of an extensive dairy. After his marriage he engaged in the dairy business with his father, and in 1870 purchased the homestead, which comprised upwards of two hundred acres. This he operated successfully, his energy and enterprise being resultant factors in making it one of the fine farming properties of the locality, and in addition to this conducted a dairy for a number of years. He continued farming up to 1888, when he sold the farm to the Johnson Company, reserving some twenty-five acres which has been kept intact and which still belongs to the family; on this was erected in 1901 a modern brick residence, which is the home of Mrs. Von Lunen. The greater portion of the original farm is what is now known as Moxham. Prior to selling his farm he had engaged in the manufacture of brick in connection with his farm operations, and this line of work he followed for a short period of time thereafter. Mr. Von Lunen was a man of domestic tastes and preferred the society of his family to public office, which he never sought or held, although he performed the duties devolving upon him as a citizen to the



Louis Vondraumen

best of his ability. He affiliated with the German Lutheran church, to the support of which he contributed liberally.

Mr. Von Lunen married, March 17, 1864, Emily Griffith, daughter of Abner and Mary (Reighart) Griffith, both of whom were natives of Jenner township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, removing to Cambria county when Mrs. Von Lunen was a child, and locating in Stony Creek township, where Mr. Griffith engaged in farming. He was one of the active citizens of the county, a member of the Freewill Baptist church, and both he and his wife died on the farm in Stony Creek township, he at the age of eighty-two and she at about the age of eighty years. Mr. and Mrs. Griffith were the parents of eight children: Nehemiah, of Walnut Grove, Cambria county. Elias, killed during the Civil war, while serving in the Fifty-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. William, served in the cavalry during the Civil war, died about 1891. Cyrus, killed while in service during the Civil war. Emily, widow of Louis Von Lunen. Ann Eliza, deceased, was the wife of Edward Ditzler, a soldier in the Civil war. Maria Marilla, wife of James D. Penrod, of Stony Creek township, who was also a soldier in the Civil war. Uriah, a farmer and merchant, residing in Stony Creek township.

The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Von Lunen: Ida, wife of Lewis Leventry, of Moxham. Julia, wife of Charles Leventry, of Moxham. Ella, unmarried, resides at home. George, a plumber, resides in Moxham, married Jessie Leventry. Charles, died in childhood. Effie, died in childhood. Mary, wife of W. W. Davis, assistant postmaster of Johnstown. Zora, died in childhood. Louis, a resident of Moxham, engaged in the livery business, married Zella Lavelly.

When Mr. Von Lunen's health began to fail, he sought relief by going south to Florida, but the quest proved unsuccessful, his death occurring in Hawthorn, Florida, March 26, 1906. His remains were brought back to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, his adopted city, and the interment was in Grandview cemetery.

DANIEL MORRELL STACKHOUSE, B. S., M. E., superintendent of the open hearth department of the Cambria Steel Company, Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and in some manner identified with the operation of that splendid industry for nearly twenty years, is a native of Johnstown, born May 5, 1866, son of Powell and Lucy (Roberts) Stackhouse.

Powell Stackhouse, great-grandfather of Daniel M. Stackhouse, was a son of Amos Stackhouse, grandson of James Stackhouse, great-grandson of Robert Stackhouse and great-great-grandson of Thomas Stackhouse. Powell Stackhouse, a cabinetmaker and foundry man, married Edith Dilworth, daughter of Charles and Mary Dilworth, and eleven children were born to them, as follows: Charles Dilworth, Emlen, father of Mrs. Dr. W. B. Lowman, of Johnstown; Joseph Dilworth, Sarah Dilworth, Amos, Susan, wife of Daniel J. Morrell, Anna Dilworth, Powell, died about the age of two years; Powell, Dilworth, died in infancy; Llewellyn.

Joseph Dilworth Stackhouse, third son of Powell and Edith (Dilworth) Stackhouse, married Sarah Phipps Shaw and their children are: Powell, Mary Shaw (died in infancy), Rebecca Shaw, Alexander Shaw Stackhouse.

Powell Stackhouse, eldest son of Joseph D. and Sarah P. (Shaw) Stackhouse, president of Cambria Steel Company, frequently and familiarly addressed in social and military gatherings as Major Stackhouse, is one of the prominent figures in industrial circles in Cambria

county. He was educated in Philadelphia public schools, and in 1861, when President Lincoln first called for volunteers, he enlisted in the Third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, was appointed corporal and mustered into the United States service for three months on the 20th of April of that year. After the term of his enlistment had expired he again entered the service and was commissioned lieutenant in the One Hundred and Thirty-third Pennsylvania Infantry, and when honorably mustered out, June 4, 1865, his rank was that of major of the One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers. He is one of the first members of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion Lodge No. 202. He married Lucy Roberts, daughter of Judge Evan Roberts, and of an old respected Pennsylvania family.

Daniel Morrell Stackhouse acquired his earlier literary education at the Friends' High School in Philadelphia, where he was graduated, and his higher education at the University of Pennsylvania, where he took a full five years' course and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1887, and the degree of Engineer of Mines on completing the course of mining and metallurgy in 1888. After leaving the university he was employed in the blast furnace department of Cambria Steel Company from 1888 to 1890, then became assistant to the superintendent of the metallurgical department, still later was made superintendent of the Cambria works order department, and since 1898 has been superintendent of the open hearth department of the Cambria Steel Company. Always a busy man, Mr. Stackhouse nevertheless has found time to take an interest in the public affairs of his home town, and while he is a firm Republican, he is not in any sense a politician or seeker after political office. For twelve years he has been president of Westmont Board of Health. At one time he was a director of Cambria Mutual Benefit Association, and now is a director of Johnstown Trust Company. He also is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

Daniel Morrell Stackhouse married, January 18, 1893, Katharine E. Benkert, a student of the Friends' Central High School, Philadelphia. They have four children—Rebecca, Powell, Daniel Morrell, Junior, and Katharine, all born at Westmont, Pennsylvania.

GEORGE WASHINGTON SWANK, business man of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, treasurer of the Swank Hardware Company, is a native of Johnstown, born February 22, 1870, son of Jacob and Catherine (Border) Swank, and a descendant of Jacob Swank, the American ancestor of this branch of the family, and who was one of the pioneers of Somerset county in this state. The genealogy of the Swank family from the time of the ancestor is made the subject of more extended mention in the sketch of the life of Harry Swank, of Johnstown, to which reference is made.

Mr. Swank was educated in the public schools of Johnstown, and when about eighteen years old began work in the hardware store of his father and uncle, and there entered upon his active business career. On the death of his father, in 1889, he became one of the proprietors of the business, and in 1893, when the Swank Hardware Company was incorporated, he was elected its treasurer. The other officers at that time were Harry Swank, president; Charles R. Glock, vice-president, and Morrell Swank, secretary. His attention is devoted closely to the company's financial affairs and the business in general, and much of the success which has rewarded the efforts of the company officers and managers is due to his capacity and judgment. In politics Mr. Swank favors the

principles of the Democratic party, but he votes independent of party ties. He never has sought or held public office. He is a member of the First Lutheran Church, and at one time was a trustee of Trinity Lutheran Church. He also is a member of Conemaugh Lodge No. 191, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Johnstown, and has passed all its chairs; member of Johnstown Lodge No. 245, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of Johnstown Lodge No. 175, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

George W. Swank married, March 15, 1889, Martha Jane Ream, daughter of Isaac and Ellen (Rogers) Ream, of Somerset county, both descendants of old families of that region. Children of George W. and Martha J. Swank: Paul George, born January 28, 1897, died November 17, 1904. Harold R., born July 30, 1898.

JOHN THOMAS, JR., son of John and Mary R. (Griffith) Thomas, whose sketch appears elsewhere, was born at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, February 1, 1877.

His primary education was obtained in the public schools of his home town, and later he took a four-year classical course at Otterban University, at Westerville, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1898. After his return from college he became interested in the firm of M. L. Williams & Co., manufacturers of fire brick. After the consolidation of this company and that of A. J. Hams & Sons, Ltd., he became assistant general manager of the new company, which position he still holds. Mr. Thomas is also interested in the department store of John Thomas & Sons, an account of which business is given elsewhere. He is a firm believer in Republican principles and casts his vote with that political organization.

Mr. Thomas married, October 5, 1899, Martha Lucile, daughter of James and Charlotte A. (Stoner) Newcomb, of Westerville, Ohio. They are the parents of one son—James Frederick Thomas, born June 22, 1901.

FRANK SHIVELY DECKERT, ticket agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and a veteran of the Civil war, was born in Waynesborough, Pennsylvania, February 8, 1839.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Deckert was a native of Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania. His son, William Deckert, was a hatter by trade and made men's hats at Waynesborough for many years. Later he took up the insurance business and removed to Woodbury, later to Martinsburg and from there to Mt. Pleasant, sometime in the fifties, settling at Blairsville, where he died about 1876. He married in Waynesborough, Eliza Shively, of an old family of the place. She died at Blairsville, about 1903. Their children were: John W., deceased, lived in Philadelphia. Julietta, married R. S. Davis and resides at Blairsville. Frank Shively, see forward. Susan C., married Samuel Ebberts and lives in Swissvale, Pennsylvania. Maria, died unmarried. Lida, married John Winn and lives in Blairsville. John W., died single. Charlotte, unmarried, lives at Blairsville.

Frank S. Deckert received a good common school education at the towns of Waynesborough and Blairsville. When he was about twenty-one years of age he commenced to learn the trade of tinner, and during the time he went to Altoona to look for work, which was scarce then, he left the trade and found work in the country for a while. He finally arrived in Pittsburg, where he procured work and there finished his

trade. He continued as a journeyman tinner until the breaking out of the war, when he believed his duty called him to the service of his country. August, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Thirtieth Pennsylvania Volunteer Regiment, which was immediately sent to the scene of the second battle of Bull Run to help bury the dead. He was with the regiment at the battle of Fredericksburg, and in all of their skirmishes and battles, including deadly Gettysburg. After the battle of Fredericksburg he was sent to hospital, for a short time, but soon returned to his regiment. After the battle of Gettysburg he was transferred to the veteran corps, which engaged in considerable skirmishing in the vicinity of Annapolis and Washington, but was involved in no other active service during the remainder of the war. He was mustered out August 1, 1865, arriving home the same month.

Soon after his return he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as assistant freight and ticket agent at Blairsville, Pennsylvania, where he remained a year and a half, going from that point to Natrona, Pennsylvania, as agent. He spent about the same length of time there, and in September, 1868, came to Johnstown. After three or more years the business so increased that a division of the work had to be made, and he was given the duties of freight agent, which position he held until June 1, 1901, when he assumed the position of ticket agent, which place he still fills, having been in the employ of the one company for forty years. Politically Mr. Deckert is a Republican, and in church relation he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

Mr. Deckert married January, 1868, Jennie, daughter of Thomas Leslie, of Natrona. Their children are: Lillian B., married Logan _____ and resides at Johnstown. Frank Edgar, married, resides at Cleveland, Ohio. Thomas Ebbert, still at home.

DAVID PALMER WEIMER, of Johnstown, assistant district attorney of Cambria county, was born May 7, 1873, at Hillsvie, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, son of Samuel A. Weimer, and grandson of David S. Weimer, who was descended from German ancestors, and settled in Somerset county, where he passed most of his life as a farmer. Shortly before his death he moved to Westmoreland county.

David S. Weimer, born December 14, 1814, a son of a Somerset county farmer, married Catharine Hartman, and their children were: Susannah, married Frank Walter. Lydia, wife of George W. Beck, soldier in Civil war; children, Warren E., Samuel, Bert and Georgia. Eliza. Levina C., widow of John T. Beam, also Civil war veteran; children, Carson W., Claire and Myrtle. Daniel, deceased. Franklin, married and lives on old David Weimer farm. Samuel A., of whom later. The death of David S. Weimer, the father, occurred January 1, 1875, at the age of sixty years.

Samuel A. Weimer, son of David S. and Catharine (Hartman) Weimer, was born March 14, 1846, in Somerset county, near Rockwood, and was sixteen years old when his parents moved to Westmoreland county. He was educated in the common schools, in which he taught from the age of fifteen to that of twenty-five. From that time until he went to Johnstown, in 1880, he worked at the carpenter's trade, also cultivating a small farm which he owned near Hillsvie. In Johnstown he was for two or three years employed as a carpenter by J. J. Strayer, after which he engaged in business as a contractor and builder in partnership with William Livingston and Frank Smith. Shortly after he pur-



S. Weimer

has held at Dunbar, Pennsylvania, for the last twenty years. He married Margaret Ferry, daughter of George and Martha Ferry, whose family runs back for several generations in Ireland. Margaret (Ferry) Bowden was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, April 7, 1841, and she was educated in her native country, espousing the Presbyterian faith.

John J. Bowden obtained his education at the common schools, and has had a varied career as a railroad man. He has been in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company all of his active life. He began as a telegraph operator, on the South Western Pennsylvania railroad, where he was employed from 1882 to 1895, then was appointed relief agent for the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania system, serving until November, 1900, when he was appointed passenger agent at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and transferred to freight agent at the same point, May, 1901. Ever since old enough to vote he has always cast a Republican ballot. In church relations, believing that the faith of his forefathers was good enough for him, he is identified with the Presbyterian church. Mr. Bowden is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being past master and junior warden of Cambria Lodge No. 278, and Portage Chapter No. 195. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, having held various offices in this society, in his old home town—Dunbar, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Bowden married, October 6, 1886, at McKeesport, Pennsylvania, Olive May Stewart, a graduate of McKeesport high school, daughter of William and Anna (Soles) Stewart. William Stewart was born in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, 1841, son of Samuel Stewart, whose birth and death occurred in McKeesport, the former in 1803 and the latter in 1875. Mrs. William (Soles) Stewart, wife of William Stewart, born October 1, 1845, married, at McKeesport, Pennsylvania, October 17, 1862, William Stewart. She was a daughter of Lewis and Catherine (Caven) Soles. Lewis Soles was born in Murrysville, Pennsylvania, March 7, 1812; he assisted in building the First Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal churches of McKeesport, and was a member and trustee of the latter; he was adjutant-general of the Seventh Battalion of Allegheny county; his son George served through the Civil war and spent six weeks in Libby Prison. He married, May 13, 1837, Catherine Caven, born January 21, 1819, a descendant of the Caven family who came from county Cavan, Ireland, in the seventeenth century. Sheriff Caven, of Westmoreland county, is also a member of this family. Mr. and Mrs. Bowden are the parents of two sons: William Ray, born June 5, 1888, at Dunbar, Pennsylvania, graduated at the Dunbar high school and is now an inspector. Earl Stewart, born June 1, 1889, at Dunbar, Pennsylvania, is still attending to his school duties.

ALBERT TRENT, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, superintendent of the works order department of Cambria Steel Company, and who outside of business life has been for many years actively identified with Sunday school and temperance work in Cambria county, is a native of Friedens, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, born March 17, 1856, son of William Nathan and Margaret (Reitz) Trent, and comes of German and American ancestors. His father, William Nathan Trent, was born in Shanksville, Somerset county, in 1827. He was educated in common schools, in business life was a farmer, in religion a member of the Progressive Brethren church, and in politics first a Republican and afterward a strong Prohibitionist. His wife, Margaret (Reitz) Trent, was a daughter of George Reitz, who came to America from Germany.

Albert Trent acquired his higher education in Juniata College in

Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and after leaving that institution taught ten terms in the public schools of the state. He then came to Johnstown and for the next two years engaged in mercantile pursuits, and in 1885 entered the employ of Cambria Steel Company in the capacity of clerk. Since that time he has been in the company's service and now holds the responsible position of superintendent of the works order department. Originally he was a Republican, but more recently has earnestly advocated and supported the principles of Prohibition. For two terms he held the office of burgess of Westmont. While he is zealous in the cause of temperance, Mr. Trent is still more active in Sunday school work. He is a member of the Progressive Brethren Society, and for the last six years has served as moderator of the Progressive Brethren State Sunday School Organization of Pennsylvania; secretary of the Cambria County Sabbath School Association during the past three years, and superintendent of the Somerset Street Brethren Sunday school for the last twenty-four years.

At Kittanning, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1883, Albert Trent married Sarah Alice Dougherty, daughter of Daniel Augustus, chemist and merchant, and Sarah Jane (Fiscus) Dougherty. Children of Albert and Sarah Alice (Dougherty) Trent: Walter Dougherty, born in Johnstown, October 24, 1884. Margaret, born in Johnstown, June 2, 1886. Nellie, born in Johnstown, June 2, 1889. Albert Lee, born in Johnstown, June 11, 1892. Marion, born in Johnstown, January 6, 1897. Helen, born in Johnstown, April 21, 1901.

JOSEPH E. SEDLMEYER, the efficient cashier of the United States National Bank at Johnstown, was born April 11, 1857, son of Joseph and Walburga (Brandel) Sedlmeyer. The father came from Furth, Bavaria, about 1845, settled in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he worked at the construction of the South Fork Dam, at the Mill Creek furnace and the Cambria Iron Company's ore mines, until they ceased to operate. As a stone mason he worked for the Cambria Iron Company until the great flood of May 31, 1889. He was a devout Catholic and reared his family in the same religious faith. He died December 8, 1898. He married Miss Walburga Brandel, of Viehhausen, Germany. She came to this country with Mr. Sedlmeyer, and they were married in the church then standing on Church street, Johnstown. The date of her birth was 1822, and that of Mr. Sedlmeyer was 1820. Her parents died when she was but a child—hence but little is now known of them.

Joseph E. Sedlmeyer, of this notice, was educated at the parochial schools of Johnstown, was a student at St. Vincent's College, Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, from 1871 to 1875. He taught school at St. Joseph's for four months, and was in the employ of George T. Swank, postmaster, until December, 1878. The last named month he entered the First National Bank at Johnstown and was there employed until June, 1901, when he accepted the position of cashier of the United States National Bank and has held such responsible place ever since. In politics Mr. Sedlmeyer is an Independent Republican. In religious faith he has ever been a Catholic. He has been a member of various societies, including the Maccabees, belonging to Tent No. 238, at Johnstown. As a business man and citizen who acts for the general good of his home city, Mr. Sedlmeyer stands high and bears the good will and respect of every one with whom he comes in contact.

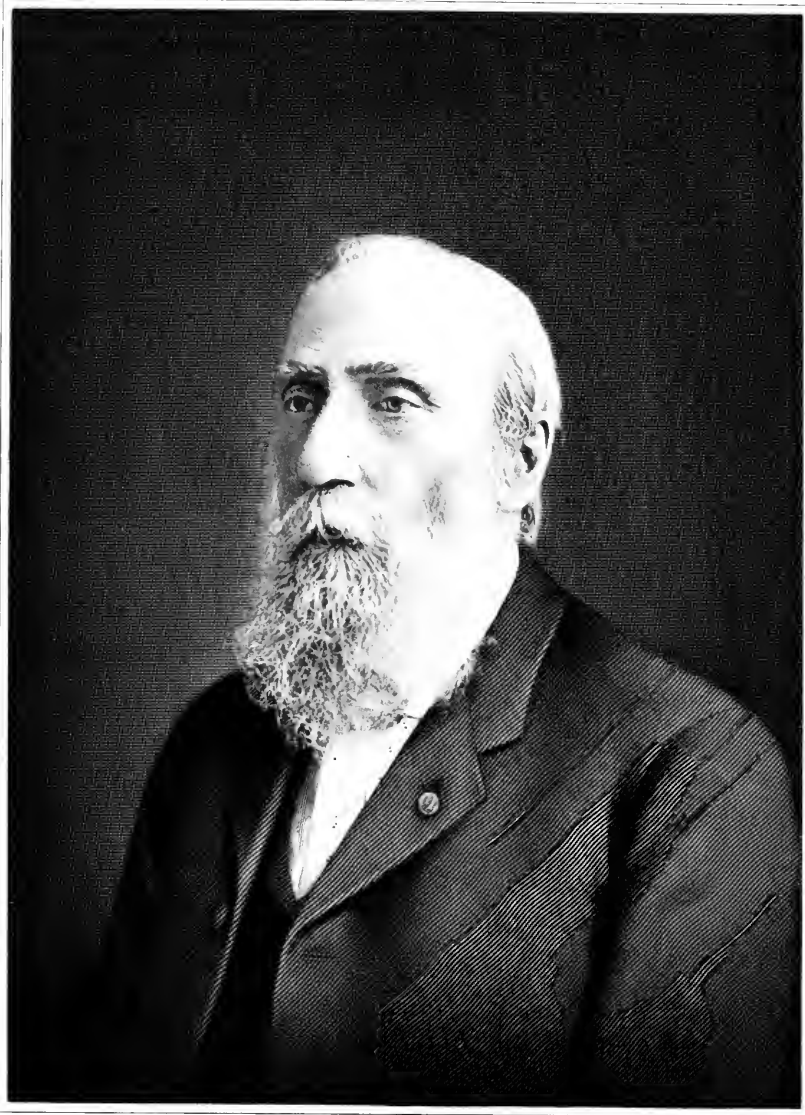
Concerning his domestic relation it should be said that he married at Cleveland, Ohio, May 19, 1891, Minnie E. Fries, daughter of John

and Elizabeth (Pfarr) Fries, both of Bavaria, Germany. The father was a hotel keeper in Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Sedlmeyer received her education at the parochial schools. She is one of the four surviving children of her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Sedlmeyer have the following children: Zita R., born March 11, 1892. Helen C., born January 13, 1894. Mary E., born September 7, 1895. Lucy B., born March 18, 1899. They were all born at Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

GEORGE B. STINEMAN, of South Fork, one of the founders of that borough, its first burgess and first postmaster, and for many years one of its foremost business men, was born May 17, 1837, in Adams (then Richland) township. His father and grandfather were both Jacob Stineman, and his great grandfather, Christian Stineman, is recognized as the founder of the family in the United States. During the latter half of the eighteenth century Christian Stineman, then eighteen years old, emigrated from Holland and took up his abode in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he worked as a tailor, subsequently moving to Bedford county.

Jacob Stineman, son of Christian Stineman, the founder, migrated in 1803 from Bedford county and founded a new branch of the family in Cambria county. He settled first in Conemaugh township and afterward in Richland township, making his home on the South Fork in what later became Adams township. He was one of the pioneers of southern Pennsylvania, settling in that then frontier region before the county itself was organized, and at a time when the tide of western emigration and settlement was just beginning to set in that direction. On the bank of South Fork he built a cabin, opened a farm to cultivation and also built and carried on a mill. Jacob Stineman married, in 1805, Elizabeth Ling, of Bedford county, and their children were: Christian, born 1806, died 1827; John, born 1808, died 1882, in Wabash, Indiana; Jacob, of whom later; Leah, born 1813, wife of Samuel Flenner; Elizabeth, wife of Adam Kibler, moved to the west about 1840; Sarah, wife of Peter Glunt, also moved to the west about 1840; Daniel, moved to Bedford county, where he died; Margaret, married (first) Frederick Croyle, (second) Valentine Bailey, and died in 1899; Elias, went to Marshalltown, Iowa, where he died at seventy-nine years of age; Philip, died in Conemaugh; Susannah, wife of Alexander Wysel, moved to Missouri in early '50s; Samuel, born 1828, died 1855; and a daughter, died in infancy. Jacob Stineman, the father, died September 28, 1853, in Adams township, having lived a full half century in that region.

Jacob Stineman, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Ling) Stineman, was born on the homestead, in Adams township, and there passed his entire life. He was one of the leading citizen farmers of his neighborhood, filling many of the local offices, and was a devout member of the Lutheran church. Jacob Stineman married Mary, daughter of Thomas Croyle, a native of Germany who settled in 1798 in what afterward became Cambria county. He was one of the pioneers of that region, settling where Summerhill now stands, and working at different times as a tanner, a cooper and a farmer. He was a man of influence in the community, his example being always on the side of right. Croyle township was named in honor of himself and his descendants. Jacob and Mary Croyle Stineman were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, deceased; Joseph P., died April, 1904, in Philadelphia; George B., of whom later; Daniel T., killed at Hatches Run, Virginia, February 9, 1865 (Daniel



Geo. B. Stinemann

T. Stineman Post No. 560, G. A. R., was named in his honor); Jacob C., whose sketch follows this; and Mary Ann, wife of Joseph S. Stull.

George B. Stineman, son of Jacob and Mary (Croyle) Stineman, passed his boyhood and youth on his father's farm, working in the summer and in the winter attending the common school. He gained a good elementary education and later taught school three terms, being thus engaged until the breaking out of the Civil war. September 14, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company I, Fifty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was advanced through various grades of promotion to the rank and commission of first lieutenant. Before the final muster out he had been recommended for a captaincy, but Lee's surrender came before the commission was issued. In February, 1864, his company was consolidated with Company C of the Veteran Volunteer Infantry. He participated in no fewer than thirty-seven well-contested battles, besides numerous skirmishes and minor engagements. At High Bridge, Virginia, April 6, 1865, he was captured by the enemy, but was released three days later, April 9, 1865, that being the day of the surrender at Appomattox.

Returning home, at the close of the war, Mr. Stineman began business life as a lumberman, and built the first dwelling-house in the now pleasant borough of South Fork, of which place he was a pioneer. The structure was swept away with hundreds of others in the valley at the time of the awful flood of May 31, 1889. After three years spent in lumbering pursuits he turned his attention to farming, having, during the period mentioned, conducted, in company with his brother, J. C. Stineman, an extensive business in cherry and ash lumber. At the end of five years of farming he returned to South Fork, and for the next nineteen years engaged in mercantile pursuits, his efforts being crowned with gratifying success. During fourteen years of this time he was also engaged in coal operations under the name of the South Fork Coal Works, transferring his business November 30, 1892, when he retired from active pursuits. In 1902 he was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of South Fork, being made its first president, a position which he held until his death, September 3, 1906. This banking house was organized with a capital of fifty thousand dollars and was opened for business February 2, 1903, since which time it has been engaged in general banking.

For many years Mr. Stineman was numbered among the staunch Republicans of Cambria county, and held various township offices, among them that of county auditor. He always evinced a deep interest in educational matters, and for some ten years was a member of the board of education in South Fork, during three of those years acting as treasurer of the board. He also served eight years as treasurer of the borough of South Fork. He was the first burgess of the borough of South Fork after its incorporation and received the first appointment as postmaster of that place, an office which he held for thirteen years. He was also, in many other ways, identified with the best interests of the borough.

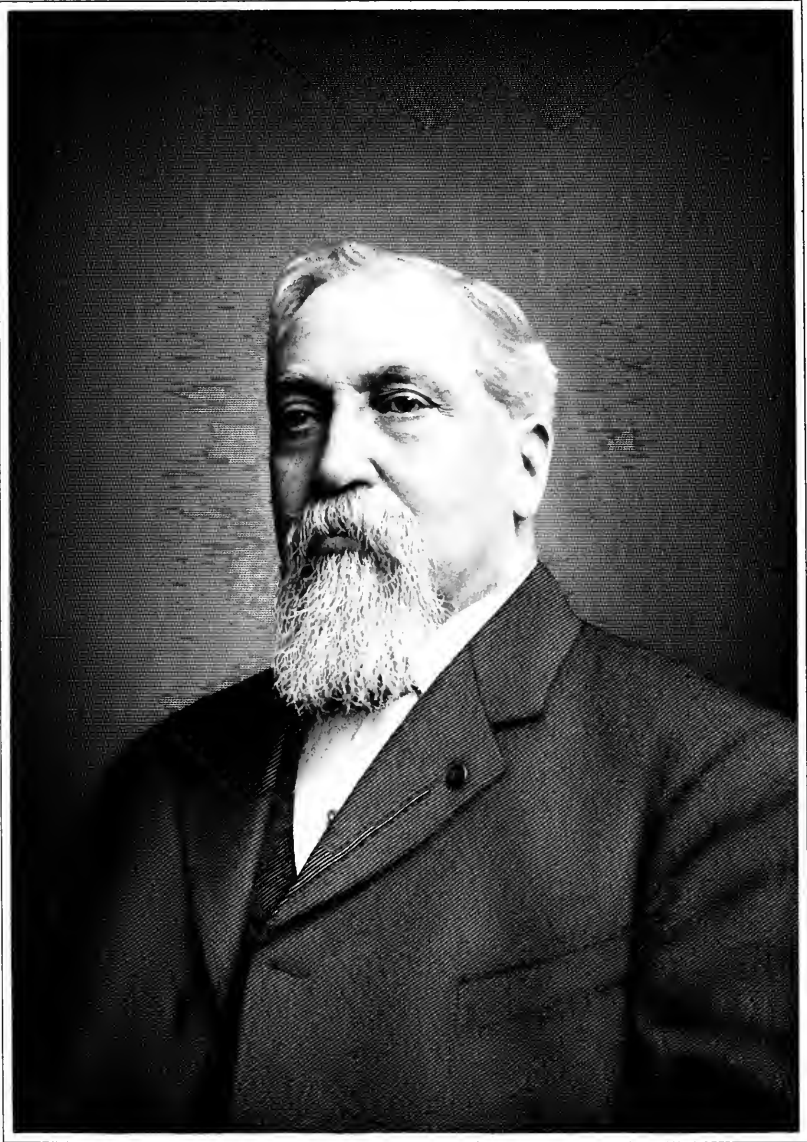
He belonged to D. T. Stineman Post, No. 560, G. A. R.; Cambria Lodge, No. 278, F. and A. M.; South Fork Castle, No. 61, A. O. K. of M. C.; South Fork Lodge, No. 101, K. P., of which he was for fourteen years master of exchequer, and South Fork Lodge, No. 838, I. O. O. F., in which for seventeen years he served as treasurer. He was a member of the United Evangelical church, serving for the last thirty-four years as trustee and for twenty-eight years as chairman of the board. In 1899,

when the board of the Pittsburg Conference was established, he was chosen one of the five trustees of which it was composed, and served from the beginning until his death as its treasurer, being re-elected at the close of each term. For six years he served as class leader and for thirteen years as superintendent of the Sunday school.

Mr. Stineman married, September 13, 1866, Martha Ann Paul, and the following children have been born to them: 1. John William, born May 30, 1867, cashier of First National Bank of South Fork. 2. Sarah Jane, born June 1, 1868, died August 13, 1901; she was the wife of Dr. A. A. Pringle, left three children, Ethel F., Jessie F., and Allison S. 3. Minnie M., born June 1, 1868, died August 13, 1868; was twin to Sarah Jane. 4. Milton E., born December 11, 1869, died September 7, 1880. 5. Ida L., born September 18, 1871, wife of William L. McClaran, a druggist of Glassport, Pennsylvania, had two children: Robert M., living, and Ruth, deceased. 6. Retta O., born March 11, 1874, died May 3, 1874. 7. Rosina V., born May 2, 1876, died May 28, 1899. 8. George L., born October 18, 1879, stationary engineer, resides at home. 9. Chester A., born August 7, 1881, at home, assists his father in conduct of affairs. 10. Anna P., born July 27, 1883, wife of W. W. McNeil, of Altoona, Pennsylvania. 11. Jacob H., born November 18, 1885, clerk for Pennsylvania railroad at South Fork. 12. Marguerite Essie, born April 11, 1888, died February 10, 1906. 13. Eugene N., born February 5, 1892, at home.

HON. JACOB C. STINEMAN, of South Fork, state senator representing the Thirty-fifth senatorial district of Pennsylvania, was born April 9, 1842, in Adams (then Richland) township, and is the third in lineal descent to bear the name of Jacob which has been transmitted to him from both his father and his grandfather.

Jacob C. Stineman passed his youth and young manhood on the homestead in the labors of which he was trained to assist. He was educated in public and select schools and at the early age of sixteen began teaching, a calling he followed with gratifying success for four years. Early in the Civil war he enlisted as a private in Company F, One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served with that command until the close of the conflict. In the course of his service he was promoted to the rank of corporal and later to that of sergeant, which he held when mustered out. After his return home he was for a few years engaged in agricultural pursuits, and in 1868 began work as a coal miner. This was his first step in business life and proved to be the foundation of his later successful career, affording him an opportunity to acquire a thorough knowledge of the coal-producing industry from its very beginning and to know by actual experience the relation of miner and producer. From the hard work of a miner Mr. Stineman soon passed to the position of a mine boss, then to that of superintendent of the same mines in which he had previously worked, and in 1873 acquired lands on which he began coal mining operations on his own account. Subsequently he extended his interests in other lands, also his production, otherwise increased his interests and eventually became an extensive owner and operator, one of the largest individual producers of soft coal in all Pennsylvania. He is president of the Stineman Coal & Coke Company, and director in the Stineman Coal Mining Company, the South Fork Fire Brick Company and the South Fork Water Company. He is also director in the South Fork National Bank and the Second National Bank of Altoona; president and director of the South



J. C. Stinemann



Fork Electric Light Company, and stockholder in the First National Bank of Ebensburg. In the organization of most of these institutions he was largely instrumental. He was formerly a director of the Citizens' National Bank of Johnstown, and a stockholder in several other corporate companies of Cambria county.

From the outset of his political career Mr. Stineman has been identified with the Republican party. In 1885 he stood as the Republican candidate for the office of sheriff of Cambria county, and although defeated at the polls led the party ticket. In 1888 he was again the candidate of his party for the same office, and was elected by a good plurality in a county which is generally considered safely Democratic. In 1889 he was a delegate to the Republican state convention, and in 1891 was chairman of the Cambria County Republican committee. In 1892 he was elected to the state legislature, and in 1894 re-elected. During the legislative session of 1893 he was a member of the house committees on mines and mining, judiciary (local), iron and coal, printing, and fish and game. In November, 1896, having served through two sessions in the lower house, Mr. Stineman was elected to a seat in the state senate, representing the Thirty-fifth senatorial district, comprising Cambria and Blair counties, and has been re-elected at the end of each succeeding term to the present time. In all his service in the State legislature has covered a period of fourteen years, and in whatever capacity he has been called upon to serve, his duty has been performed faithfully, fully and to the entire satisfaction of the people he has been chosen to represent. Mr. Stineman was the founder, first commander and has always been a member of Daniel T. Stineman Post, No. 560, G. A. R., of South Fork. He also belongs to Cambria Lodge, No. 278, F. and A. M., South Fork Lodge, No. 10, Knights of Pythias, the I. O. O. F., of Willmore, and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He is a member of the United Evangelical church in which he serves as trustee.

Mr. Stineman married, December 20, 1866, Ellen Varner, and the following children have been born to them: Albert Meade; Washington Irving; Harvey Cameron; Nettie May; Oliver Morton; Nora Lucretia, deceased; Jacob Wilbur; and one who died in extreme infancy.

HON. EDWARD THOMAS McNEELIS, one of the successful attorneys of the city of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was born on Iron street, near the Stone Bridge in Johnstown, April 23, 1863, son of Edward and Ann (McCole) McNeelis. The father, Edward McNeelis, was born in the town of Ardara, county Donegal, Ireland, January 6, 1825, and died October 4, 1892. He emigrated to America in 1852, settling at Tyrone, Pennsylvania, and came to Johnstown in 1860. He was employed in the works of the Cambria Iron Company, and resided in Moxham at the date of his death. He married Ann McCole, born in Locust Point, near Ardara, county Donegal, Ireland, October 23, 1839, died January 15, 1900. She came to Tyrone in 1857 and was married the same year to Mr. McNeelis. They were members of the Catholic church, belonging to St. John's church at the time of their death. They are buried in Geistown cemetery. In her young womanhood the mother was an accomplished school teacher and a fine Irish scholar, talking the language fluently.

Edward T. McNeelis obtained his common school education at St. John's parochial school and at the public schools of Millville borough, now a part of the city of Johnstown, until he was fourteen years of age, when he entered the works of the Cambria Iron Company and soon after became an apprentice to the machinists' trade. He followed this at

Johnstown and Homestead until the spring of 1887. He then went to the Indiana Normal school and passed the preliminary examination on August 8, 1887, entered the law office of H. G. Rose, then district attorney, as a student. He was admitted to the bar, September 5, 1889, and at once opened a law office in his native city and has been in constant practice ever since. In the month of October, 1892, he was admitted to practice before the supreme court of Pennsylvania. Aside from the fact of having to practice his chosen profession at a point thirty-five miles by rail distant from the county seat, his work has been pleasant and profitable.

Politically Mr. McNeelis is an ardent Democrat, was state's representative in the session of 1891, and was a candidate for the office of district attorney in the Roosevelt campaign, but went down with the remainder of the ticket. He is a member of St. John's Catholic Church at Johnstown. In civic society matters he is connected with the Elks, the Eagles, Knights of St. George, Knights of Columbus and the Heptasophs, one of the safest insurance companies in existence.

Mr. McNeelis was married, October 8, 1889, by Rev. James P. Tabaney at St. John's Church, to Margaret Cooney, of East Conemaugh, Cambria county, daughter of John T. and Catherine (Bracken) Cooney. She was educated at the East Conemaugh public schools. Mr. and Mrs. McNeelis are the parents of the following children: Annie Clare, born August 30, 1890. Catherine Helen, born March 1, 1892, died January 22, 1898. Edward T., born May 26, 1900, died October 26, 1900.

PHILIP C. WALTERS, son of Dr. W. W. and Eliza Walters, born in Johnstown, March 8, 1868, attended the public schools, and learned the plumbing trade with the firm of J. H. Waters & Bro. In 1897 he formed a partnership with Frank Updegrave in the plumbing business. In 1899 Mr. Updegrave retired and he became associated with Edward G. Decker under the firm name of Walters & Decker.

SAMUEL BLACKBURN WATERS, president of the National Radiator Company of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is the son of Josiah and Margaret (Lambert) Waters. He was born March 25, 1866, at Stoyestown, Somerset county, Pennsylvania. The record of his father's family will be found in the sketch of John H. Waters.

The family moved to Johnstown when Samuel B. was a small child, and there he received his education at the public schools, which he attended until sixteen years old. While yet in school, at the age of fourteen, he served as a route-boy for the Johnstown Daily and Weekly *Tribune*, for the first ward, under the supervision of H. W. Story, the editor of this history. At the age of sixteen he was employed as an apprentice to the plumbing trade, under McMillan & Waters, with whom he remained until 1888, when the firm dissolved partnership. While with them he acted in the capacity of manager of their branch store in Indiana, Indiana county, for about one year. After the firm dissolved and the branch had closed operations, Mr. Waters entered into partnership with his brother, John H. Waters, under the name of John H. Waters & Brother. This firm continued in the heating and plumbing business until 1896. In 1895 both brothers became interested in the Fowler Radiator Company, a corporation doing business at Norristown, Pennsylvania. In 1896, the eastern interests of the company having been acquired, the plant was removed to Johnstown and later incorporated as the National Radiator Co. and the Waters brothers, in order to devote all

of their time to the manufacture of radiators, closed out their interests in the heating business to a firm composed of James M. Shumaker and John R. Flinn. The National Radiator Co. now ranks among the largest in the whole country. Samuel B. Waters, who is its president, devotes his whole time and energy to the manufacturing end of the business. He is also a member of the board of directors in the Century Stove & Manufacturing Company, and the Savage Fire Brick Company, both Johnstown concerns of no small importance.

Politically Mr. Waters is a Democrat, but never an office holder. He is a member of Johnstown Lodge, No. 538, F. and A. M.; Portage Chapter, No. 195, R. A. M.; Oriental Commandery, No. 61, K. T., having served as presiding officer in each. Also a member of Syria Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Johnstown Lodge, B. P. O. E.; Amicus and Johnstown Country Club.

Mr. Waters married, January 10, 1895, Susan, daughter of Valentine and Susan (Horner) Louthier, of Johnstown, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Allan Wilson. Their first child, who died in infancy, was born April 15, 1896. Catherine Margaret, their only living child, born December 27, 1898.

HORNER FAMILY. This highly respected family, which counts among its representatives of today Emmett Horner, of Johnstown, was planted in this country by John Horner, who came from England about the middle of the eighteenth century and settled in what is now Washington township, Franklin county, where he owned a farm, grist mill and distillery and carried on a general store, also acting as banker for the community in which he dwelt. During the revolutionary struggle he was actively engaged in the cause of the colonies, as appears from an entry in his old ledger, now in possession of his great-grandson, Emmett Horner, which states that he received, at one time, five hundred and fifty dollars for sitting in the Continental congress. About 1796 he moved to Somerset county, where he purchased a large tract of land which had previously been granted by John Penn and John Penn, Junior, proprietaries of the Province of Pennsylvania, to Peter Snyder. This land was situated on the east side of Stony Creek, about a mile above the mouth of the Little Conemaugh, and included, besides a large run, what was known as Solomon Adams' Improvement, in Quemahoning township, then belonging to Bedford county and now constituting the seventh ward of Johnstown, as well as all of Dale borough. The original deed, on parchment, is now held by Mr. Horner, of Dale, and bears the date of May 25, 1776. Emmett Horner still owns twelve lots situated on this land.

Before moving to Somerset county, John Horner, the emigrant, married Susan ———, and their children were: Jonas, of whom later; John, Jacob, Adam, Frederick, Christian, Eli, Solomon, Elizabeth, wife of Michael Reade; and another daughter, wife of Jacob Hess. John Horner died in what is now the Seventh ward of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, about 1824.

Jonas Horner, son of John and Susan Horner, was his father's administrator. He owned all that part of Meadowvale now lying east of Messenger street and also a large portion of Dale borough. After his father's death he occupied the homestead, situated on what is now Von Lunen's Road, then the state road from Somerset to the Frankstown road. He operated a grist mill, fulling mill and saw mill, and also cultivated a considerable farm. His house was the first brick building erect-

ed in Johnstown, being constructed of bricks made on the premises. He and all his sons were renowned hunters. His death occurred in 1854.

Jonas Horner married Martha Fox, who bore him the following children: 1. Jacob C., of whom later. 2. Samuel, born 1817, married Hannah Varner; children: Nathaniel, Aaron, deceased; Henry S., Annie, William Lemon and Erastus, deceased. 3. Elizabeth, wife of David Ferner. 4. Susan, second wife of David Ferner, children by two marriages, Jeremiah, Lucinda, Martha Jane, Austin, David, William and twins. 5. Martha, wife of Airwine Metz; children: Christianna, Jane, deceased; Lucretia; Ceylon H., deceased; Martha, Reuhanna, Lizzie, Ellsworth and Fremont J., deceased. 6. Christina, wife of Adam Koontz; children: Chauncey, Frank Martin, Emma, deceased; and Mary. 7. Jonas B., married Christina Singer; children: Levina, William, David, Benjamin, deceased; Dennis, deceased; Elmira and Mary. 8. Catharine, married Christ Horner.

Jacob C. Horner, son of Jonas and Martha (Fox) Horner, was born May 30, 1812, on the old homestead, where he grew up, obtaining his education, or as much education as was possible under the circumstances, at a school held in a mill situated on the property, the means of tuition being chiefly the New Testament and some foolscap paper. He assisted his father on the farm and in other enterprises, and with his brothers helped to clear the timber from the land, which was then almost a wilderness. He afterward engaged in the lumber business, furnishing lumber for the construction of the old canal and also for the Cambria Iron Works. He owned twenty-nine acres of farming land in Meadowvale, in addition to a tract at what is now Parkstown, Conemaugh township. At different times he served as constable and held other county offices, among them those of school director and supervisor. Like his father, he was administrator of the estate.

Jacob C. Horner was twice married, his first wife being Caroline Cover, who bore him the following children: Samuel, Sylvester, William, Mary, Harriet, Sarah, Annie, and two others deceased. His second wife was Mary Ann Garland by whom he became the father of five children: Emmett, of whom later; Ida, deceased; Jonas, deceased; Jane, wife of Charles P. Cobaugh; and Harry H., married Lydia Menser; children: Charles, deceased; Lucy, Ralph, Viola, Harry, Eva and Irene.

Emmett Horner, son of Jacob C. and Mary Ann (Garland) Horner, was born November 25, 1859, on the home farm, and received his education in the common schools of his township. He learned the tinner's trade and went into business for himself. After the great flood of 1889, in which nearly all the business interests of Johnstown were destroyed, he found himself the only tinsmith able, at that time, to continue in the exercises of his calling. He is still engaged in the same line of business, having his shop in Bedford street, Dale, and is the owner of considerable property in that borough, which he acquired through his own unaided efforts. In 1892 he was elected justice of the peace, holding the office until 1897. He has also served at different times as auditor. Although owning strict allegiance to no political party, he votes, generally speaking, with the Republicans. He is one of the charter members of the United Brethren church, in the work of which he takes a very active part, having served several terms on the board of trustees.

He married, May 15, 1888, Salina Hillegass, of Bedford county, daughter of Fred J. and Ellen (Hart) Hillegass. She was born March 22, 1866. They have one child, Edna J., born June 23, 1889. She grad-



Emmett Homer



uated in Dale public schools and at Salix Academy, Adam township, Cambria county; now (1906) a teacher in the graded schools at Daisy-town borough.

McKEE FAMILY. During the period of early history of the Province of Pennsylvania, William Penn, the proprietor, made a grant of land to six brothers who then had recently immigrated to America from Ireland. These brothers were James, Hugh, Thomas, William, Andrew and Samuel McKee, and from them have descended probably all who bear that surname in Pennsylvania at the present time and nearly all now living on this side of the Atlantic.

Among the numerous descendants of these brothers was James McKee, who was a pioneer settler in the vicinity of what is now Saltsburg, Indiana county, where he located some time previous to the Revolution. He married and had children, and among his sons was James.

James McKee was born in 1810, a carpenter by trade and contractor by subsequent occupation, although the later years of his life were spent on a farm. While working as a carpenter he also acted as undertaker in the locality of his home, a custom which was quite common in early days. When quite an old man he removed to Jacksonville, Indiana county, and spent his remaining days at that place. James McKee married three times. The family name of his first wife was McFarland, and she bore him two children, John, who died unmarried, and Anna, who became the wife of Barney Skelley. Both are now dead. His second wife was Barbara Ramsey, by which he had seven children. She was a daughter of James Ramsey, who was a substantial farmer of Indiana county and the descendant of an early family in that part of the state. Mr. McKee's third wife was Nancy McComb. She bore him no children. Mr. McKee died about the year 1894, then being about eighty-four years old. He was a man of determined character and sterling worth, and was much respected in the community in which he lived. During the Civil war he raised a company of volunteers and would have led his men to the front had the regulations of the war department permitted one of his age to enter the service. In politics he was originally a Whig and later a strong Republican. He was also a strong Presbyterian, for many years a member and elder of the church. He donated the land in Jacksonville on which the church edifice was built, and it was mainly through his efforts that that structure was erected.

Children of James and Barbara (Ramsey) McKee: 1. Jane, married Scott Lowman; she is now a widow living in Jacksonville, Indiana county. 2. Ellen, married Henry Christman and now lives in Indiana county. 3. Hannah, married H. B. McEntyre and now lives in Jacksonville, Pennsylvania. 4. Harriet, married William Adair and is now dead. 5. Maggie, married Alexander Gilmore; both are dead. 6. Mary, married Richard Adair and lives in Washington county, Iowa. 7. Thomas, married Lucinda Henderson and lives in Alledo, Merced county, Illinois. Thomas McKee served in the Seventh-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers during the civil war. 8. William, married Jennie Ferguson and lives in Indiana county. 9. Hugh Calvin, see forward.

Hugh Calvin McKee, second son of James and Barbara (Ramsey) McKee, was born near Jacksonville, Indiana county, July 13, 1845, and was brought up on his father's farm. He was educated in the common schools, and at the age of sixteen years enlisted as a private in Company G, Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, for service during the Civil war. The regiment was mustered into the service of the United

States at Harrisburg, and from there was sent to South Carolina. He followed the fortunes of his company and the regiment in their subsequent arduous duty, and was at the capture of Fort Royal and Fort Wagner, where the command lost more than two hundred men. From the Carolinas he went with the regiment into Virginia, and was engaged at Deep Bottom, the Wilderness, the several operations at and near Petersburg and was present at the mine explosion. He also was at Dutch Gap, where General Butler was engaged in cutting the canal through the James river; at Bermuda Hundred, James Island, Addistow Island, John's Island, and at Wilmington, North Carolina, just as the Confederate troops were evacuating that city on the opposite side. In fact, Mr. McKee was in every engagement in which his regiment participated, and never was sick, never in the hospital and never absent from duty for a single day. He was wounded in the side, but refused to go to the hospital. With several of his comrades he was captured while on scouting duty near Facing's Depot, North Carolina, just before the fall of Richmond, but was soon afterward released.

After the final muster out Mr. McKee returned home and remained on the farm until 1868, when he went to Mercer county, Illinois, and for three years engaged in farming. He then returned to Pennsylvania, located in Allegheny City and there learned the trade of moulder, which was his principal occupation for the next twenty-five years. In 1896, when the Cambria Paint and Color Company began operations at Johnstown, he came to that city and since that time has been connected with the company's business. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, Camp No. 1 of Pittsburg, Union Veteran's Union, and in politics is a Republican.

Hugh Calvin McKee married, October 2, 1866, Mary Lowman, daughter of Samuel Lowman, of whom mention is made elsewhere in these annals. Of this marriage four children were born: 1. William McLain, married Annie Connors and lives at Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania. 2. Elizabeth Blanch, married Rev. E. C. Paxton and lives at Irwin, Pennsylvania. 3. Frank, married May Raynor and lives in Allegheny City. 4. James Newton, see forward.

James Newton McKee, known as one of the most enterprising and successful young business men of the city of Johnstown, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1875, and is the youngest of the children of Hugh Calvin and Mary (Lowman) McKee. He was educated in the public schools of Allegheny City, and at the age of fifteen years began work as an office boy in a paint factory. He worked in that factory about five years, and during that time learned something more than the simple duties of office boy, for when he came to Johnstown, in 1896, he possessed a thorough knowledge of the business and put it to practical use in starting a paint factory in Johnstown in company with his uncle, Herman Bantly. This was the beginning of a business which has continued to the present time and is now counted among the important industries of Johnstown. Mr. McKee was its principal founder and practical manager, and has been connected with its operation from the outset. In August, 1902, a reorganization was effected and the Cambria Paint and Color Company, a limited partnership, succeeded the former partnership arrangement. The officers of the company are Herman Bantly, president; H. M. Lowman, vice-president, and James N. McKee, secretary and treasurer. The product of the company's factory includes mortar colors, mineral paints, venetian reds, paper colors, fillers, pulp col-

ors, graphite paints, asphaltum paints, oil colors, stove polish, etc. The output is sold throughout the United States and the Canadas.

Besides his interest in the paint and color company, the management of which occupies nearly his entire time, Mr. McKee is engaged in several other business enterprises in Johnstown. Until recently he was head of the James N. McKee Company, manufacturers of bluing and stove polish, but now that business is merged with the Paint and Color Company. He is treasurer of the Johnstown Vehicle Company, senior member of the insurance firm of James N. McKee & Co., secretary and treasurer of the Pennsylvania Black Filler Company, whose works were recently moved from Williamsport to Johnstown. In addition to these interests he is owner of considerable real estate in the city and also has invested interests in other business enterprises than those here mentioned. He is a member of Johnstown Lodge, No. 538, F. and A. M.; Portage Chapter, No. 195, R. A. M.; Cambria Council, No. 32, R. and S. M.; Oriental Commandery, No. 61, K. T., and of Syria Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church, in which he is an elder, and in politics is a Republican.

James Newton McKee married, April 17, 1901, Edith Jane Levergood, and has one daughter, Louise McKee, born October 12, 1902.

HARSHBERGER FAMILY. The Harshberger family of Pennsylvania is of German ancestry and its representatives have lived in the state through many generations. One of the substantial representatives of that surname, the period of whose active life covered the first quarter of the last century, was Joseph Harshberger, of Somerset county, whose place of abode was near the Maryland line, and from which he removed in 1818 to a farm of four hundred acres in Cambria county, at the place long known as Moxham, now the seventeenth ward of the city of Johnstown.

Joseph Harshberger was a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and it is believed that his father and mother were born in Germany. Joseph married and had a large family of children, viz: 1. Rebecca, married Joel Yoder and lived first in Somerset county, then in Ohio and afterward went to the west. 2. Martha, married George Thomas and lived in the north part of Somerset county. 3. Fannie, married Jacob Miller and settled in Somerset county. 4. Elizabeth, married John Eash, moved first to Ohio and afterward to Indiana. 5. Henry, married Gertrude Yoder and settled at Fleming, Cambria county. 6. Moses, see forward. 7. Susan, married David Eash and lived in Somerset county. 8. Christina, married Daniel Eash and lived in Cambria county. 9. Jacob, married a Miss Wingert, settled in Ohio and later in Indiana. 10. Joseph, died unmarried. 11. Sarah, died unmarried. 12. Katherine, married Yost Stutsman and removed to Iowa. 13. Mary, married Jonas Kauffman, lived in Cambria county. 14. John, married Eliza Phineev and lived in Somerset county. 15. Dorothy, married Isaac Oris and lived in Cambria county.

Moses Harshberger, second son and sixth child of Joseph Harshberger, the pioneer of the family in Cambria county, was born in December, 1804, and was a boy of fourteen when his father settled at Moxham. Like his father, he was a farmer and when he came of age purchased, with his brother Jacob, the old Wissinger farm near Walnut Grove, just outside of the limits of the present city of Johnstown. The brothers afterward divided these lands, Jacob taking that part known as the Eli Griffith place, while Moses took the Abner Griffith farm. However, in 1857,

he bought the Costlow farm in Adams township and lived there until his death, in October, 1885. He was a successful farmer and acquired a fair property in lands and stock. He married Catherine Schrock, daughter of John and Martha (Blouch) Schrock, of Shanksville, Somerset county. John Schrock's father was born in Switzerland and was an early settler in the vicinity of Berlin, Somerset county. Moses and Catherine Harshberger had one son—John M., and one daughter—Mary, who became the wife of Christian Shetler and now lives in Adams township, on a farm.

John M. Harshberger was born on the Wissinger farm, near Johnstown, August 13, 1835, and then moved to the Costlow farm with his father in 1857 and still resides there. He was given a good common school education, afterward taught school two terms, but he preferred farming to teaching and soon settled down to that occupation, in which his efforts in life have been rewarded with good success. He also is a minister of the German Baptist or Dunkard church and a faithful, conscientious worker in that field. Since boyhood he has led a Christian life and it is comforting to him now in his declining years, for he has reached the allotted three score and ten years of life's span, to know that he has been instrumental in teaching others and directing them in right paths.

So far as he has indulged in politics Mr. Harshberger is a Republican, although his first vote in 1856 was cast for James Buchanan, but Mr. Buchanan was a Pennsylvanian and a feeling of state pride prompted many voters of the Commonwealth to rally to his support regardless of the principles he represented.

On Christmas Day, 1858, Mr. Harshberger married Catherine Wertz, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Hoffman) Wertz, of Conemaugh township, and of whose family life more extended mention will be found elsewhere in this work. Children of John M. and Catherine (Wertz) Harshberger: 1. Cornelius, born in Adams township, married Jennie Burkhardt. He was formerly a member of the firm of J. M. Harshberger & Sons and now carries on part of the old home farm and also is a school teacher; he is also a minister of the gospel. 2. George Marion, see forward. 3. Mary Catherine, born in Adams township, died aged six years. 4. Melinda Jane, born in Adams township, married Jacob G. Custer, an employe of Cambria Steel Company. 5. Milton, died in infancy. 6. Minnie E., married Samuel Pearce, an employe of the National Radiator Works, Johnstown, and an active minister of the Baptist Dunkard church. 7. Ira L., born in Adams township, married Rebecca Varner, and is a farmer of Adams township, Cambria county. 8. Lizzie, born in Adams township; lives at home. 9. Jacob W., born in Adams township, married Stella Keiper; he is clerk at the Lorain Steel Company's works, Johnstown. 10. Edith May, born in Adams township, married Samuel Varner, a farmer in Adams township. 11. David, died in infancy.

All the above children were born in Adams township.

George Marion Harshberger has been in some manner identified with the business history of Johnstown for more than twenty years. He is a native of Adams township and was born September 28, 1861. His early life was spent on the old home farm, and he was educated in public and normal schools. After leaving school he taught three terms, one in Adams and two in Richland township. In the early spring of 1883 Mr. Harshberger left the farm and went to Johnstown to enter business pursuits, for he was an energetic young man and determined to make his own way in life. During the first three years of his stay in the city he

worked as clerk for N. B. Hartzell, and for the next five years was himself proprietor of a grocery store and meat market. This he sold in 1888 and for something more than a year was a commercial traveler for J. Swank, Son & Co., hardware dealers and jobbers. May 31, 1889, he left the road and began the erection of a hotel in Johnstown, and from the time "The Pompeii" was opened until the spring of 1894 Mr. Harshberger was its landlord. In 1895, after one more year on the road for a Chicago house, he established a flour, feed, grain and coal business on Bedford avenue, near the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in Johnstown. His partners in this enterprise were his father and elder brother, Cornelius, and the firm style was J. M. Harshberger & Sons. Later on George became sole proprietor of the concern and has since continued the business with good success, dealing extensively in farming machinery, agricultural implements and carriages, making a specialty of carriages and vehicles.

Since he came to live in Johnstown Mr. Harshberger has taken an active part in public and political affairs and is known as one of the staunch Republicans of Cambria county. In 1892 he was elected to the common council from the fourth ward, but resigned in 1893 to take the office of city assessor, to which he had been elected for a three years' term. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the various subordinate bodies of the order in Johnstown and has frequently been chosen to offices in each of them.

Mr. Harshberger married, June 21, 1883, Lovina J. Shank, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Stull) Shank, of Adams township. Jacob Shank is a son of Jacob Shank, who came to America from England. The Stulls are of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Harshberger had six children: Ivy Pearl, who died at the age of six years; Royal Longfellow, Mabel Gladys, Elsie Vira, Clay Dewey and Mary Catherine Harshberger.

ROSE FAMILY. This family has been prominently represented in Cambria county in three successive generations. The family comes of sturdy English stock, and the energy and tenacity of purpose of the English race is one of the prominent traits of the family. They trace their ancestry in America through William Rose (seven generations) to one of five brothers who emigrated from England to eastern Pennsylvania, in the eighteenth century. William Rose first settled at Philadelphia and from there went to Lancaster county. From Lancaster county he moved to Bob's Creek, near the town of Bedford; from there he moved to Jenner Cross Roads, Somerset county. Here his wanderings ceased, and after a life of adventure and hardship—such as fell to the lot of the pioneers who wrested this great state from a savage wilderness—he lived quietly until his death in 1847. His grave is in the oldest Baptist burying ground at Jenners Cross Roads.

Allen Rose, son of William Rose, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1793. He seems to have inherited some of his father's adventurous spirit, for in 1812 we find him located in Somerset county, shortly after which he was in Ohio. After a short stay in Ohio he was for a brief period a resident of McKeesport, Pennsylvania. He finally settled in Somerset county, purchasing a grist mill in 1826, at Jenners Cross Roads. He operated this mill two years and in 1828 came to what was then called the town of Conemaugh, but since 1834 known as Johnstown, Pennsylvania. At this place Mr. Rose was engaged as a contractor and builder. He was by trade a carpenter, and old citizens of the town remember him as a mechanic of more than ordinary skill and genius. In addition to his work as a carpenter and builder, he made

pumps, and many of the large wooden pumps once so common in this locality were the product of his shop. Allen Rose was a man of earnest piety and was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife was also a devout member. His opportunities for gaining an education, so far as schools and text books were concerned, was limited to such as the Bedford county school system of that date afforded, and was indeed meager. But his knowledge of the Bible was indeed great; he could quote from the Scriptures with an aptness found in but few persons.

In 1823 he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Freame. By this union were born the following children: Eliza, born February 9, 1824. Wesley J., born April 17, 1826. Marshall, born July 4, 1828. John S., born June 19, 1831. Lewis, born October 5, 1834. W. Horace, born November 17, 1838. George W., born November 28, 1840. Agnes F., born April 4, 1842.

Wesley J. Rose, son of Allen and Elizabeth (Freame) Rose, was born April 17, 1826, at Jenners Cross Roads, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and educated at the common schools. He taught school one term in 1848, in Somerset county. Of his father he learned the carpenter's trade, and in 1854 became a partner of the firm of Pringle, Rose & Edson, which firm finally purchased the foundry and machine shop property of H. S. Smith, located on the present site of Gautier's Mills. This they operated until 1864, when a corporation was formed, known as the Johnstown Mechanical Works. Mr. Rose was made the manager of this plant, serving until 1869, when he resigned his position and went to California sight seeing and visiting friends. He returned to Johnstown and engaged as a contractor and builder and handled all kinds of lumber and builders' supplies. In 1884 his son, Walter E., was taken in as a partner, the firm being styled W. J. Rose & Son. The great flood of 1889 washed their planing mill away and destroyed their entire plant, but as soon as possible after that disaster they, with their characteristic energy and pluck, began to rebuild on a larger scale than before. Another son, R. G. Rose, was taken into the firm of W. J. Rose & Sons and they carried on a larger business than ever before.

Mr. Rose was married to Martha Given, March 14, 1850, at New Florence, by Rev. J. J. Covert. Mrs. Rose was born September 16, 1825, died January 28, 1886. The children of this union were: Elizabeth F., born May 18, 1851, wife of Samuel E. Young, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. Emma J., born August 20, 1852, wife of James F. Gallagher. Maggie T., born March 21, 1824, wife of A. P. Ellis. Hon. John M., born May 18, 1856. Walter Edson, born March 19, 1858. Harry G., who was killed in the flood of 1889. Howard J., born June 17, 1862, died February 22, 1863. Annie M., born November 21, 1863, wife of R. L. Taney. Robert G., born May 25, 1865. Frank Z., born September 20, 1867.

Personally Mr. Rose was one of the most quiet, genial, companionable and exemplary of men. He took a deep interest in all that pertained to the history and early settlement of Cambria county, and possessed a large collection of very interesting relics connected with local history. He also had a gallery of over six hundred photographs of prominent citizens of the past and present. This collection of pictures is reproduced in this work, being well worth preserving. Mr. Rose died at 3 o'clock and 15 minutes, on the morning of April 29, 1900, at his residence on the corner of Vine and Franklin streets, Johnstown, aged seventy-four years and twelve days.

His experience at the time of the great flood in 1889 was not unlike those of scores of others. His home was filled with water, but was not moved, and early next morning he gathered together enough drift-wood to make a raft, on which he found his way to the home of Mrs. Young, his daughter, who had two days before given birth to a child. He found that she had passed the awful night in safety, but further investigation revealed the fact that his son Harry, a prominent and rising young lawyer of the city, who was then district attorney, had lost his life.

From his long residence at Johnstown, Wesley J. Rose was one of the best posted local historians to be found, and he was frequently called upon to verify certain historic questions. Politically he was a Democrat, but never sought office. He did, however, serve as school director many years, and during President Andrew Johnson's administration was collector of internal revenue. He was a member of the Johnstown Lodge of Masons, having transferred his membership from Cambria Lodge; he was also an Odd Fellow and helped organize the first Knights of Pythias lodge in his city. In a business way, aside from enterprises before mentioned, he was a stockholder in the First National Bank, and was a charter member of the Grand View Cemetery Association and the Johnstown Water Company. In his religious life he was a devout Lutheran and a man of deep convictions, which he had inherited from a long line of God-fearing ancestors; he despised the shams of those who constantly parade their religion.

The *Tribune* said of him, "It can be truly said of him, what can be said of but few men, that no one who knew him was otherwise than his friend. Kind and gentle in his character, yet firm and rugged as the mountains among which he was reared in his purpose and determination to do the right as he saw it, he was one of Nature's noblemen."

The following is extracted from a memorial written by his brother, G. W. Rose: "Thus he lived to a good old age, rounding out more than the patriarchal years allotted to man; but he had climbed the heights to the parting ways, where slender shadows were falling to the east, and with retrospective glance traced the foot-prints far below trodden in summer's sunshine and winter's frosts amid thorn and thistle, vine and flowers, but no backward steps were there. Full of confidence and hope for the future, and with few regrets for the past, turned to rest his weary frame from the burden of toilsome years, and, lulled by the wave-sounds as they dashed on the farther shore, fell into that dreamless sleep which awaits us all and passed beyond the skies.

"Thus it is when the shades of night come on; when the hand of fate sets her seal and touches the eyelids down; when the sands of life are spent and the higher power intervenes to interrupt the dream of life we can only bow in humble submission to the edicts of that power and follow our loved ones to the tomb, and there pronounce a last and loving farewell, bereft of all save the earthly dust, and the sheen of a beautiful life, as it was entwined and interwoven in the fabric of social intercourse and of an honored and beloved memory. Peace be unto him, through the deep calm of eternal rest."

Walter Edson Rose, son of Wesley J. and Martha (Given) Rose, was born March 19, 1858, at the old Rose homestead, corner of Vine and Franklin streets, Johnstown, Pennsylvania. He was educated at the public schools of his native town, and early in life associated himself with his father in the contracting business, finally becoming a partner in the well known contracting firm of W. J. Rose & Sons. The father retained his interest up to his death, since which time it has been successfully

conducted by his sons, under the same firm name. Politically Mr. Rose is an independent voter, supporting the best men for office, regardless of party lines. He is of the Lutheran religious faith.

He was united in marriage at Sterling, Logan county, Colorado May, 1890, to Miss Bertha E., daughter of Charles and Sarah (Grumbling) Crissman, who were formerly residents of Bedford county, Pennsylvania. The children born of this union are: Allen, born 1892. Charles, born 1894. Harry, born 1896. Sarah, born 1898. Catherine, born 1902.

JOHN WESLEY COOK, secretary of the incorporated company of Woolf & Reynolds, of Johnstown, is a native of that city, born January 1, 1872, son of William Franklin and Mary Jane (Pickwick) Cook. William Franklin Cook was born in Fulton county, Pennsylvania, on the 23d day of March, 1851, and married, February 13, 1870, Mary Jane Pickwick, who was born on the 31st day of January, 1852, a daughter of John Pickwick, in whose shop was built the first boat run in the transportation service between Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg on the old Pennsylvania canal. The family name of Captain Pickwick's wife was Heffner.

John W. Cook was educated in the public schools and Morrell College in Johnstown, and while a student his vacations were employed in working as office boy, and later in the switch department of the Lorain Steel Company. In 1888, having completed his course in school, he entered the employ of Woolf & Reynolds, at first in a minor capacity, but afterward advanced through various positions in the several departments of the company's great mercantile establishment to the secretaryship of the incorporated company in 1902. Besides the duties of his office of secretary, Mr. Cook has charge of the buying and managing of the men's furnishings department.

Since he was twelve years old Mr. Cook has been a member of the Christian church, and has taken an active part in the work of that society and its auxiliary branches. He is a member of the church board, of the music committee, and of the special committee to secure a site for a proposed new church edifice. He is a Mason, member of Cambria Lodge, No. 278, F. and A. M., of Johnstown. On March 1st, 1903, Mr. Cook married Elsie Gibson Baker, daughter of Abraham Baker and Rachel (Heffner) Baker, of Altoona, Pennsylvania.

SAGERSON FAMILY. In Ireland the surname Sigerson has been prominently known for many generations, perhaps for centuries. The Sigersons undoubtedly are descended from the Norsemen, as well as the Gael, which fact is indicated both by the name and physical characteristics. Each succeeding generation of the family has produced its noted men, and they have gained distinction in war, in public life and in the professions. One of the best representatives of the surname now in Ireland is Dr. George Sigerson, of county Tyrone, who is a cousin of Robert Sigerson, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and of the same generation. In the city of Dublin, Dr. Sigerson stands at the head of the medical profession, and has been honored with appointment to positions of honor. By appointment of Lord Spencer he was a member of the royal commission to investigate the condition of prisons in Ireland. He is a member and since 1894 has been president of the National Literary Society of Ireland, which society has been largely instrumental in the restoration and preservation of the ancient Gaelic language. He also is a poet of

considerable celebrity and an eminent contributor to contemporary science and political economics. His early work in biology attracted the attention of Darwin, and Tyndall wrote him that his discoveries confirmed some of his own theories.

Many of the Sigersons, particularly those on this side of the Atlantic, have changed their family name to Sagerson, but whether found in the original or its modification the name represents a descendant of the ancient house of Sigerson. The American ancestor of the particular branch of the family intended to be treated here was Patrick Sigerson, a native of county Tyrone, a farmer by principal occupation, and who immigrated to this country about the year 1822. He was made a citizen of the United States in 1828, and cast his first presidential vote for General Jackson. Hence it may be assumed that his democracy was of the Jacksonian school, and that most of the descendants of the ancestor have followed in his footsteps in their political affiliations.

After he landed at the port of New York, Patrick Sagerson lived in that city some fifteen or twenty years and was engaged in the charcoal business. From there he came into Pennsylvania and settled first at Hollidaysburg, Blair county, removing thence to Washington, Indiana county, where for several years he carried on a farm. Later on he came to Johnstown, Cambria county, where he worked as a stone mason until he retired from active pursuits. He died in 1872, aged seventy-seven years. His widow lost her life in the awful Johnstown flood, May 31, 1889. Patrick Sagerson had a brother John who came to this country and died in Indiana county, in this state, in 1856, and two other brothers, Robert and Frank Sagerson, both of whom died in the city of New York.

Patrick Sagerson married, while living in Ireland, Mary Fisher, who bore him ten children: Frank Sagerson, now dead; married a Miss Harris, and lived in Savannah, Georgia. He was a soldier in the Confederate service during the Civil war. John Sagerson, now dead. He enlisted in a New York regiment for service in the Union army during the Civil war. Ann Sagerson, now dead. She married John Moss, and lived in New York state. James Sagerson, died in California. His wife's family name was Riley. He served in the Confederate army during the Civil war. Edward Sagerson, died in California. Mary Sagerson, married James McEnney, and now is a widow living in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Patrick Sagerson, died in infancy. Katherine Sagerson, married Edward Martin, and both were drowned in the Johnstown flood, May, 1889. Sarah Sagerson, now dead; married William McDonald, of Johnstown. Robert Sagerson, of Johnstown; a veteran of the Civil war; married Celia McDermott, and had ten children.

From the foregoing narrative it will be seen that of the ten sons and daughters of Patrick and Mary Sagerson only two are now living—Mary and Robert Sagerson—the former in Milwaukee and the latter in Johnstown.

Robert Sagerson was born at Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pennsylvania, on the 15th day of July, 1842. His young life was spent at home, where he attended the common school of the district and helped his father with the work of the farm. When the Civil war broke out he was less than twenty years old, and on the 25th of July, 1861, upon President Lincoln's first call for volunteers for three years' service, he enlisted in Company E, Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into service at Greensburg. He was with his regiment in all its movements, and participated in all its battles, except while confined in the hospital with wounds. He was first wounded in battle at

Fredericksburg, Virginia, February 13, 1862, and again at the Yellow House during the engagement at Weldon Railroad.

On October 4, 1864, Mr. Sagerson was mustered out of service with the regiment and returned to Johnstown. Soon afterward he was employed by the Cambria Iron Company as a heater, and was in the employ of that company for the next twenty-five years. In 1883 he left the works and opened a hotel on Railroad street in Johnstown, and carried on business there until the flood of 1889 swept away the buildings and compelled him to find some other means of living. For a short time afterward he worked for the Cambria Steel Company and then became an employe of McDermott, Wertz & Co., millers, where he has since remained. Like his father, Mr. Sagerson is a strong Democrat. In 1879 he was a councilman of the borough of Millville, and now he is assessor of the Third ward of the city of Johnstown. He is a member and past colonel of Johnstown Camp No. 60, Union Veteran Legion, and a communicant at St. John's Roman Catholic Church.

On December 27, 1870, Robert Sagerson married Celia McDermott, sister of John D. McDermott, senior member of the firm of McDermott, Wertz & Co. Of this marriage ten children have been born, viz: John Leo Sagerson, born December 13, 1872; married Frances Goff. Peter Francis Sagerson, born March 3, 1880; unmarried. He is an artist, and lives in New York City. Mary Sagerson, born June 26, 1882; lives at home. Robert James Sagerson, born December 27, 1883; a student at the Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Katherine Sagerson, born February, 1885; drowned in the Johnstown flood, May, 1889. Agnes Sagerson, born 1887; drowned in the Johnstown flood. Joseph Sagerson, born February, 1889; drowned in the Johnstown flood. Florence Sagerson, born August 18, 1890; lives at home. Leo Sagerson, born June 28, 1892; lives at home. Charles Sagerson, born June 14, 1896; died in infancy.

John Leo Sagerson, physician and surgeon of Johnstown, is a native of that city and was born on the 13th of December, 1872. His earlier education was acquired in public graded and parochial schools, and his higher education at St. Vincent's College, Beatty, Pennsylvania, where he was a student three years. Immediately after the incorporation of Johnstown as a city he was appointed to a position in the office of the city treasurer, and later was for four years in the office of the auditor of Lorain Steel Company.

In October, 1894, having determined to enter the medical profession, he matriculated at the Medico-Chirurgical College at Philadelphia, attended upon the courses of that institution for four years, and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1898. From July of that year until October 1, 1899, he was resident physician at Philadelphia (Blockley) Hospital, and after leaving that institution began his active professional career in East Liverpool, Ohio, in association with Dr. James Taylor. On the 1st of January, 1900, he returned to Johnstown, and opened an office for general practice at No. 643 Locust street. He lived three years in that location and then moved to Lincoln street, where he now lives. In connection with his professional work Dr. Sagerson is actively identified with various institutions of Johnstown. He was president of the Board of Health in 1902-1903, and now is assistant surgeon to the Johnstown Memorial Hospital, and examining physician for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association of Johnstown, and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Johnstown. He is a communicant of St. John's Roman Catholic



John L. Dagerson M.D.



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church, and deputy grand knight of Johnstown Council, No. 467, Knights of Columbus.

On June 28, 1902, John Leo Sagerson married Frances Goff, daughter of Peter and Sarah (Braddock) Goff, of Johnstown.

GEORGE MUEHLHAUSER, as boy and man has been in some manner identified with the business history of Johnstown about forty years. When he came to live with his sister he was a young German just from the country of his birth, but was a good practical tinsmith, having served an apprenticeship and learned the trade before he left home; but in America he soon found that his German methods of doing work were not the custom here, and he was therefore compelled to learn tinsmithing under an American workman before he could hope to secure profitable employment in his line of work in Cambria county.

Mr. Muehlhauser was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, on the 17th day of February, 1848. His father, Lenhardt Muehlhauser, was a native and a lifelong resident of Wurtemberg, a weaver by trade and a farmer by subsequent occupation, a devoted member of the German Lutheran church, and brought up his children in that faith. He died in 1877. His wife was Veronica Mütter, who also was born in Wurtemberg, and who bore her husband ten children, three of whom came to this country and lived in Johnstown. She died in 1889. The children of Lenhardt and Veronica Muehlhauser are as follows: John Muehlhauser, born in 1836, died in Germany. Mary Muehlhauser, born in 1838; came to America in 1854; married William Young, of Johnstown, and their son, Charles Young, is present mayor of the city of Johnstown. Michael Muehlhauser, born in 1839, lives in Germany. Lenhardt Muehlhauser, born in 1841, died in Germany. Frederick Muehlhauser, born in 1843, lives in Germany. Anna Muehlhauser, born in 1845; married Ephraim Franke, of Johnstown. George Muehlhauser, born in 1848; a business man of Johnstown, of whom further mention will be made. Andrew Muehlhauser, born in 1850, lives in Germany. Barbara Muehlhauser, born in 1853; married Karl Endriss; now a widow living in Germany. Catherine Muehlhauser, born in 1856; married George Bühler, a contractor, living in Freiberg, Baden, Germany.

George Muehlhauser was born in the city of Wurtemberg, Germany, on the 17th day of February, 1848, and received his education in the public schools of that municipality. In June, 1866, he came to America and took up his residence in Johnstown, at the home of his sister Mary, wife of William Young, who generously invited him to live with her family until he could establish himself in some profitable employment. He was a tinsmith by trade, but as that work was not done in this country as in Germany, he was compelled to learn again many of its branches. Having little money at the time he worked several months at whatever he could find to do, and at one time made hay on Gautier street (this was his first employment in America), for then Johnstown was only a small borough. After about five months he found work with W. F. Hay, a tinsmith having an extensive business, and received wages at the rate of one dollar per day until he had mastered his trade in accordance with the methods of the time. Young Muehlhauser proved to be an active, capable mechanic, and it was not long before he could command regular journeyman's wages. He afterward worked for Mr. Hay fourteen years and three months, and during that time earned and saved enough money to start in business on his own account. In 1881 he became proprietor of a general tinsmithing shop, and in addition thereto carried in stock a

line of stoves, ranges, etc. His first shop stood on the site of his present building, and was swept away by the flood of 1889, together with all the stock, tools, fixtures, etc. In consequence of this misfortune his business was entirely ruined and his loss was considerable, but with commendable zeal he at once set up a temporary building, and on the 5th of July following resumed business with a complete new stock in trade. His first shop stood on leased ground on Washington street, and this site he subsequently purchased, and in the course of time it became very valuable property. In the meantime his business had become prosperous, and he came to be numbered among the substantial men of the city. Such is his standing in the business community today. In politics he is a conservative Democrat on national issues, but votes independent of party in his choice of local officials.

George Muehlhauser was a member of his sister's family and household for about five years. On the 31st of January, 1871, he married Amelia Lorentz, a daughter of Rev. Edward and Johanna (Hausdoefer) Lorentz. Mr. Lorentz was a clergyman of the Lutheran church in Germany, and after he died his widow and children came to this country and settled in Johnstown. She died in 1900. E. C. Lorentz, of the United States Weather Bureau in Johnstown, is a brother of Mrs. Muehlhauser, besides whom she has several sisters: Anna, wife of Dr. Francis Schill, Senior; Bertha, wife of Henry Yost; Hermine, deceased wife of Rudolph Luebbert; Johanna, widow of Rev. Paul Glasow, the latter of whom during his lifetime was a clergyman of the German Lutheran church; and Meta, wife of Rev. Karl Koehler, a Lutheran clergyman of Waldeck, Germany. With the exception of Mrs. Koehler, all these sisters are now living in Johnstown, except Hermine, who died September 30, 1906.

Children of George and Amelia (Lorentz) Muehlhauser: Clara Muehlhauser, born 1873; unmarried, lives at home. William F. Muehlhauser, born December 30, 1878, unmarried; in business with his father. Matilda Muehlhauser, born June, 1881; married William Hinkel, a book-keeper in the employ of Love & Sunshine, of Johnstown. Anna Muehlhauser, born July, 1884; unmarried, lives at home. Edward Muehlhauser, born December, 1886; unmarried; in business with his father. Amelia Muehlhauser, born August, 1894; lives at home.

JOHN LUDWIG TROSS, superintendent of outside work of the Valley Coal and Stone Company of Johnstown, has been a prominent figure in the business and industrial history of that borough and subsequent city for more than forty years, and has lived in that vicinity more than half a century.

He is of German birth and ancestry, the younger of two sons of Henry and Margareta (Loefink) Tross. Henry Tross, his father, was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, in 1813, and was a stone mason by trade. His wife, Margareta Loefink, died about 1852, leaving two sons, William Tross, born March 25, 1847, and John Ludwig Tross, born January 10, 1849. After the death of his first wife, Henry Tross married Katherine Fox, and soon afterward left Germany with his family and came to America. He settled in Johnstown, having arrived in that then mere hamlet on the 7th day of August, 1855. Here Mr. Tross worked for the Cambria Iron Company throughout the remainder of his active life, in all a period of about twenty-five years. He died in Johnstown on the 4th day of April, 1897. His widow still lives in the city, and makes her home with her stepson, John L. Tross, of whom this sketch is intended particularly to treat. Henry Tross was for many years an

earnest member of the German Lutheran church, and an honest man in all the walks of life. His elder son, William Tross, was an engineer, and at the time of his death was engineer in charge of the works of the city electric lighting company. He married Maggie Hoeker, who bore him seven children, six sons and one daughter, all of whom, with both father and mother, lost their lives in the terrible disaster of May 31, 1889. At the time the family lived in Woodvale, then a suburb and now the Eleventh ward of the city.

John Ludwig Tross was a boy of about six years when his father's family emigrated from Germany and took up their residence in Johnstown. He attended the public schools of the borough, and at about the age of thirteen years went to work driving mules in the ore mines, and after he had learned how to drive he was given in charge of a team about the company mills and works. When he was sixteen he was employed in the mills, and in all, in one capacity and another, he worked for the Cambria Iron Company just about thirty years. He then left the company's employ and started a first class dairy in the city, and was engaged in this business with fair success during seven years. In 1902 Mr. Tross, with several other business men of Johnstown, organized the Valley Stone and Coal Company, and acquired extensive and valuable mining and quarrying properties opposite Ferndale and just outside of the limits of the city. To the development and operation of these interests he has since directed his attention. In the work he has charge of excavating the stone between the surface and the coal beds, and also of opening the mines for the production of coal. In fact he has entire supervision of the company's outside work, as it is called, and hence is the responsible head of all operations preliminary to quarrying stone and mining coal; and any commodity which has value in the market he does not suffer to be wasted. He has general oversight of the work of more than two hundred men and many teams.

Mr. Tross is an energetic business man, and it is largely through his capacity for hard work and excellent judgment in carrying it forward that the company has met with such remarkable success since it began operations, less than four years ago. He is interested in Johnstown and many of its best institutions, and has been an important factor in the development and growth of its industries. He is a member and for several years has been a trustee of the German Lutheran church, a member of Cambria Lodge No. 485, I. O. O. F., of Johnstown Turnverein, and in politics inclines to vote independent of party obligations.

On the 1st day of October, 1871, John Ludwig Tross married Katherine Boecher, daughter of Conrad and Katherine Elizabeth (Hoffman) Boecher, of Johnstown. Mr. Boecher was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and came to Johnstown in 1870. He is an employe of the Cambria Steel Company. Children of John Ludwig and Katherine (Boecher) Tross: Anna Tross, born July 9, 1872; married Edward Charles Lorentz, of whom and whose family life mention will be found in this work. Bertha Tross, born September 11, 1875; lives at home. John Ludwig Tross, Junior, born August 21, 1878; died unmarried at the age of twenty-seven years. George H. Tross, born May 3, 1880; married Amelia Kress, and lives in Johnstown. Lena Tross, born December 26, 1883; lives at home. Frank Tross, born January 18, 1885; died in infancy. Robert A. Tross, born October 8, 1893; lives at home. Ludwig C. Tross, born February 5, 1897; lives at home.

JONAS BLOUGH KAUFFMAN. In the early part of the last century Christian Kauffman and his brother left their former home in Lancaster county and settled near Davidsville in Somerset county.

Jonas Kauffman was a son of Christian Kauffman, and is believed to have been born in Lancaster county, and to have been quite young when his father went to the southwestern part of the state. He was born in 1800, and died in 1862. He was a farmer, and at one time carried on a farm in what is now the Seventeenth ward of the city of Johnstown, in the particular locality generally called Moxham. Later on he lived on a farm in what is now Cambria City, and in 1859 he removed to Indiana county, where he died three years later. He was a member of the Mennonite society, and in politics first a Whig and later a Republican. He married Rachel Blough, a descendant of an old Somerset county family living in the vicinity of Stoyestown. She died in 1865. Their children: 1. Daniel Kauffman, married Sarah Wissinger, and lives in Adams township, Cambria county. 2. Mary Kauffman, married, first, Abraham Orris; married, second, Samuel Custer, and now is a widow living at Scalp Level, Pennsylvania. 3. Noah Kauffman, married Jane Beatty, and lives in Connellsville, Pennsylvania. 4. John H. Kauffman, married Cordelia Everhart, and lives in Johnstown. 5. Jonas Blough Kauffman, now living in Johnstown. 6. Sarah Kauffman, married Gilbert Oakes, died in Kansas. 7. Harry Kauffman, living at Scalp Level, Pennsylvania.

Jonas Blough Kauffman, fourth son and fifth child of Jonas Kauffman and Rachel Blough, his wife, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, December 27, 1838, and received his education in common schools in Somerset and Cambria counties. He lived at home and worked on the farm until 1857, then went to the public works and was employed in the puddling furnace until 1861.

On the 4th of October of that year he enlisted as private in Company E of the Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, for three years, or during the war. He was with the regiment in all its movements and engagements throughout the period of service, except on two occasions, when he was disabled and in the hospital. The first was on June 14, 1863, when on the march from Romney to New Creek, he met with a fall that fractured the left knee cap and kept him on a hospital cot until September following. He was released from the hospital and went back to his regiment just before the battle of Gettysburg. His second serious injury was received at Cedar Creek, August 12, 1864, when on the skirmish line he was shot through the right thigh. He laid in the open field about forty-eight hours, and after being found was transferred to the Haddington Hospital at Philadelphia, from which he was discharged on October 31. He was appointed corporal in 1863, and valued that recognition chiefly because it came from a staunch friend and brave soldier, Colonel James M. Campbell, who commanded the regiment.

After the war Mr. Kauffman resumed work as puddler. He worked in Pittsburg and Cincinnati for two years, but was compelled to give it up on account of the weakening effect on his strength, due primarily to the wounds received in service. In 1867 he returned to Johnstown and entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, taking care of the locomotives in Conemaugh yard near Johnstown, and continued there until 1879. Then for two years he and George S. Paul managed the Grange store at Franklin, and afterward until 1886 Mr. Kauffman was proprietor of a general store in East Conemaugh, after which he was not engaged in active business until 1893, when he removed to Cone-

maugh township and carried on a farm during the next nine years. While there he was treasurer of the school board, and also served two terms of supervisor of the township. After his return to Johnstown, Mr. Kauffman took up his residence in the Eleventh ward and filled an unexpired term as common councilman. He is a charter member, secretary and past grand of Conemaugh Lodge No. 999, I. O. O. F., and a member of Emory Fisher Post, G. A. R., of Johnstown.

On September 17, 1869, Jonas Blough Kauffman married Ellen Sarah Devlin, daughter of James and Eliza (Elliott) Devlin, of Conemaugh. James Devlin came with his parents from Ireland to this country when he was about three years old. His father settled at Armagh, in Indiana county, where for many years he was a hotelkeeper. He died in 1888, and his wife died March 22, 1898, aged eighty-seven years. After she became a widow Mrs. Devlin made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Kauffman.

Children of Jonas Blough and Ellen Sarah (Devlin) Kauffman:
 1. Theodore Kauffman, born July 9, 1870, died at the age of two years.
 2. James Milton Kauffman, born November 27, 1872; unmarried; member of the firm of Cröse & Kauffman, merchants of Johnstown.

GEORGE HENRY COLE, of the Cambria Land and Improvement Company, the principal seat of operations of which is at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is a son of the late Captain John Cole, and a grandson of Leonard Cole of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and who in 1845 brought his family to America.

Leonard Cole was a farmer and nurseryman, and followed that occupation both in Germany and after he came to this country. His first place of residence in Pennsylvania was at Shellsburg, Bedford county, and in 1866 he removed to Lee county, Illinois, where he afterward lived and died. His wife before her marriage was Barbara Holtzman. She died in 1877, and her husband died in 1902. They had children: John Cole, born in 1834; married Elizabeth Beckley, and had seven children; Captain Cole died March 12, 1882. William Cole, who served in a Pennsylvania regiment during the Civil war, and was killed in action at Newmarket, Virginia, May 15, 1864; he never married. Samuel Cole, married ——— Robinson, and is a widower now living at Independence, Iowa. Elizabeth Cole, died young.

John Cole (more frequently known in military and business circles as Captain Cole) was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, on the 2d day of September, 1834, and was eleven years old when his parents came to America and settled in Bedford county in this state. By trade and occupation he was a tanner, and after returning from service in the army he operated several tanneries and was a successful business man. Soon after the outbreak of the war in 1861, Mr. Hite and John Cole, both substantial men in the community in which they lived, raised a company of volunteers for the service, and on the organization of the company the former was elected captain and the latter second lieutenant of Company B, Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, as it became known when mustered into the United States service. A little later Captain Hite resigned and Lieutenant Cole was commissioned captain in his place. He served as such until the final muster out in 1865. Captain Cole's army experiences were both interesting and severe. At Paw Paw, Virginia, on October 4, 1864, his entire company was captured by a

superior force of Confederate troops under Imboden, although the men of Company B made a stubborn fight against fearful odds. Captain Cole himself was sent to Libby Prison and confined in that awful pen six long months before an exchange of prisoners accomplished his release. He at once returned to his regiment, and afterward took part in all of its battles until the engagement at High Bridge, Virginia, on April 6, 1865, when the command was captured. However, Lee surrendered soon after this affair, and he was released with the other men. He was once wounded in action, but was not long off duty on account of disabilities.

On returning home at the close of the war, Captain Cole lived at Stoyestown in Somerset county for twelve years, then came to Johnstown and worked at his trade at the old Woodvale tannery. In 1877 he went to Pittsburg, and three years later to St. Clairsville, Bedford county, and operated tanneries at that place, and also at Mill River in Fayette county. These interests occupied his attention until the time of his death on the 12th of March, 1882. His wife survived him seventeen years and died on the 1st of January, 1899. Captain Cole was in all respects a useful citizen in every community in which he lived during his business career. He enjoyed the respect of his fellow men, and his influence was productive of good results among them. He was a member and for many years one of the officiators of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics was a Democrat.

He married Elizabeth Beckley, daughter of John and Sarah (Barneh) Beckley, of Bedford county. John Beckley came of German ancestors and by occupation was a farmer. Children of John and Elizabeth (Beckley) Cole: James Cole, married Phena Dahl, and is a contractor living at Leisening, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. George Henry Cole, married Mary J. Sill, and is a business man of Johnstown. John W. Cole, married Etta Cassel, and is a conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, living at Connellsville, Pennsylvania. Flora B. Cole, unmarried, lives at Mt. Braddock, Pennsylvania. Jennie V. Cole, married W. J. Rowan, and lives at Mt. Braddock, Pennsylvania. Sarah C. Cole, married Robert Gibson, and lives at Dunbar, Pennsylvania. Thomas E. Cole, died in infancy.

George Henry Cole was born at Wills Creek, Bedford county, April 2, 1859. He was educated in the Stoyestown public schools and Iron City Commercial College at Pittsburg, and at the age of sixteen years began teaching school. He filled a teacher's chair during two terms and then turned his attention to other pursuits. He learned the trade of currier and finisher, and followed that occupation until 1888, when for a year he was connected with the Woodvale tannery. In the latter part of 1889 he became interested in a lumber business in company with J. B. Kellogg, and afterward for seven years was foreman with the Johnson Company at Moxham and the Lorain Steel Company after its removal to Ohio. In 1897 he acquired a partnership interest in the business of Brown & Otto, of Johnstown, real estate dealers and coal land brokers. In 1901 the firm incorporated under the name of Cambria Land and Improvement Company, and since that time he has been actively identified with the business operations of that concern. Mr. Cole is an Odd Fellow, member and past grand of St. Clairsville Lodge No. 922, member of Johnstown Lodge No. 245, A. O. U. W., member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics a Republican.

On July 4, 1882, George H. Cole married Mary J. Sill, daughter of James and Mary (Clark) Sill, of St. Clairsville. Mary Sill Cole died

August 12, 1898, and on September 6, 1899, Mr. Cole married Emma A. Greenwalt, daughter of Peter J. and Mary A. (Black) Greenwalt, of Clarion county, Pennsylvania.

RICHARD R. EDWARDS. Rev. Richard R. Edwards, better known in Johnstown and Cambria county as R. R. Edwards, was born in Merthyr Tydvil, South Wales, in the year 1821, and died at his home in the city of Johnstown on the 13th day of June, 1885. In his younger days he was employed in the rail department of Cyfartha rail mills. In the early part of the year 1847 he emigrated from his boyhood home and crossed the Atlantic ocean in a sailing vessel which took eleven weeks on the voyage to America, and arrived at the port of New York with his entire family.

Soon leaving New York, Mr. Edwards settled with his family at Minersville, in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he changed his occupation and became a coal miner. He lived at Minersville a little more than a year, and then moved to Coal Dale, in Carbon county, where on account of a scarcity of dwelling houses for rent he was compelled to move three miles out into the wilderness to a small place called Foster's Tunnel, where he located his family near an abandoned mine. He lived there until the fall of 1849, then gave up coal mining and entered the service of the American Tract Society as agent for the state of Pennsylvania. In that capacity he made a complete canvass of the whole state, after which, in 1851, finding that he was unable to maintain his family with his scanty earnings in selling books for the society, he became connected with the Foreign Bible Society, and as his new duties would keep him from home much of the time he moved his family to Ashton, three miles east of Foster's Tunnel, where the country was more thickly settled. During the years 1851 and 1852 he moved to Easton, and was appointed missionary to establish Sunday schools and organize union churches in addition to selling and distributing bibles for the society. Soon afterward he organized a Sunday school at Glendon and another at Slatington, and still later in other places within the state.

Through earnest, persistent effort in his special field of work Mr. Edwards accumulated a little money, and at his own request was permitted by the Bible Society to change the scene of his operations to the western part of the state. He then located at Ebensburg, the county seat of Cambria county, and while there determined to prepare himself for the gospel ministry under the instructions of Rev. Mr. Powell, then pastor of the Welsh Congregational church at Ebensburg. At this time, while Mr. Edwards was engaged in the performance of his threefold duties of selling and distributing bibles, carrying forward his missionary work and preparing to enter the ministry, that Johnstown was beginning to command attention as an industrial and commercial center. As soon as the Cambria Mills were completed and ready for operation, Welsh settlers began to come in, for, as is well known, persons of that nationality prevailed in point of numbers in the early manufacture of iron and the production of coal in this particular region.

As early as the year 1853 Mr. Edwards made several visits to Johnstown in order to investigate the spiritual needs of the Welsh people there, and in the spring of 1854 he removed with his family to that then hamlet and took up his abode in a house on Market street, near the locality where dwelt nearly all of the heaters, rollers and puddlers employed by the iron company. To this people and others of his own nationality Mr. Edwards devoted his attention as a missionary laborer.

In the latter part of 1854 he organized a union prayer meeting and assembled the worshippers in different houses in the neighborhood of the flats until a sufficient number was gathered to organize a Union Welsh church society, the services of which at first were held in the brick school house at the west end of Market street. In 1855 Mr. Edwards was installed pastor of the Welsh Union Congregation, which then comprised the Independents, now known as the Congregationalists, the Calvin Methodist, now the Welsh Presbyterians, and the Baptists. As the Welsh population increased with the rapid growth of the locality, so also did the number of regular attendants at the services, and about 1855 or 1856 the Baptist people withdrew and formed a separate society and held meetings in the school building which stood at the corner of Market and Stony Creek streets; and in the course of another year or two the Calvinistic Methodists organized a society of their own and held services in a building which stood on the site now occupied by the First Baptist church edifice, on Franklin street. The Independents secured a lot at the corner of Union street and Locust alley, through the aid of Mr. Edwards, and there that society built its first regular church home. However, after the edifice was completed the society was considerably in debt, and in making arrangements to meet the obligation the pastor's salary was so nearly forgotten that it averaged not more than six dollars a month. This sum was not sufficient to pay the pastor's living expenses, and in consequence he resigned and united with the Methodist Episcopal society at the corner of Franklin and Locust streets.

In the fall of 1858 Mr. Edwards was appointed coal weigher for the Cambria Iron Company, and it became his duty to weigh the coal as it came from the mines for use at the works. This position he held until 1868, when he resigned and went to Canada in the interest of Pittsburg operators to prospect for iron ore. The company failed, however, and in 1870 he returned to Johnstown, purchased the stock and good will of a mercantile house, and began business as a merchant. This he continued about three years, and in 1873 became sales agent for the Laflin & Rand Powder Company in Cambria and the counties adjoining. In his new vocation the sales agent did an extensive business for several years, until the Cambria Iron Company leased its land to Wood, Morrell & Co., and the latter purchased the Laflin & Rand Company's interest in this section of the state.

Mr. Edwards returned to the work of the ministry some time previous to 1880, and that notwithstanding the fact that for several years he had suffered with a severe bronchial trouble. In the meantime he also had returned from the Methodists to his own church, became its minister and officiated in that capacity until his death.

In many respects Rev. R. R. Edwards was a remarkable man, and had he so desired could have accumulated a large property: but he was inclined to consider the wants of those about him rather than his own, and of his means he contributed to the erection of church edifices, the support of needy members of his congregations and to many worthy charities. If he knew of any person or family in want he could not rest until the sufferers were made comfortable, and he would share his last dollar to relieve distress, even if he knew that the recipient had done him an injury either by word or act. However, before his death Mr. Edwards had erected seven tenements on his land in the Second ward of the borough of Johnstown. The use and benefit of all his property he gave to his devoted wife for the term of her life.

Ann Roberts, who married Rev. Richard R. Edwards, was born in

1819, near the birthplace of her husband. They were married in Capel Sion, Merthyr Tydvil. She became the mother of nineteen children, all of whom except five died in infancy. They who survived and grew to maturity were David, Sarah, Mary, Catherine and Joseph Edwards. Mrs. Edwards was a victim of the Johnstown flood, May 31, 1889. Her body never was recovered, unless by some possibility it was picked up and interred with the hundreds of unidentified dead. With her, too, the awful flood of waters swept away every house and building on her husband's land, and not one thing of value remained on the site.

DAVID R. EDWARDS, eldest son and child of Rev. Richard R. and Ann (Roberts) Edwards, was born at Pont Morlais, South Wales, on the 10th of December, 1841, and was a child of about five or six years when his parents came to America. The story of his father's life, narrated in the preceding sketch, is written from data furnished by him, as he had heard it repeated by his parents for the entertainment of old acquaintances and friends whom they had known in the land of their birth.

One incident in connection with his own early life, however, Mr. Edwards remembers distinctly, and that is his personal appearance at the time of his parents' immigration, the frock and petticoat he then wore, his first new suit of American pattern, and its almost premature ruin. In writing of this in his autobiography, Mr. Edwards says his frock and petticoat looked very odd in this country for a boy "drawing for six years of age, I being the only boy, and my father having considerable pride in me. It was only natural that his son should inherit the same trait. However, to relieve my girlish appearance they bought me a pair of pants and a jacket of the salt and pepper pattern, which I filled with a good stout body and limbs, with pride sufficient to show them up. The first wearing of my new suit was on Sunday as I was taken to church. After dinner my parents were invited out to spend the afternoon and they took me along. We walked about two miles out in the wilds—not the country, for everything was new then, the towns, villages, houses, railroads and cars; so was the location new, also I was new and the trees were all new to me.

"The little village in which my parents went to visit their friends was in the midst of a yellow pine forest, a thing about which I knew nothing at all, but the idea of being out in the woods was enough for me, and a thing I never before enjoyed: it was such sport to climb the trees, but in so doing I spoiled my new clothes with the pitch from the pines. When I returned to my parents and they had seen my condition, I was promised a 'full dividend' when we returned home: and it was paid in full, although I think my father was sorry afterward, for my clothes were not entirely ruined and served me very well for every-day wear after they had been cleaned.

"This is one of the reasons why I never can forget our family life at Minersville. My father then followed coal mining for a livelihood and always lived at places where the means of securing an education for his children was limited. The only school I attended until I was eleven years old was the Sunday school, and my first real schooling was received at Easton, in Northampton county; but our stay there was so short that few impressions of the place now remain with me. We next removed to Cambria county, which then was another country region where my schooling was indeed meagre. Later we moved to the new part of Johnstown, the older settlement being in Conemaugh township, afterward Con-

maugh borough, while the four wards of Johnstown proper were a part of Upper Yoder township, where the schools were very poor when I was a boy. At the age of fifteen I began work for the Cambria Iron Company at thirty-seven and one-half cents per day, but soon afterward went to 'timbering' in the mines, and from that to tracklaying inside and outside of the mines. After that my employment was that of driving a horse and cart, then two horses tandem, and later drew water out of the mines, and anything would I do that gave an increase of five or six cents a day in wages.

"When the Civil war broke out I was a young man, and my father was a rank abolitionist. At the first call my desire was to enlist for the three months' service, but my father declared that I was too young. Then came the call for men of twenty-one years for three years' service, but I was not yet twenty. Then I ran away from home and worked my way to Harrisburg, where enlisted men were mustered into service; and I tried to enlist, but on appearing before the examining board was told that I could not be accepted without the consent of my parents. I wrote home, but got no reply; then at my request Colonel Campbell and Lieutenant-Colonel John P. Linton wrote to my father, stating my wishes, and secured the necessary parental consent. On the 30th of October, 1861, I was mustered into service as being twenty-one years old on the following 10th of December, when in fact my age then would be just twenty years. I served my time in full, and was mustered out and discharged on the 30th of October, 1864, at Cedar Creek, in the Shenandoah Valley. Free transportation was furnished back to Harrisburg, where one hundred dollars bounty money was paid me, and I arrived home in Johnstown on the 4th of November. My regular monthly army pay had been sent to my parents, and on my return I found myself possessed of several hundred dollars. With this, like many returned soldiers, I bought a black suit, overcoat and silk hat, then took to travel, visiting Pittsburg, Cleveland, Newburg and Youngstown, Ohio, New Castle, Pennsylvania, and then came home, where it was found that my money was so far spent that I must look around for work.

In this narrative of Mr. Edwards' early life and experiences there is repeated the story of thousands of other lives of young men of Pennsylvania. The foregoing recital follows nearly the wording and style of the autobiographer himself, and his diction is original and interesting. After returning home from his pleasure trip, through the influence of his father, Mr. Edwards was appointed to weigh coal at the mines, under blast furnaces Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, and this position he held until 1868, when his father went to Canada to prospect for ore. After that until 1871 he was employed in the weighing department of the Cambria Rolling Mill mines, and then was transferred to the mines to see that a sufficient supply of coal was kept on hand at the company mills.

In 1876 Mr. Edwards left the Cambria Iron Company's service. In fact, he was removed from his position because he declined to give his personal and political support to the congressional candidacy of Daniel J. Morrell, resident manager of the Cambria Iron Company, in opposition to that of Colonel J. M. Campbell, under whom he had served three years in the Union army. Mr. Morrell had already served two terms in congress and asked a re-nomination, and naturally sought the support of all the employes of the company of which he was local manager. With Mr. Edwards, Colonel Campbell's claims upon him were the stronger, for he had been a comrade in arms, and because he preferred to support his old commanding officer and felt bound to him by stronger ties than

the mere considerations of employment, he was summoned to the company offices and after a heated argument was dismissed. The event, however, was not without compensating results, and he was soon given a good position by William R. Jones, manager of the Braddock Steel Works for Carnegie & Co. He was in this employ until 1879, when he returned to Johnstown and entered the dry goods business with partners, with whose methods he was not in sympathy, resulting in his withdrawal from the concern in a short time. He then engaged in the grocery business on his own account, but soon changed location and became a general merchant, dealing in dry goods and groceries.

In 1885 Mr. Edwards secured a responsible position in the shear shops of the Gautier Steel Works, and then gave his mercantile interests into the charge of his wife, except that his evenings were spent in the store. In the course of time the stock was sold, although at some loss; but he sold none too soon, for afterward a business and financial panic fell upon the mercantile community of the city and was followed by many failures of houses with greater capital and more resources than Mr. Edwards could hope to command. But now he was well established in his new position, and with the help of warm-hearted associates his success was assured. Among those to whom he feels especially grateful for generous assistance Mr. Edwards mentions Fred Krebs, Jr., Thomas Hamilton, Emory West, George Thompson, George H. Brown and others.

May 31st, 1889, the city of Johnstown and its vicinity was desolated by the awful flood, and among the thousands of buildings destroyed was that in which Mr. Edwards was employed. His own home, too, was swept away, and both he and his wife were carried down on the raging torrent, clinging for life to the roof; and as they drifted along they managed to pick up twenty-seven persons who were less securely placed than themselves. At length all were rescued and given temporary shelter on Kernsville Hill, at the house of William J. Davis, who was Mrs. Edwards' brother. Of those who found rest and shelter at the Davis home Mr. Edwards mentions Richard W. Jones and wife and eight children, John Cooper and wife and six children, John A. Jones and wife and two children, John E. Lewis and wife, William J. Davis and his family of five persons, besides Mr. Edwards and wife and three others. The disaster of 1889 was followed by a period of suffering before the valley was restored again to anything like order. Both Mr. Edwards and his wife were made to feel the distress of the occasion, but like thousands of others they were brave and administered aid and comfort to many who were less strong than themselves. Finally work was to be had, and in time the iron company resumed operations. Then he again took his place in the works, but in 1895 his health failed and compelled him to give up hard manual labor.

In December, 1865, David R. Edwards married Winifred Davis, daughter of James W. and Margaret Davis. Two children were born of this marriage—Anderson and Newton Edwards, both of whom died in 1872. Mrs. Edwards died in 1897.

JOSEPH R. EDWARDS, who is the youngest of the living children of Rev. Richard R. and Ann (Roberts) Edwards, was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, on the 27th day of February, 1853, and received his education in the common schools. At the age of eleven years he went with his father to the mines and was employed there as office boy; and at night he attended the evening classes of his father, which were established for the benefit of boys who were at work

about the mines during the daytime. When he was thirteen Joseph operated the wagon scales at Cambria Rolling Mill, and about 1876 he was advanced to the position of weighmaster at Minersville. Later on he did the same work at the Benshoff ore mines and the Rolling Mill mine on Stony creek.

On leaving the company service Mr. Edwards turned his attention to business pursuits and for about two years was a scrap iron and junk dealer at Connellsville, Pennsylvania, and afterward for about the same length of time carried on a mercantile establishment on Main street, in Johnstown; but when the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company built the branch from the main line through Somerset county he secured the agency for the Laflin & Rand Powder Company, and looked after its interests along the new road. This he did for about one year, and then became foreman of the stockyards of the Gantier Steel Company. He remained there three or four years and then was made inside foreman at the mill, which place he filled until the time of the flood disaster in 1889. When industrial interests resumed after the flood, he was placed in charge of the new ten-inch mill, and when in 1893 the fourteen-inch mill and still later the eight-inch mill were put in operation, his foremanship was extended over these several branches of the company's great works.

Mr. Edwards is well known in social circles in Johnstown and enjoys celebrity as a vocalist. He is a member of the Congregational church, and takes an active interest in its choir service, and also is a member of several musical organizations in the city, frequently appearing in concerts and other public performances. In politics he is a Republican, but never has sought or held office.

On the 2d day of September, 1874, Joseph R. Edwards married Hannah Davis. She was born December 26, 1852, a daughter of John and Hannah (Jenkins) Davis, of Johnstown. The Davis family is of Welsh descent, but among them were some of the earliest residents of Pittsburg. The immediate ancestors of John Davis came from Ohio. His occupation was mining, and in Johnstown he was employed by the Cambria Steel Company. Children of Joseph R. and Hannah (Davis) Edwards: Anderson Edwards, born March 8, 1875; died in infancy. Margaret Edwards, born December 29, 1878; a professional nurse living in Johnstown. Richard J. Edwards, born April 8, 1880; a roll turner by trade; married Lillian Hamilton, and lives at Vandergrift, Pennsylvania. David Edwards, born February 14, 1883. William Edwards, born January 15, 1885; died in infancy. Gomer Edwards, born January 28, 1888. Lawrence Edwards, born May 14, 1890. George Edwards, born May 11, 1893.

LEVENTRY FAMILY. Henry Leventry, of Mengerenhausen, Waldeck, Germany, where he was born and always lived, was a shoemaker. He died in 1845, leaving one child, a son, who was named after his father.

Henry Leventry, son of Henry, the shoemaker of Mengerenhausen, was born in that place October 18, 1814, and learned the trade of his father. In 1846, at the age of thirty-two years, he emigrated from Germany and came to America to establish a home for himself in this country. He took up his abode in Pennsylvania, at the head waters of Ben's creek, in Cambria county, and there found work for a time at Hoover's Furnace. Some time afterward he bought a small farm not far from Forwardstown, in Somerset county, and worked it besides doing shoemaking in the township. After a number of years he left the farm and

went to Tyre Hill, in Conemaugh township, Somerset county, where he followed his trade, but in 1873 came to Johnstown and settled in what now is the Eighth ward of the city, at the place known as Grubbtown. Six years afterward he bought the Henry Constable farm above Moxham (now in the Seventeenth ward), and lived there until his death, October 28, 1887. Henry Leventry is remembered as an honest, industrious German citizen of Cambria county. While he did not acquire large means, he lived comfortably, brought up his family in the teachings of the German Lutheran church, and left to them the good example of his own life, and they have profited by his early teachings. He did not take an active part in public affairs and voted as he felt it his duty. Originally he was a Democrat, but later became a Republican.

He was married twice. The family name of his first wife was Unverzagt, and she bore him one child, who died in infancy. In 1850, after the death of his first wife, Henry Leventry married Mary Catherine Elizabeth Wulbrandt, daughter of Frederick Wulbrandt, who was a dealer in grain and cattle. Mary Wulbrandt was born in Prussia, and came to America with the late Charles Von Lunen, Sr., of Johnstown, in whose family she lived for some time. She was eighteen years old when she made the voyage to this country, and she died December 6, 1898. Children of Henry and Mary Catherine Elizabeth (Wulbrandt) Leventry: 1. William Leventry, born January 7, 1851; president of Highland Coal Mining Company; market gardener and cattle dealer. 2. Henry Frederick Leventry, born July 16, 1853; business man; coal operator and real estate dealer. 3. Herman Leventry, born March 9, 1856; married Annie Gochnour, and lives in Richland township. 4. Edward Leventry, born May 12, 1858; drowned July 13, 1873. 5. Louis Leventry, born May 4, 1861; married Ida Von Lunen, and lives in Johnstown. 6. Louisa Leventry, born September 14, 1863; married Isaiah Miller; died August 6, 1899. 7. Charles Leventry, born August 12, 1865; a real estate dealer of Johnstown. 8. Josiah Daniel Leventry (twin), born December 28, 1867; married Ettie Stahl, and lives in Johnstown. 9. Elizabeth Eva Leventry (twin), born December 28, 1867; married Daniel Cauffield, and lives in Johnstown.

WILLIAM LEVENTRY, eldest son and child of Henry and Mary Catherine Elizabeth (Wulbrandt) Leventry, was born near Forwardstown, in Somerset county, January 7, 1851, and was eight years old when his father moved with his family to Tyre Hill, in Conemaugh township, where William attended school. When about thirteen or fourteen years old he left home and went to Johnstown to learn the trade of a shoemaker—the trade of his father and grandfather—with Conrad Schirmer. At the end of two years he was a practical journeyman and worked in various places, at one time in the shoemaking shop of the Cambria Iron Company (a department long ago abolished), and finally located at East Conemaugh, where he lived until 1875. He then went back to Tyre Hill, did shoemaking, collected tolls for the company that operated the Davidsville and Ben's Creek turnpike, and also carried on a small farm. In this way he gained some money, and with it purchased four lots in what now is the Eighth ward of the city of Johnstown, but which then was commonly called Grubbtown. He built two houses on the lots and occupied one of them until 1888, when he bought twenty-two acres of his father's farm in Stony Creek township, near Johnstown, where he has since lived. After he came to live in and near Johnstown, Mr. Leventry worked but little at his trade, finding

other employments more profitable. He worked one year for the Cambria Steel Company, and eleven years for the Lorain Steel Company as rail inspector. During six years of the latter employment he was in Lorain, Ohio, to which place the company had moved its works, but he did not change his residence. Since moving to the farm in 1888, he has devoted his attention to growing small fruits and berries and to market gardening, dealing in real estate, and to coal mining operations, he being president of the Highland Coal Mining Company at this time. In politics he is a strong Republican, and has served three terms as supervisor and one term as school director.

On the 16th of August, 1874, William Leventry married Henrietta Gochnour, daughter of Paul and Delena (Leff) Gochnour, of Taylor township, Cambria county, and a descendant of an old German family of this part of the state. Children of William and Henrietta (Gochnour) Leventry: 1. Ida May Leventry, born September 23, 1875; married John Waugaman, and lives at Ferndale, near Johnstown. 2. Jessie Elizabeth Leventry, born July 31, 1877; married George Von Lunen, a plumber of Johnstown. 3. Elda Catherine Leventry, born January 20, 1879; married, first, Nelson W. Miller; married, second, Robert Dishong; lives in Stony Creek township. 4. John Leventry, born December 23, 1880; died August 8, 1888. 5. George Leventry, born August 3, 1882. 6. Gertrude Emma Leventry, born August 23, 1884; married John G. Hartley, a contractor of Moxham. 7. Carl Earl Leventry, born April 25, 1888. 8. Mabel Viola Leventry, born August 30, 1890. 9. Bessie Edna Leventry, born July 19, 1892. 10. Della Edith Leventry, born July 17, 1894. 11. Florence Ellen Leventry, born December 10, 1895. 12. William Russell Leventry, born April 5, 1905, died July 1, 1906.

CHARLES LEVENTRY, seventh child and sixth son of Henry and Mary Caroline Elizabeth (Wulbrandt) Leventry, was born at Tyre Hill, in Conemaugh township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1865, and was a small boy when his parents moved to Johnstown.

He was educated in the public schools, and at the age of twenty-two years began his business career as proprietor of a livery. Later on he was a grocer, and still later carried on a dairy. About 1900 he purchased one hundred acres of land in Stony Creek township, just outside the limits of the Seventeenth ward (Moxham) of the city of Johnstown, and opened there a coal mine. In 1904 the Highland Coal Company was incorporated for the purpose of operating mines on this land. The company officers are William Leventry, president, and Charles Leventry, secretary, treasurer and general manager. The business has developed into a splendid success and returns good profits to the stockholders. Mr. Leventry also deals extensively in real estate, buys with excellent judgment and knows when to sell. He is one of the incorporators and a stockholder of the Suburban Realty Company of Johnstown. Mr. Leventry has made a success of whatever business he has undertaken, whether as liveryman, grocer, dairyman, coal operator or real estate speculator, and those who know him well and are competent to judge say he is one of the best business men in Cambria county, a man of the highest integrity of character and perfectly honest in every transaction. For many years, too, he has been an active figure in Cambria county and Johnstown city politics, and is regarded as one of the most loyal Republican leaders in this part of the state. For three years he was county commissioner, besides which he has at various times filled minor offices. As a Republican and something of a politician his principal aim has been in

the interest of good, honest government rather than for personal or party advantage. He was brought up under the teachings of the German Lutheran church. He is a member of Vestal Camp No. 33, Woodmen of the World, and of Moxham Lodge of Jr. O. U. A. M.; also Johnstown Lodge of Masons.

On May 1st, 1890, Charles Leventry married Julia Von Lunen, daughter of Louis Von Lunen, of Johnstown. Their children: 1. Ruth Emily Leventry, born June 10, 1893. 2. Edward Bruse Leventry, born February 16, 1902.

PETER A. BARNHART, senior member in the firm of P. A. Barnhart Plumbing & Heating Company; and one of the foremost business men of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, represents the third generation of the Barnhart family in this country, they having come from Holland.

John Barnhart, grandfather of Peter A. Barnhart, and the pioneer ancestor of this family in the United States, emigrated to this country from Holland about the year 1780. He settled in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, where he took up a tract of timber land. He cleared this of timber, which he sold to advantage, being a most excellent man of business, and set about cultivating the land thus cleared. He prospered to such an extent that he was subsequently able to purchase other and larger tracts of land, and ultimately became the owner of six large farms, and was considered one of the most successful of the pioneers of the region, having attained this competency mainly by thrift and incessant industry. In politics he was a strong Whig, and he worshipped in the Lutheran church. He married Mary Friedland, and among their children were the following: John, George, Adam, Jacob, Peter, David (see forward), Sarah, married ——— Blouch.

David Barnhart, sixth son of John and Mary (Friedland) Barnhart, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and received his education in the schools of his native township. Like his father, he became one of the leading farmers of the district and the owner of a number of large and well cultivated farms. During the Civil war he was drafted, served with distinction for three years, and was honorably discharged upon the termination of the conflict. He was an ardent supporter of the Republican party, taking the greatest possible interest in all that concerned the public welfare of the community in which he lived, or in anything that tended to its improvement. He married, June 9, 1855, Matilda Lohr, and had children: 1. William H., residing in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, married Sarah Raymond, and has children: Lewis, Jordan, Morgan, Cora and Jennie. 2. Cyrus A., 3. Mary, married Albert Barnett. 4. Edward, a resident of Pittsburg, married Annie Yeagley, deceased, and has one child, Eugene. 5. Peter A., see forward. 6. Mahlon H. 7. Sarah, married Daniel Swank, deceased. 8. Lucy, married James Smith, and has two children.

Peter A. Barnhart, fourth son and fifth child of David and Matilda (Lohr) Barnhart, was born on his father's farm in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1859. His early years were spent upon this farm, which was located in Quemahoning township, and he received a good education in the public schools of that district. He remained on the farm, as assistant to his father in its management, until he had attained his majority, when he went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he learned the trade of plumbing. He was employed by the Philadelphia Gas Company for a period of six and a half years upon the completion

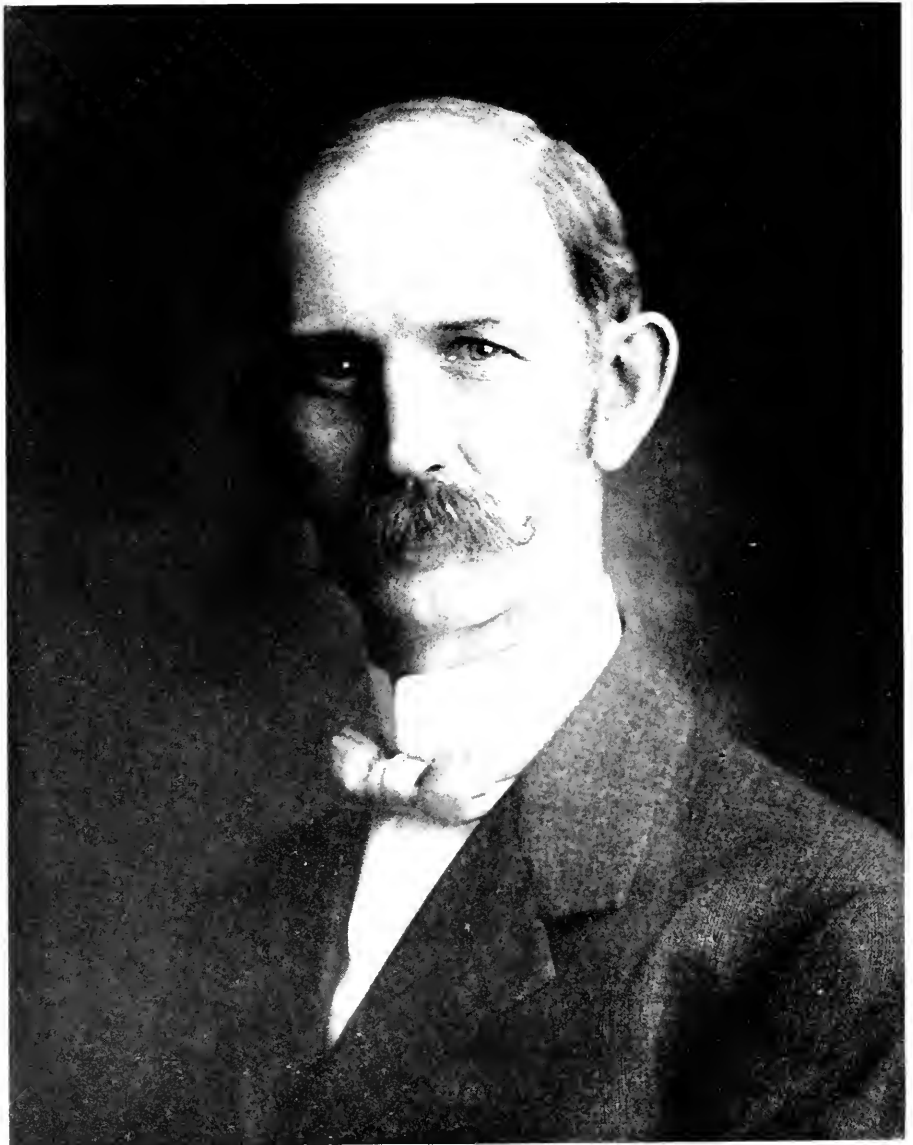
of his apprenticeship, and at the conclusion of that time removed to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. Here he accepted a position in the plumbing department of the Cambria Iron Company, which he resigned at the end of one year in order to establish himself in business. He formed a business partnership with his brother, Mahlon H., in the plumbing line, their location being in the Layton building on Franklin street. He formed another partnership in 1891, with C. H. Keiffer, and was associated with him until 1899, when the partnership was dissolved, C. G. Campbell purchasing the interests of Mr. Keiffer, since which time the firm has been known as the P. A. Barnhart Plumbing & Heating Company. They are doing business on a large and profitable scale, and they have handsome business quarters at No. 324 Franklin street, into which they moved April 1, 1904. In November of the following year they were burned out and suffered a considerable loss, but soon re-opened the business in temporary quarters at their old place at the corner of Haynes and Franklin streets, where they remained until 1906, when they removed to the new building which had been erected for them by their landlord. The store and necessary offices are spacious, well calculated to display their goods to the best advantage, and they have a prosperous and constantly increasing trade. Mr. Barnhart has been the leading spirit in this undertaking, his executive ability and business acumen being truly remarkable. In his political affiliations he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and he is a consistent member of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Barnhart married, October 24, 1889, Cora Robb, daughter of Benjamin Robb, of Johnstown. They have no children.

CALVIN A. YOUNG, a member and organizer of the C. A. Young Company, of Johnstown, was born in that city, October 17, 1862, a son of Simon and Sarah (Shutt) Young, the latter a daughter of John and Lizetta (Suters) Shutt, of Strassburg, Germany: Lizetta (Suters) Shutt was from Switzerland. On the paternal side the family is of German descent, and on the maternal side the ancestors came from Marietta, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

Simon Young (father), son of John and Catherine (Foss) Young, the former born in Germany, March 23, 1791, died September 20, 1858, was born at Marietta, Lancaster county, July 30, 1831, and was reared and educated there. He was a butcher by trade. He came to Johnstown about 1850 and his first employment there was with his brother, Emanuel Young, who was a meat merchant with a store on Franklin street. He remained with him until 1859, when he engaged in business for himself, conducting a profitable trade until the years 1880, when he sold out to his son and nephew. On retiring from active work he went to live with one of his sons at Ligonier, but later returned to Johnstown and is now residing with his daughter, Mrs. S. C. Wisegaver. Children of John and Catherine (Foss) Young were: Emanuel, married Sarah Layton. David married (first) a Miss Hess, (second) Levina ———, of Baltimore. Abraham, married Susan Crommer, of Lancaster. Harriet, wife of Judge Rhodes, of Marietta. Simon, father of Calvin A. Young. All of these are now deceased excepting Simon, who by his marriage to Sarah Shutt became the father of children as follows: William F., married Maggie Robb, and their children are May, Edith and Charles. Harry S., married Emma Walkinshaw, deceased. Lizzie, wife of Sheridan C. Wisegaver, a lieutenant on the Johnstown police force, and their children are: Mary, Alice, Della, Hazel, Harvey and Chalmer. Annie,

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wife of A. M. Custer, and their children are Donald, Nina and Helen. Simon, Jr., unmarried. Calvin A., see forward.

Calvin A. Young was reared in Johnstown, educated in its public schools, and his first work (1879) was with his father in the meat business. In 1890, in partnership with his cousin, M. B. Young, he took over his father's business, purchasing the entire property, the firm afterwards being known as Young & Young. Previous to this he took charge of his father's market on Main street and conducted it until 1884, when he became a partner in the business and the firm title was changed to Simon Young & Son. This continued until Simon Young retired and the above mentioned partnership with his cousin was formed. The firm of Young & Young continued until 1903, when M. B. Young purchased the interest of Calvin A. Young. Mr. Young then organized the packing company which he now carries on. The C. A. Young Company, as it is called, is a corporation having a capital of \$100,000, is situated on Matthew street, opposite the Pennsylvania railroad freight station, gives constant employment to thirty-five hands, dress their own meats and manufacture their own products. This is the only home-dressed wholesale meat plant in Johnstown, and they conduct a business of about half a million dollars per annum. Mr. Young is a member and deacon of the Presbyterian church, and a Democrat in politics.

Mr. Young married (first) Annie Stoneback, of Black Lick, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, daughter of John and Otella Stoneback, and his children by this marriage are Helen and Ruth. He married (second) Catherine Wilson, daughter of Herman and Deborah Wilson, of Blairsville, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and the children by this marriage are Sarah, born April 5, 1898; Calvin, born April 2, 1902.

JAMES MADISON WALTERS. In the fifth year of the nineteenth century Dr. John Jacob Walters, of German birth, but whose father was a native of Holland, came to America, settled in the city of Baltimore and began the practice of medicine. He was an educated physician, having studied and practiced medicine in Germany before leaving that country, and in Baltimore he controlled a large practice and attained a high standing in the ranks of the profession in that state. He acquired a competency and made generous use of his means in contributing to the erection of churches, the establishment of educational institutions and the relief of the poor and the suffering. He was a devout member of the German Reformed church. His wife's family name was Rodgers, and she was descended from one of the old English families of Virginia, whose settlement in the Old Dominion dated to the time of the colony.

In Dr. Walters' family were three sons—Arthur, John and Henry Jacob Walters, and one daughter—Anna Maria Walters. Arthur, late of Baltimore, married and had children—Mary, George, Louis, Kate and Sophia Walters. John, second son, died early in life, unmarried. Anna Maria, only daughter, married Louis H. Plitt, a business man who accumulated a fortune. Both he and his wife are dead.

Henry Jacob Walters, youngest son of Dr. John Jacob Walters, and father of James Madison Walters, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was born in Baltimore, March 3, 1819. He was given a good common school education, and when quite young left school and home to learn the trade of a saddler. After a time he dropped that employment and followed hunting and fishing in the vicinity of Havre de Grace, Maryland, but on account of an injury to his foot he was obliged to find some other means of support. To that end he came to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, about

1847 or 1848 and worked there eight years, going about at all times on crutches; but notwithstanding that, during the years of his clerkship, he managed to save eight hundred dollars, which was his starting capital in business life. About 1856 he was taken into a mercantile partnership and engaged in active business pursuits until 1870, when he retired, possessed of a fair share of this world's goods, a good name and the respect of a wide circle of friends.

Mr. Walters was a man of superior business qualifications. An unfortunate accident had deprived him of the means of walking with any comfort, and after that he worked more with his head than his hands; he worked to excellent purpose and provided for himself the comforts of life. About the time of his retirement he was elected justice of the peace of the Third ward of the borough of Johnstown and held that office several years. Politically he was an old line Democrat, in which respect he has been followed by every one of his descendants. At one time, too, he was a member of the Johnstown borough council. He was one of the earliest members of the First Evangelical Lutheran church, and of his means contributed to the support of the church and to other worthy causes.

Henry Jacob Walters married Ellen Melinda Mitchell, born at Jenner Cross Roads, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, July 21, 1830, daughter of James H. and Sophronia (Thatcher) Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell was born in eastern Pennsylvania of Scotch-Irish parents, his father having been a minister of the Protestant church. At one time James H. Mitchell was a school teacher. Sophronia Thatcher was born in Delaware and was a descendant of Commodore Thatcher, of the English navy, of a family of eminent respectability, all Protestants, and its male members all strong Democrats. Of the ten children born to Henry Jacob and Sophronia (Thatcher) Walters seven grew to maturity and are living, viz.: 1. Mary E., married H. A. Bailey. 2. George W. 3. James Madison. 4. Katherine, married Alfred J. Prosser, now deceased. 5. Harry Thatcher. 6. Charles Fink. 7. Jethro William.

James Madison Walters, second son and third child of Henry Jacob and Sophronia (Thatcher) Walters, was born in the borough (now city) of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1855. He is by profession a lawyer, a member of the Cambria county bar, practicing in the courts of that and the adjoining county, the superior and supreme courts of Pennsylvania and the district and circuit courts of the United States. In professional circles in Pennsylvania Mr. Walters is known as a close and constant student of the law. In fact he has been a careful student all through his life, and before he determined to enter that profession was always at work or study. In this connection a brief glance at his earlier life is interesting. His early education was gained in public and pay schools, including the Sunday school of the First Evangelical Lutheran church, and the night school, where he was taught double-entry bookkeeping. When out of school he sometimes worked as clerk in the store where his father was one of the proprietors, and there gained an understanding of practical business methods. At the age of twelve years he drove a cart for his uncle and earned something, also made "tuiers" at A. J. Haws' brick works and worked in the mills of the Cambria Iron Company. During vacation periods, when not busy in the store, he found work to do, such as stripping leaf tobacco, picking stone in the river for the borough at fifty cents a day, helped in cleaning the borough streets, worked in the old Johnstown foundry at cleaning castings preliminary to learning the trade of molder, and at one time was bricklayers' tender, preliminary to learning the trade of brick laying. When he was seventeen years old his father died. After

that he was clerk and salesman in the store until he attained his majority, when he took up the study of law under the preceptorship of Judge James Potts, of Johnstown, and while reading law he took private day and evening general instruction, including Latin, from Professor John W. Trabert and Professor T. J. Chapman, and special instruction in natural philosophy from Professor Thomas R. Wakefield.

Since he was admitted to practice law Mr. Walters has devoted his attention to professional pursuits, and in law circles in southern Pennsylvania he is known as a capable, thorough and successful lawyer, with whom principles always prevail rather than expedients. He is a firm Democrat and occasionally has stood as his party candidate for both local and general offices. He was the first city solicitor of Johnstown after the city charter and served two terms in that office. At a later time he was the Democratic nominee for the office of district attorney of Cambria county, and twice the candidate of his party for representative in congress from the Twentieth congressional district of Pennsylvania.

He is a member of the First Evangelical Lutheran church of Johnstown, and has served a three years' term as deacon, two years as superintendent of the infant Sunday school, and now is a member of the committee of fifteen trustees of that church. He was a delegate of the Allegheny Synod of the Lutherans of western Pennsylvania to the biennial meeting of the Lutherans of America held at York, Pennsylvania, and in that convention he was selected to deliver the address on "Missions, Home and Abroad," in the historic Old York Lutheran church.

Mr. Walters is a member of the Cambria Bar Association, and at one time served on the bar examining committee for the examination of candidates for admission to practice; member of the board of corporators of the Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital; member and ex-vice-president of Johnstown Board of Trade; past president of the Order of Americus; past exalted ruler and present chaplain of Johnstown Lodge, No. 175, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; member of the Americus Club, and an honorary member of Vigilant Fire Company of Johnstown.

Among the notable events in Mr. Walters' life there may be mentioned, without reference to chronology, the following: He was the first survivor of the Johnstown flood of 1889 reported saved by the Associated Press; was present and escaped the breakdown of the Pennsylvania railroad platform in 1866 when President Johnson, General Grant and Admiral Farragut stopped at Johnstown, and saw them observe the catastrophe in horror and tears; was present and escaped injury in the passenger run at Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, where several persons were severely injured; was a member of the committee appointed by Mayor Woodruff to visit Washington and urge upon the house committee the necessity of an appropriation sufficient to secure a site and erect a Federal building in Johnstown; was a contributor to the "New York World" fund for the erection of the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor; was present and saw the Johnstown Zouaves (among whom was his uncle, William Denny Mitchell) depart as the first company from Johnstown to take part in the Civil war. He numbers among his friends and has spoken from the same platform with such eminent characters in public and political life as Hon. Alexander H. Coffroth, of Somerset, Pennsylvania, the only living ex-member of congress who was a pall-bearer at President Lincoln's funeral, also Hon. William Jennings Bryan, who honored Mr. Walters' family and mother with a personal visit to his home on Vine street in the city of Johnstown.

In Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1885. James Madison

Walters married Anna Bell Lewis, daughter of John and Susan M. (Mourer) Lewis. Mr. Lewis was a veteran of the Civil war, sergeant of Company C, Fifth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery. By occupation he was a painter. The late Hon. Edward Cowan, ex-senator in congress from Pennsylvania, was Mrs. Walters' uncle, and Dr. Frank Cowan, secretary to President Andrew Johnson, was her cousin. Captain William Cowan, appointed April 19, 1775 (by John Morton, speaker of the Pennsylvania assembly) captain of a company of foot in the Third Battalion of Associators in the county of Cumberland for the protection of the province and the defense of liberty, was her maternal great-grandfather. Captain Thomas Griffith, U. S. A., now major, is her cousin. Children of James M. and Anna B. (Lewis) Walters: 1. Allen Thurman, born July 23, 1886, died September 20, 1888. 2. Anna Margaret, born May 8, 1892. 3. Ellen Louise, born June 6, 1896. 4. Catherine, twin, born January 25, 1901. 5. Virginia, twin, born January 25, 1901.

FRANCIS T. OVERDORFF, M. D., of Johnstown, for thirty-six years a general practitioner in that city, was born November 2, 1840, in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, son of Jacob Overdorff, who was born February 11, 1796, in York county, and moved to Indiana county, where he became a well-to-do farmer, at one time owning considerable land at Brush Valley. He filled several township offices among them those of school director and supervisor, and was a Republican in politics. He was a member and officer of the Evangelical church and an active worker in its interests. For forty-five years he served as class leader.

Jacob Overdorff married Mary Tyson, and the following children were born to them: Amos, Isaac, deceased; married Catharine Fry, also deceased. Simon, of Morreville; married Catherine McElhancy. Jacob, deceased; married Maria McNutt. Zachariah, married (first) Louisa Wakefield, (second) Mary Bracken. David, married Susan Evans, now deceased. Francis T., of whom later. Salome, wife of Frederick Sauers. Catharine, wife of Charles Miller, of Illinois. Elizabeth, widow of David Comfort. Jacob Overdorff, the father of this large family, died April 18, 1884, at the age of eighty-eight years two months and seven days, and the mother died July, 1845, age forty-five years.

Francis T. Overdorff, son of Jacob and Mary (Tyson) Overdorff, was educated in Indiana county, attending the public schools, the normal school and various academies. After completing his course of study he was engaged for thirteen years in the profession of teaching. The outbreak of the Civil war interrupted his labor, and on July 24, 1861, he enlisted from Indiana county to serve three years or during the war. The same day, at Harrisburg, he was mustered into the United States service as a private in Company H, Twelfth Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve, Captain Andrew J. Bolar and Colonel John H. Taggart commanding. The regiment was the Forty-first of the Pennsylvania line, and rendezvoused at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, where it was organized August 10, 1861, marching for Baltimore on the same day, with orders to join General Banks at Harper's Ferry, Virginia. Reaching Baltimore on the 11th, the first orders were countermanded, and the regiment was ordered to Tennallytown, near Washington, District of Columbia, where it was assigned to the Third Brigade of the Reserve Corps and thoroughly drilled and disciplined. October 10, 1861, it marched into Virginia and entered upon the campaign in the field, serving in the First, and later in the Fifth Corps, Army of the Potomac, and participating in the following engagements: Danesville, Virginia, December 20, 1861; Despatch

Station, Virginia, June 15, 1862; New Bridge, Virginia, June 18, 1862; Seven Days' Fight, Virginia—including Mechanicsville, June 26, 1862; Gaines Mills, June 27, 1862; Savage Station, June 29, 1862; White Oak Swamp, or Charles City Cross Roads, Glendale and Turkey Bend, June 30, 1862; Malvern Hill, July 1, 1862; Gainesville and Groveton, Virginia, August 28 and 29, 1862; Second Bull Run, Virginia, August 30, 1862; South Mountain, Maryland, September 14, 1862; Antietam, Maryland, September 17, 1862; Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 11-16, 1862; Defenses of Washington, District of Columbia, from February to June, 1863; Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 2-4, 1863; Auburn, or Bristoe Station, Virginia, October 14, 1863; Rappahannock Station, Virginia, November 7, 1863; Mine Run, Virginia, November 26 to December 2, 1863; and from December, 1863, to May, 1864, on picket and guard duty on the line of the Orange & Alexandria railroad, with headquarters at Cattell's Station, Virginia, having numerous skirmishes with guerillas, including a fight at Warrenton Junction, Virginia.

The regiment also took part in Grant's campaign in Virginia, including the following battles: The Wilderness, Virginia, May 5-7, 1864; Spottsylvania, Virginia, May 8-18, 1864; Todd's Tavern, Virginia, May 8, 1864; Po River, May 10, 1864; Spottsylvania Court House, Virginia, May 12, 1864; Germania Station, Virginia, May 21-23, 1864; North Anna River, Virginia, May 23-27, 1864; and Bethesda Church, Virginia, May 30, 1864. The day of the battle of Bethesda Church the command was relieved from duty and marched to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where it was mustered out June 11, 1864. Dr. Overdorff had before this received an honorable discharge by reason of surgeon's certificate of disability, having through exposure contracted rheumatism.

In 1864 he re-enlisted to serve three years or during the war, and was mustered into the United States service as a private in Company H, Second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, Captain Nablo Frazier, Junior, later Captain Albert N. Seips, and Colonel R. Butler Price, later Colonel William W. Sanders, commanding. The Second Cavalry was the Fifty-ninth Regiment of the line, and was well disciplined and drilled in camp. In April, 1864, the command moved by the way of Baltimore to Washington, District of Columbia, arriving there on the 25th and encamping on Capitol Hill, where they were mounted and equipped for active duty. On June 27 they crossed the Long Bridge into Virginia, and encamped near Cloud's Mills, where they were assigned to General Cooke's Brigade, First Reserve Corps, General Sturgis. Later the regiment was assigned to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac, and participated in the following engagements: Spengville, near Culpeper; Chantilly; Ashley's Gap; Thoroughfare Gap; New Baltimore; Salene; Warrenton, and Opequam, all of Virginia; Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; Culpeper; Bristoe Station; Kelly's Ford; Mine Run campaign; Rappahannock Station; Beverly Ford; Parker's Store; New Hope Church; Robertson's Tavern; Todd's Tavern; Sheridan's Raid; Yellow Tavern; Chickahominy, or Meadow Bridge; Hawes Shop; Trevillian Station; St. Mary's Church; Sheridan's Second Raid; Siege of Petersburg; Deep Bottom; Malvern Hill; Charles City Cross Roads; Dabney's Mills; Boydton Road; Five Forks; Appomattox, and a number of minor expeditions, raids and skirmishes. It also took part in the grand review at Washington, District of Columbia, May 24, 1865.

At the battle of Malvern Hill, Virginia, August, 1864, Dr. Overdorff received a gunshot wound in the left thigh, and was sent to the hos-

pital at Washington, District of Columbia, whence he was transferred to the Germantown hospital, near Philadelphia, and rejoined his regiment at Warrenton, Virginia, having been absent from his command five months. He still carries the bullet. He was at all times (except when in hospital) with his respective commands, participating in all their engagements during his terms of enlistment, and was always to be found at his post of duty performing faithful and meritorious service. During the summer of 1864 he was appointed commander of Dismounted Cavalry Camp, at City Point, Virginia, and later was appointed clerk of General Porter's headquarters, in front of Petersburg, Virginia, which position he held at the close of the war. He received a final honorable discharge at Philadelphia, June 28, 1865, by reason of close of war.

After his return to civil life Dr. Overdorff began the study of medicine, attended lectures at Cleveland, Ohio, and devoted his entire time and attention to study. In 1870 he entered upon the practice of his profession at Adamsburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in 1873 moved to Scalp Level in the same state, and finally settled in Johnstown, where he has since practiced with success and distinction. He is a member of the Cambria County Medical Association, and belongs to Ewing Fisher Post, No. 30, Department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has been surgeon for many years. He is also a member of the Mystic Chain of Mount Castle, No. 77, and has been connected with the Knights of the Golden Eagle sixteen years, the American Mechanics thirteen years and the Domestic Chain eighteen years. He has been for thirty-two years a member of the Evangelical church, in which he has held many offices. In politics he is a staunch Republican.

Dr. Overdorff married, in 1870, Rose A., daughter of Samuel Lowman, of Jacksonville, Indiana county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Overdorff is an active member of the Woman's Relief Corps, No. 27, Auxiliary to Ewing Fisher Post.

GUSTAVUS A. ZIMMERMAN, M. D., one of the best known physicians and druggists in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of an old and honored family of Germany. His grandfather, Casper Zimmerman, was a manufacturer of spinning wheels in Germany, and spent his entire life in that country.

Henry Zimmerman, son of Casper Zimmerman, mentioned above, was born in Birden Kopf, Germany, April 24, 1822. He was an attendant at the schools of his native town until he had attained the age of fourteen years, when he was apprenticed to learn the trade of cabinet making. When drafting was going on in his town for recruits for the German army, he drew a blank, but was extremely anxious to enlist as a volunteer. He was prepared to run away and carry out his intention, when his mother sent him to America in order to prevent his doing so. He landed in Baltimore, Maryland, and immediately traveled on to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, where he already had a brother, who had preceded him to this country, and there followed his trade of cabinet making. When the Cambria Iron Works were started, he became one of their employes, and in those days seventy-five cents to one dollar per day was considered an excellent remuneration. Money was not so plentiful as it is at present, and people were more economical in the use of it. He was among the first settlers of Johnstown. His first home after his marriage was built in Conemaugh borough, but, not liking the location, they erected another on the present site of the Zimmerman home. He next built a house at the corner of Locust and Jackson streets, which was destroyed

by the flood of May, 1889. He was an active, public-spirited citizen, and an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, whose principles he staunchly upheld upon every occasion. He was a member of the German Lutheran church, and a learned scholar in Bible lore. He took an active and beneficial interest in educational matters, and was the leading spirit in introducing many improvements in the educational system of the city. He was a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Johnstown. His death occurred in 1889, and his remains were interred in Grand View cemetery. He married, April 10, 1847, in Johnstown, Louisa Burgraff, born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, January 6, 1830, daughter of Casper and Dorothea (Fronheiser) Burgraff. Casper Burgraff was a manufacturer of cloths in Germany, and came to America with his family in 1839. At that time they were obliged to travel from their native town to Bremen in stage coaches, and at Bremen took passage in a vessel which landed them at Baltimore, Maryland, after a voyage of eight weeks. They continued their journey directly to Johnstown, where a brother of Mrs. Burgraff resided. Mr. Burgraff engaged in mercantile pursuits, establishing himself in business at the corner of Railroad and Clinton streets, where he associated himself with a partner, William McKee, who later took charge of the business alone. Mr. Burgraff died in 1881. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman were: 1. George C., of Cone-maugh township, foreman in the Cambria Steel Works; he married Mary Britten. 2. Gustavus A., see forward. 3. Crissie A., resides at home. 4. Malinda, died at the age of three years. 5. Theodore Frank, born 1855, was educated in the public schools of Johnstown and in St. Vincent's College at Latrobe. He took up the study of law under the preceptorship of John Linton, of Johnstown, and was admitted to the Cambria county bar. He had built up a large and lucrative practice, and was highly esteemed in legal and civic circles, when he lost his life in the flood of May, 1889. He was in the stable at the rear of the house, together with his brother, Milton, and they were trying to take the horses and other cattle to a place of safety, when they were carried away by the flood. His body was recovered ten days later; that of his brother was not seen again. 6. William H., born September 14, 1859, died January 31, 1906. His education was acquired in the public schools of Johnstown and in Duff's Business College in Pittsburg. Upon his return from Pittsburg, he found employment with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as bill clerk in the freight offices. Subsequently he entered the employ of the Cambria Steel Company, and still later that of the Johnson Company. He removed to Pittsburg in the fall of 1892, and again entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, this time in the transfer offices, and remained with them for a period of twelve years. He returned to Johnstown, re-entered the employ of the Cambria Steel Company, and was in their employ up to the time of his last illness. He married Jennie M. Morgan. 7. Amelia, married John Hellstrom, of Wheeling, West Virginia. 8. Jessie, married John Winans, of East Liberty, Pennsylvania. 9. Herbert, resides in Springfield, Ohio. 10. Milton, lost his life in the flood, as previously stated.

Gustavus A. Zimmerman, M. D., second son and child of Henry and Louisa (Burgraff) Zimmerman, was born in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1850. His preparatory education was acquired in the public schools of his native city, and he then became a student at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1873. He then spent some time in traveling through various states, filling positions as clerk in drug stores in the larger cities, and thus gaining a varied experience in the compounding of drugs and medicines which

was of great advantage to him in his future career. He then returned to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania, and continued his studies until 1878, when the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon him. He is the oldest alumnus of that institution in the city of Johnstown at the present time (1907). He returned to his native city and immediately began the active practice of his profession, establishing an office on Locust street, and at the expiration of three years decided to take a post-graduate course in the study of medicine. He accordingly returned to Philadelphia, re-entered the University of Pennsylvania, remaining there for one year. He next proceeded to Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, July 2, 1882, where he again established himself in the practice of his chosen profession, succeeding to the patronage of Dr. Griffith. Subsequently he purchased the drug business of Dr. Lemon, which was known as one of the oldest pharmacies in that section of the state, having been established in 1847. Dr. Zimmerman carried on this business very successfully and profitably for three years, and then sold it to Dr. Thomas Davidson, while he removed to Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, where he again took up the practice of medicine. He remained there until 1888, when he returned to Johnstown and opened a drug store in the Hulbert House, which was destroyed by the memorable flood of May, 1889. Undaunted by this stroke of ill fortune, Dr. Zimmerman opened another store in one of the temporary structures raised in the park by the flood commissioners, and he was the pioneer in the business world of the time. He continued this business in this building until 1892, when the buildings were torn down. He then removed his business to the Wolf Block on Franklin street, remained there seven years, then removed to the Zimmerman Block, and continued in business there for three years, when failing health caused him to sell his business to G. G. Messenger & Co. The next three years were devoted to the practice of medicine, and the manufacture of "Dr. Zimmerman's Remedies," which are in constant and popular demand. He decided to re-enter the drug business in 1900, and opened a store at Dale, on Bedford street, Johnstown, where he has built up a large and profitable trade, and is now president of the Board of Health of Dale borough.

Dr. Zimmerman married December 19, 1883, Jennie A. Davis, daughter of Edward and Sarah (Griffith) Davis, of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, and they have had children: 1. Ethel Jean, graduate of Maryland College, Lutherville, Maryland. 2. Edward Henry, student at Johns Hopkins College.

JORDAN ROSS HORNE, principal of the Cypress Avenue School, Moxham, Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, who is well and favorable known throughout the educational circles of the state, is a descendant of a family whose members were active in the defense of the colonies, when their safety depended upon the loyalty and endurance of a small body of brave men.

(1) Henry Horne, great-grandfather of Jordan Ross Horne, was born in the province of Horn, Hesse-Cassel, Germany. He was a member of a troop of Hessians whose services were sold to England by the Duke of that province in order to help the British quell the troubles in the American colonies. He was sent to America and was one of the Hessians who were captured at the battle of Trenton, and was held a prisoner at Morristown Heights. When he obtained his release he immediately joined the American forces under Washington and served them bravely and well. He acted as a special aide and spy, became a member of a cavalry troop, and

was famed for his fine horsemanship. Upon the close of hostilities he took advantage of his revolutionary claim and obtained a large tract of land in Virginia, a part of which is now (1906) within the limits of the city of Baltimore, Maryland. He was industrious and intelligent in his management of this and was considered a very prosperous land owner. His sons subsequently removed to the north, some of them settling in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and some going still farther west. He married Elizabeth Mackelfish, and among their children were: Andrew, of whom see forward; John, who made his home in Bedford county, Pennsylvania; Eckert, who purchased large tracts of land in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, near Schellsburg, and became a farmer. The well known family of this name in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, of which the late Joseph Horne, proprietor of the large department store, was a member, is descended from Eckert Horne.

(II) Andrew Horne, son of Henry (1) and Elizabeth (Mackelfish) Horne, was born about the year 1774, and died 1873. He took up his residence first at Schellsburg, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, then removed to Alum Bank, in the same county, where he acquired considerable land and devoted himself to farming. In this he was very successful and was later the proprietor of several fine farms. He was a devoted Christian, and was one of the organizers of the Methodist church in Bedford county. It was through his efforts that a building was erected devoted to religious services, and this was named "Horne's Church" in his honor. This was a modest building of logs and stood on the site of the present church edifice. The original building has recently been restored by the Horne family, and the late Joseph Horne, of Pittsburg, contributed generously towards effecting this end. Andrew Horne was prominent and influential in both the religious and civic affairs of the community. His death was sudden, occurring while he was attending divine worship. He was asked to address the congregation, but asked to be excused as he was not feeling well. He arose from his seat and was about to leave the building when he collapsed and fell dead on the church steps. He was universally respected and loved, and his death was deeply and earnestly regretted. He married Elizabeth Tipton, and had children: 1. Josiah, married and removed to Iowa. 2. Eliza, married George Yeagher. 3. Elizabeth, twin of Eliza, died in childhood. 4. William, went west and died there. 5. Andrew M., see forward. 6. Ann Maria, now residing in Alum Bank, Bedford county, born 1835, married Samuel Banfort. 7. Daniel J., born 1831, married Auna Taylor, is now residing in New Paris, Bedford county, Pennsylvania.

(III) Andrew Monroe Horne, third son and fifth child of Andrew and Elizabeth (Tipton) Horne, was born near Schellsburg, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1828, died January 25, 1903. He married Catherine Cook, and had children: 1. Elizabeth, died young. 2. Rev. William, married Lena Dennison and had children: Harry, Cleo, Lulu and Howard. 3. Mollie, married C. L. McClelland, and has children: Mabel and Andrew. 4. Ida, married J. F. Morris, of Middleburg, Pennsylvania, and has children: Jessie and Beth. 5. Annie, married William Hamilton and has children: Edgar, John and Carroll. 6. Lena, married C. B. Oldham. 7. Jordan Ross, the particular subject of this sketch. 8. Anstie. 9. Albert. 10. Edgar.

(IV) Jordan Ross Horne, second son and seventh child of Andrew Monroe (3) and Catherine (Cook) Horne, was born at Alum Bank, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, October 28, 1878. His boyhood and youthful days were spent on the family homestead and he acquired a good education

in the public schools of his district and at the Slipping Rock State Normal School. Later he took a business course in the International Correspondence School at Washington, District of Columbia, and accomplished a great deal by assiduous home study. He commenced teaching in the public schools of his county in 1897, continued this occupation for a period of three years, the last of which was in charge of a school at Glade Mills, Butler county, Pennsylvania. In the meantime he pursued a course of study during the summer vacations so that when he entered the State Normal School he was able to do so as a senior. While there he was elected as first assistant superintendent of the model school. Upon the completion of his studies at the Normal school he returned to Alum Bank, where he was appointed to the position of principal of the public school. At the end of one year he resigned this position and accepted the principalship of the Woodvale School at Johnstown, remaining here for two years, and was then transferred to Moxham (Seventeenth ward) and offered the position of principal of the Cypress avenue public school. This he accepted and is filling with credit to himself and benefit to those under his care. He is possessed of rare executive ability and progressive ideas. Although ready to adopt any new idea which seems to promise well for his pupils, yet he gives any measure careful and deliberate thought before introducing it. He has a keen sense of justice, and while firm even to sternness, is greatly beloved by his pupils. He is active in the church affairs of his town, and is the leading tenor in the Methodist Episcopal church choir, being blessed with a very fine tenor voice. He is of cheerful, pleasing demeanor, and is very popular in social circles.

HERBERT H. WEAVER, assistant general manager of the Cambria Steel Company, of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is one of the best known men in this industry in that section of the country, and is one of the most prominent citizens in every direction of the county. His paternal ancestors were natives of New England, who emigrated to the Genesee valley and from there to northern Pennsylvania. His ancestors on the maternal side were natives of Germany.

Samuel Elder Weaver, father of Herbert H. Weaver, was born in the upper Ally valley, near Kittanning, in 1837. He removed to Johnstown, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was for many years assistant superintendent of the Wood, Morrell & Company's store, which has recently been merged in the Pennsylvania Traffic Company. He married Louisa Domm, born near Berlin, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, in 1855, daughter of Casper Domm. Casper Domm was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1805, emigrated to the United States in 1825, and settled in Berlin, Somerset county. He removed to Johnstown in 1874, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1891, at the age of eighty-six years. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Weaver were: 1. Walter S., in the employ of the Cambria Steel Company. 2. Herbert H., the subject of this sketch. 3. Frank R., died in 1880 at the age of seventeen years. 4. Lulu M., married M. G. Moore.

Herbert H. Weaver, second son and child of Samuel E. and Louisa (Domm) Weaver, was born near Dixon, Illinois, January 1, 1859. He received but a limited education in the schools of his native township, but by his own efforts, his diligent application at home, and keen powers of observation, as well as by contact with the business world, he has acquired a fund of general knowledge which is scarcely equalled by that of any of his associates. He found employment with the Cambria Steel Company as office boy in 1873, rose to the position of clerk in the general



Alexander McKeever

office in 1876, and one year later was made assistant cashier. He became assistant general manager in 1889, and holds that position at the present (1906) time. He has been very actively identified with many and varied business interests which have all tended to the advancement and improvement of the city. He is the founder of the Independent Telephone Company, its organization being entirely his own idea, founded on the fact of the exorbitant rates charged by the Bell Telephone Company. He secured the co-operation of about eighty of the subscribers of the older company, and they at once took the necessary steps for the organization of the Independent Telephone Company, which has been an unqualified success. Among those who were concerned in this undertaking may be mentioned: Dr. W. B. Lowman, George Brown, deceased, P. S. Fisher, Dr. Charles Hannan, and George Kruger. Mr. Weaver took charge of the administration of affairs, though having had no previous experience in this field, and acted as superintendent. His remarkable executive ability was instrumental in making this a prosperous undertaking, and it is now one of the strongest companies in that section of the country, with its lines extending to adjoining counties. Mr. Weaver has always been a member of the board of directors since its inception in 1894. He was also one of the organizers of the Pittsburg and Johnstown Long Distance Telephone Company, which connects these two cities and touches at all intermediate points of any importance. He has been on the board of directors since its organization. He was one of the organizers of the City Light, Heat and Power Company of Johnstown. He was one of six who purchased the holdings of T. L. Johnson in the Johnstown Street Railway, of which they later disposed to P. C. Dupont. He is one of the organizers of the Johnstown Trust Company, and is a member of the board of directors. He is also a director in the Consumers' Gas Company of Johnstown. These are but a few of many projects which he has formulated and actively pushed in the interests of the city of Johnstown. He has always kept well abreast of the times, and wherever an opportunity arose which he could turn to the benefit of the city he exerted himself to the utmost to do so. He has also been actively engaged in the building interests, has erected one of the finest homes in the city proper, and in 1904, in the short period of seven months, he had erected one of the finest houses in that section of the country, at Westmont, Upper Yoder township. He is an active member of the Evangelical Lutheran church, having served as trustee and deacon, and represented the church at the General Synod. His family are also regular communicants there. He joined Company H, Fifth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, in 1880, and has risen from the rank of private to that of first lieutenant. He was appointed an aide on the staff of Governor Beaver, an office which he held until he resigned from the service in 1885. He is a most progressive and enterprising man in every sense of the word. He is very popular and has many friends in military, business and social circles.

He married, September 23, 1884, Jennie Nitterauer, daughter of Rev. Cornelius Nitterauer, a minister of the Lutheran church, who was located at Blairsville until his death. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Weaver were: 1. Louisa D., born July 4, 1885. 2. Frank R., November 28, 1887. 3. Alan M., September 15, 1891. 4. Gertrude M., April 15, 1898. 5. Janet H., December 1, 1903, died February 10, 1906.

ALEXANDER McKEEVER. The McKeever families of Pennsylvania and Delaware are of either Scotch or Irish descent, and have lived in this country through several generations. The American ancestor of

the family, whose christian name is lost, came to the country many years ago and settled in Delaware, where his son Alexander was born. The latter was a brick and stone mason and contractor, but he died comparatively young, about 1834, at the age of thirty-five years. It is evident that he was a man of some consequence in his time, and there are many substantial structures now standing in Delaware which were built by him. It was he who built the stone wall around the old Swede church at New Castle. He and his family were all Presbyterians.

Alexander McKeever married Jane Foster, whose brother, William Foster, was an old-time stage driver on the Philadelphia turnpike, an important thoroughfare of travel and transportation three-quarters of a century and more ago. Alexander and Jane (Foster) McKeever had three children: 1. James, married Rebecca Mason, who survives him and now lives in Atlantic City, New Jersey. 2. Samuel, born 1823, died 1884. 3. Mary, married George Arnold. Both are now dead.

Samuel McKeever, second child of Alexander and Jane (Foster) McKeever, was born in Wilmington, Delaware, July 18, 1823, died in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, September 25, 1884. His father died when Samuel was eleven years old, after which he went to live with the family of a Mr. Bracken. The latter was a brick mason and taught Samuel his trade, and he made it his chief occupation in business life. Having become a practical workman he was given charge of the bricklayers engaged on the work of construction of various iron works; first for Mordecai Moore at Norristown, Pennsylvania, then for James Hooven at Spring Mill, and in 1853 was at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, where he lived four years. April 17, 1857, he came to Johnstown and took charge of the bricklaying department of Cambria Iron Company, and ultimately was made superintendent of that part of the company's operations, in which capacity he continued to the time of his death in 1884. In politics Mr. McKeever was originally a Whig and later a Republican. In 1863 he enlisted in the Emergency Militia, a special military organization created by Governor Curtin to resist Confederate invasion of Pennsylvania territory. He was not a church member, but attended the Lutheran church in Johnstown and contributed to its support.

Samuel McKeever married, January 27, 1844, Eleanor Love, daughter of Robert and Lydia (Hart) Love, of Wilmington, Delaware. Mr. Love was by occupation a book printer of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. He served in the American army during the second war with Great Britain. Eleanor Love was born in Philadelphia, July 16, 1821, and afterward lived in Wilmington. She died in Johnstown, July 16, 1906. Children of Samuel and Eleanor (Love) McKeever: 1. James R., married Latilla Myers, who survives him and now lives in Morrellville, a suburb of Johnstown. 2. Kate, married Howard McKeever and is now a widow living in Johnstown. 3. Charles H., married Rebecca McGarry; both are dead. 4. Alexander, now of Johnstown. 5. Samuel A., assistant foreman of the brick-masons' department of Cambria Steel Company; unmarried. 6. Eleanor, of Johnstown; unmarried.

Alexander McKeever, third son and fourth child of the parents just mentioned, was born at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, January 12, 1855, and removed with his father's family to Johnstown, in 1857. His subsequent life has been spent in that locality and is well filled with interesting events. As a boy he attended the public school and at the same time was brought up to work. His father owned a small parcel of land on the South Side (still owned in the family), where he raised fruits and vegetables, and it fell to young Alexander to sell the product of the garden.

He distinctly remembers selling vegetables to the Union soldiers in camp near the place, and the money he received in that way and in pay for washing dishes for the troops was the first he ever earned. Later and while going to school he sold vegetables through the town, and still owns the wheelbarrow with which he delivered his produce. At the age of sixteen years he began to learn the trade of brick mason, following in the footsteps of his father and still earlier of his ancestors. He worked as journeyman about eleven years, then became assistant to his father at the Cambria Iron Company's works, and after the death of his father succeeded him as superintendent of the bricklaying department of that entire concern. That position he still holds and has been in the company service more than thirty years. This period has witnessed its successes and has not been entirely without accident, but on the whole his business career has been gratifyingly successful.

Mr. McKeever is a member and for nearly ten years has been a trustee of the First English Lutheran church of Johnstown. He is a Mason, member since 1877 and trustee since 1888 of Cambria Lodge, No. 278, F. and A. M.; past high priest of Portage Chapter, No. 195, R. A. M.; past illustrious grand commander of Cambria Council, No. 32, R. and S. M.; past eminent commander of Oriental Commandery, No. 61, K. T., and a member of Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. In politics he is a Republican.

Alexander McKeever married, September 14, 1893, Elizabeth Albright, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Arnold) Albright, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Of this marriage there is one son—Earl Alexander McKeever, born November 20, 1894.

Jacob Albright, father of Mrs. McKeever, was a farmer, son of Samuel Albright, grandson of Jacob Albright, great-grandson of Jacob Albright, and great-great-grandson of Amos Albright, who with three brothers emigrated from Holland to America some time during the seventeenth century and settled in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Thomas Arnold, Mrs. McKeever's maternal grandfather, was one of the early conductors on the railroad between Norristown and Philadelphia when horses furnished the motive power. When the line became a steam road he was made baggageman. Mr. Arnold's father came from England and was an early settler in Montgomery county.

PATRICK LAVELLE, vice-president and general manager of the Lorain Steel Company of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, president of the Johnstown and Stony Creek Railroad Company, and otherwise closely identified with industrial interests in Cambria county for several years, is a native of Mount Savage, Alleghany county, Maryland, born August 25, 1851, son of John Lavelle and Mary Henagham, his wife, and grandson of John Lavelle and Jane Burke, his wife.

John Lavelle, the elder, grandfather of Patrick Lavelle, came to America when he was twenty-three years old, and was by occupation a farmer. He married Jane Burke, who bore him two children: John Lavelle, married Mary Henagham; and Ellen Lavelle, married Edward Barrett.

John Lavelle, of the children just mentioned, was a contractor and engaged on the work of construction on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad when it was first begun. Later on he settled permanently at Mount Savage, in Maryland, where he was justice of the peace thirty-two years, a man of substance and influence in the community in which he lived. He married Mary Henagham, who bore him eleven children: Patrick Lavelle,

married Mary Frances A. Maurey; Jane Lavelle, deceased; Bridget Lavelle, wife of Patrick O'Connell; and the following named who are deceased: Ellen, Mary, John, Margaret, Anthony, Kate, Michael and Sarah. Mary Henagham, wife of John Lavelle, was one of a family of six children, in the order of birth as follows: Michael, James, Anthony, Honora, Bridget and Mary.

Patrick Lavelle, of whom this sketch is intended particularly to treat, was given the benefit of a good common school education at his home town in Maryland, and at the age of fourteen years he started out to make his own way in life. He first found employment in the brickyard and worked there eighteen months. In connection with this yard was a rolling mill, known by the name of Union Mining Company, and there he gained an understanding of mechanical work. Later he went into the general office of the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but soon afterward began work as an apprentice in the company machine shops. Having learned the trade of machinist he worked as a journeyman and was employed in the company shops altogether about fifteen years. However, from the machinist's bench in the car shops at Mount Savage, Mr. Lavelle became foreman of McKeig's foundry and machine shops at Cumberland, remained there six months and in 1887 came to Johnstown and worked first for the Cambria Steel Company, afterward with the Johnson Company as machinist for six months, and then was made foreman of the machinery department. This position he held until the flood of 1889, which destroyed the entire plant. He then returned to his former employment as master mechanic, and so continued until 1895, when he was appointed manager of the switch works, a position he held five years. In 1900 Mr. Lavelle was elected general manager and vice-president of the Lorain Steel Company of Johnstown, and has acquired a considerable interest in that corporation. He is numbered among the successful business men of the new city of Johnstown, and whatever measure of success has been his is wholly the result of his own personal effort and industry. Besides his official relation to the steel company he is president of the Johnstown & Stony Creek Railroad Company, and a director of the Union National Bank. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religious preference a Roman Catholic.

On June 29, 1880, Mr. Lavelle married Mary Frances A. Maurey, daughter of Francis A. and Dorothy (Worin) Maurey. Of this marriage eight children have been born: 1. John Lavelle, born June 28, 1881; now dead. 2. Francis Lavelle, born January 15, 1883; now dead. 3. Edgar Lavelle, born September 15, 1885; now dead. 4. Joseph Lavelle, born October 22, 1887; now dead. 5. Raymond Lavelle, born March 19, 1889; now dead. 6. Mary J. Lavelle, born May 30, 1890. 7. Eulalia Lavelle, born February 19, 1892. 8. Paul E. Lavelle, born October 20, 1897. Of these children the first three perished in the disastrous flood of 1889, also Mr. Patrick Lavelle's mother, brother and three sisters.

Francis Maurey, father of Mrs. Lavelle, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and for many years previous to his death was prominently identified with coal mining interests in Pennsylvania and Maryland. At one time he was general manager for a French coal mining company operating in Luzerne county, and later built the first Borden shaft at Frostburg, Maryland, for the Borden Mining Company, a German corporation. Mr. Maurey married Dorothy Worin, by whom he had fourteen children: 1. Catherine Maurey, married John Paules. 2. Helen Maurey, married Henry Wegman. 3. Frances Maurey, married Conrad Brandler. 4. Mary Frances A. Maurey, married Patrick Lavelle. 5. Amelia Maurey, Sister

Lucina, at St. Francis' College, Trenton, New Jersey. 6. Francis Maurey, married Alice Goodwin. 7. Rose Maurey, unmarried. 8. Clara Maurey, married Peter Martin. 9. Joseph Maurey, married Mary Winner. 10. Anna Maurey, married George Church. 11. Louisa Maurey, now dead. 12. George Maurey, now dead; and two other children who died in extreme infancy.

MERRITT B. SCHULTZ, *Ph. G., M. D.*, one of the most prominent and best known of the physicians and surgeons of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is an example of what steady application, determination and ambition are able to accomplish. As his name indicates, he is of German ancestry, but several generations of the family have resided in this country.

Henry Schultz, grandfather of Dr. Merritt B. Schultz, was born in Germany, from whence he emigrated to the United States in the early days of the nineteenth century. He settled in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a tract of land of between three and four hundred acres, which was heavily wooded. This he proceeded to clear, converting the timber into lumber and selling it advantageously, and then cultivated the land for general farm purposes for many years. His death occurred in 1830. He married a Miss Strong, and had children: 1. Michael, married Katherine Cramer. 2. Samuel, of whom see forward. 3. Jacob, married Sophia Campbell. 4. John, married Sarah Duncan. 5. Henry, married ——— Hill. 6. William, married Sarah Jane Coy. 7. Mary, married John Schelling. 8. Catherine, married Thomas Wilson. 9. Sarah, married Thomas Stiles.

Samuel Schultz (second son and child of Henry and ——— (Strong) Schultz), was born on the farm of his father near Strongstown, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1826. At the early age of six years he was taken from his home by Mr. John Marshall, of Saltsburg, Pennsylvania, with whom he made his home and by whom he was raised. He attended the public schools of the district in which he resided, but the opportunities for obtaining a good education in those early days were limited. He, however, taught the Black Lick Furnace school for a time. He was apprenticed to the trade of millwrighting, and so apt was he at his chosen occupation that at nineteen years of age he assisted in the construction of the Pensacola Mills, which were among the first to be erected in this country and which were an excellent piece of work. He was also for many years successfully engaged in the lumber trade, to which he devoted considerable time. Though never an office seeker, he was active in working for the welfare of the community, doing all in his power to further public interests, and serving as school director. He enjoyed the respect and esteem of the entire community, and his death, which occurred May 22, 1906, was deeply deplored. He married Elizabeth Graham, and had children: 1. Jane, married Samuel George, of Cambria county, and raised a large family. 2. Mary Ellen, married John Craige, and has a large family. 3. Matilda, married J. D. Gibson, of Indiana county, Pennsylvania. 4. Emma, married Blair W. Shaffer, of Brush Valley, Indiana county, Pennsylvania. 5. Tizah Pearl, married N. G. Altemus, of Strongstown, Indiana county, Pennsylvania. 6. Merritt B., see forward.

Merritt B. Schultz, *Ph. G., M. D.*, youngest child of Samuel and Elizabeth (Graham) Schultz, was born near Strongstown, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1870. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his township and in the Greenville Academy. From his earliest years he displayed a decided inclination for study, and anything

he attempted along those lines was successful. He acquired an excellent fund of knowledge as a foundation, and then commenced the active business of life as a teacher, following this occupation for a period of two years. While thus employed he commenced the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. E. H. Dickey, at that time the most prominent physician in Strongstown. Later Dr. Schultz entered the Columbus Medical College, at Columbus, Ohio, from which he was graduated with honor in 1892, after a course of three years. He then passed an excellent examination before the Board of Examiners of the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, his diploma being attested, the seal of the faculty attached, and the document signed by Dr. J. B. Mardock, dean of the college. He at once entered upon the active practice of his profession, locating in his birthplace, Strongstown, and for a period of ten years he enjoyed the confidence of numerous patients and the respect of his fellow citizens. At the expiration of that time he decided to remove to a place which would afford him a larger field for his activities, and accordingly decided upon Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he practiced for the following three years. While in that city he determined to take advantage of the facilities for continued study which offered themselves, and prompted by the ambition to take a foremost place in the ranks of his profession, he enrolled himself as a student in the post-graduate class of the Polyclinic Hospital, in which he subsequently became an assistant to Dr. John B. Roberts, for two years. In order to further his studies in chemistry, in which subject he was greatly interested, he entered the Medico-Chirurgical College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1904, having by close application and hard study completed a three years' course in one year. He then took and passed the examinations of the following boards of pharmacy: Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Washington, District of Columbia and West Virginia, and was registered by diploma in the state of Texas. Subsequently he became an assistant to Dr. ——— Christian at the Medico-Chirurgical College for a period of six months, in the genito-urinary department, after his course in that college was completed. He came to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1905, where his reputation as a capable and skilful physician and surgeon had preceded him. He located in Moxham, where he is enjoying a large and constantly increasing practice. He recognized the need of another drug store in the Seventeenth ward of the city, and established one at the corner of Village street and Grove avenue, which has a large patronage, and is conducted in the most approved and up-to-date manner. Dr. Schultz is known and beloved not alone for the numerous cases of physical ills he has cured, but for his kind heart and helpful manner in all cases where assistance is needed.

He married (first), March 8, 1890, Rebecca Widdeson, of Dicksonville, Indiana county, and had children: Augusta and Charles H. He married (second), June 5, 1902, Laura Campbell, daughter of Lewis Campbell, of Johnstown, and they have had one child, Merritt C.

HENRY MILTON HEINZE, the organizer of the corporation doing business under the style of H. M. Heinze & Company, ranks high in the business world of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and owes his success to his own indefatigable efforts, ambition, perseverance and determination. He is a representative of a well known and highly respected family of Germany.

Adam Heinze, grandfather of Henry Milton Heinze, was the son of Adam Heinze, who married Margarethe Schelling, and had children:

1. Philip, married Maria Nalser. 2. Frederick, married Elizabeth Germann. 3. Christian, see forward. 4. Maria Stremmer. 5. Katrina, married August Braumbach. 6. Henrietta, married Heinrich Lei. Christina, married Adam Rohde.

Christian Heinze, third son and child of Adam and Margarethe (Schelling) Heinze, was born at Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, October 29, 1841, died in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1902. He emigrated to the United States in 1864, settling in Johnstown, where he resided for five years. At the end of that period he removed to Adams township, Cambria county, and purchased there a tract of wooded land, consisting of fifty acres. This he proceeded to clear, and then commenced the cultivation of the soil. He erected a dwelling house, which is still (1906) standing in a good state of preservation, in which he and his family resided until 1890, the year following the great flood in Johnstown. He then sold this property and removed to Johnstown, where he lived retired from active business interests until his death. While residing in Adams township he took an active and beneficial interest in all affairs of public importance, and served the community in various official positions. Among other offices he held that of director on the school board for some time. He made a trip to Europe in 1885, visiting his birthplace and traveling extensively.

He married Elizabeth Boyle and had children as follows: 1. Albert, born in Johnstown, February 18, 1867. 2. Philip, single. 3. Daniel, married Amanda Black; had one child, deceased, and one living, Chalmer. 4. Henry Milton, concerning whom see forward. 5. Lewis, married Norah Lyden, and had children: Esther, deceased; Harry and Kenneth. 6. John, married Myrtle Bowser, daughter of Polk and Mary (Clark) Bowser, of Bedford county, Pennsylvania. 7. Lena, married John Beckley, of Bedford county, Pennsylvania. 8. Amelia, single. 9. Reuben, married Frieda Wehn and has one child, Helen. 10. Minnie, single.

Henry Milton Heinze, fourth son and child of Christian and Elizabeth (Boyle) Heinze, was born on the family homestead in Adams township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, May 25, 1873. He spent the early years of his life until the age of fifteen on the homestead farm, attending the public schools of his district, where he acquired a good education and had the reputation of being an apt scholar. He then went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and sought employment, which he found as a clerk in the wholesale carpet business of Oliver McClintock & Co. He was very ambitious, and desiring to pursue his studies further, he devoted his earnings to paying for his tuition in evening schools. He decided to remove to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in 1888, and was employed in that city at the time of the disastrous flood of 1889. He served his apprenticeship in the meat trade for two years in the market of Young & Young, also W. M. Rohde, and in 1890 established himself in a similar line of business. His store was located in Coleman avenue, Moxham, now the Seventeenth ward of Johnstown, and here his tact, courtesy and thorough knowledge of the business soon necessitated removal to larger quarters. He removed to a larger store in Grove avenue, in 1896, where the business is conducted at the present time (1906). Under the able management of Mr. Heinze the business increased steadily and consistently, and in 1905 it was organized into a stock company, and is now transacting its affairs under the title of H. M. Heinze & Company, the partners of Mr. Heinze being H. J. Baumgartner and J. W. Heinze, brother of H. M. Heinze. They are dealers in meat, vegetables, fish, oysters, butter, eggs and cheese, and they have an enviable reputation for the

fine quality of the stock they handle, and their thorough reliability. It is one of the largest concerns of the kind in Johnstown, and besides an extensive retail trade, they transact a large wholesale business, principally in dressed meats and all kinds of sausages, doing all this class of work under their own supervision. Mr. Heinze is a strong supporter of the Prohibition party, and is a member of the United Evangelical church, in which he takes an active interest, and for which he has done much good work. He is also superintendent of the Sunday-school connected with that church.

He married, May 23, 1895, Margaret M. Stewart, born July 18, 1872, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Berkybile) Stewart, and they have had four children, of whom the following are now living: Lloyd, born March 3, 1896. Florence, November 10, 1898. Clarence, February 20, 1903.

JAMES McMILLEN. It is not easy in these days of ardent competition to attain success in any line without the advantage of systematic training, and there is distinctive ability in a man, unaided, which makes for himself a fortune without injuring the rights of others. As it follows that the condition of life of a self-made man is the proof of his inborn capacity or lack of it, the above has had a literal interpretation in the life of James McMillen, who was widely known as an influential business man of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and who occupied a high place among his fellow-citizens as a man of ability and integrity. He attained positions of trust and profit, not from the force of external circumstances, but because of innate strength and sound ability. He was born November 21, 1822, in Indiana county, near Blairsville, where his father, who was a native of either Blairs or Bedford county, emigrated near the beginning of the present century.

He educated himself, chiefly through his association with men and connection with business interests, and such an education makes a man of affairs and dispels the illusions which makes the dreaming theorist. The latter is seldom useful to many people, and the former is always so if he possesses executive ability, energy and good judgment, which traits made Mr. McMillen what he was to his fellowmen. In March, 1850, he came to Johnstown, Cambria county, and at the organization of the Cambria Iron Company, in 1853, became a member. He was appointed to superintend the transferring of the property from Shoenberg & King, the old company, to the new corporation, a task of considerable difficulty owing to necessary complications. From that time to the day of his death, November 3, 1896, he was an active and valuable member of the company, being one of the few who were connected with that great enterprise for nearly a half of a century. He was for a number of years a member of the board of directors, but in later life was advanced to the position of resident director, a recognition due to his qualifications.

He was president of the First National Bank of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and of the Savings Bank of the same place. This bank was organized in September, 1870, and enjoys the distinction of having had two prominent men for its president—Daniel J. Morrell and James McMillen—Mr. Morrell being the president immediately preceding Mr. McMillen. For the position of bank president Mr. McMillen's natural abilities, his capacity and inclination for business, and his scrupulousness in money matters combined to make him a very desirable person. He was also president of the Johnstown Water Company, the Johnstown Water and Gas Company, and of the Grand View Cemetery Association, having



Gas M^r Miller



been one of the organizers of the latter. This, as well as the Savings Bank, is a mutual arrangement; fifty members control it. From this brief sketch a small idea may be obtained of what Mr. McMillen has done for the public welfare. His life affords an instructive lesson of what may be achieved by a capable and ambitious man. Mr. McMillen was a consistent member of the English Lutheran church, and, although not in any sense an active politician, discharged the duties of a citizen in such a way as to win the respect and confidence of his fellow townsmen.

Mr. McMillen married Susanna Fair, now deceased, and to them were born Melissa Fair, wife of William Harry Rosensteel, of Johnstown, and another child, who died in 1888.

William Harry Rosensteel, son-in-law of James McMillen, was born in the year 1850. For many years he was engaged in the tanning business, continuing until the flood of 1889, which devastated Johnstown, after which he sold the tannery to the United States Leather Company, the consolidated concern that took over most of the tanneries in this country. Mr. Rosensteel, who has always been among the foremost men of Johnstown, was the treasurer of the Johnstown Passenger Railway Company for many years, and at the time of his retirement from active business life, about 1900, was president of the Johnstown Electric Company, in which capacity he had served for some time. He married, September 5, 1877, Melissa Fair McMillen, a native of Blairsville, Pennsylvania, daughter of James and Susanna (Fair) McMillen, by whom he had two children: Susanna, deceased, was the wife of Dr. C. E. Hannan, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; and William Frank, of whom later.

William Frank Rosensteel was born in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1880. He attended the schools of his native city, and this was followed by a course in the Kiskiminetas Springs school, at Saltsburg, Pennsylvania, a two years' course in Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and Cornell University, which he entered in 1891 and where he completed his studies. He now devotes his entire time to the management of the Globe foundry, the largest foundry in the city of Johnstown, of which he is the general manager. It was purchased of George S. Gore about 1900; its product is almost entirely car casting sand and its business extends throughout the United States. Mr. Rosensteel is a Republican, and a member of the Lutheran church.

GEORGE F. LINGENFELTER, a member of the firm of McDermott, Wertz & Company, one of the largest milling concerns in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a representative in this generation of a family whose pioneer ancestor came to America many years ago with the French Huguenots settling in Virginia.

George Lingenfelter, grandfather of George F. Lingenfelter, was born in Virginia in 1790, and was one of three children. His two brothers were: Martin and Michael, who served in the war of 1812. George married Elizabeth Steine, and their children were: John G., of whom later; Martin, married Nancy Noffske; Valentine, married Elizabeth Moses; James, married Mary Lingenfelter; Christina; Michael; and Sarah, the three last named unmarried.

John G. Lingenfelter, eldest child of George and Elizabeth (Steine) Lingenfelter, was born in Claysburg, Blair county, Pennsylvania, in 1818, died in 1902. He followed the occupation of farming and was a man of prominence and influence in his day. He served as county treasurer for one term and held several other township offices. He was a member of the Reformed church. He married, 1850, Catherine Farber, born in 1824,

died 1876, daughter of Harmon and Catharine (Stephens) Farber, who had two brothers: Benjamin, married Ellen Davis, and Peter. The children of John G. and Catherine (Farber) Lingenfelter were: Myles, married Mary Stiffler; Thaddeus, married Jennie Young; Mark, married Alice Noffsher; Harmon, unmarried; George F., of whom later; Harry, married Lulu Bowser; Rebecca, married Lloyd Beegle; Christina, unmarried; and Sarah, unmarried.

George F. Lingenfelter, fifth son and child of John G. and Catherine (Farber) Lingenfelter, was born in East Freedom, Blair county, Pennsylvania, February 21, 1861. He was educated in the public schools of his district, and was apprenticed to the flour milling business, serving his apprenticeship in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He removed to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in 1884, and was made head miller for the Johnstown Milling Company, a position he held for some years. He formed a partnership with McDermott & Wertz in 1891, and the firm is now (1906) known as McDermott, Wertz & Company. He is one of the most prosperous and enterprising of the business men of Johnstown, and enjoys an enviable reputation for integrity, reliability and business acumen. His political faith is pinned to the Republican party, and he is a member of the Lutheran church. He is also a member of the following fraternal organizations: Johnstown Lodge, No. 538, Free and Accepted Masons; Portage Chapter, No. 168, R. A. M.; Oriental Commandery, No. 61, K. T.; Syria Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Pittsburg.

He married, April 8, 1899, Mary B. Gocher (see Gocher sketch), and they have two children: Robert, born March 4, 1900; John, born April 9, 1904.

J. SWAN TAYLOR, M. D., a highly respected citizen of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and a physician whose valued services are always in demand, is a member of an old and honored family of Pennsylvania.

James Taylor, great-grandfather of J. Swan Taylor, was a native of county Armagh, Ireland, where he married, and shortly afterward emigrated to the United States. In religion he was of the Presbyterian faith, and became a member of Ebenezer church of that denomination. He died in 1850. His children were: John, of whom later; James, who died in the United States regular army; and a daughter who died in infancy.

John Taylor, eldest son and child of James Taylor, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he resided until 1836. He then removed to Indiana county, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred in 1854. Politically he was a Whig. He also was a member of the Ebenezer Presbyterian Church. He married Ellen Miller, daughter of Samuel Miller, and had children: John M.; Samuel M.; Dr. James, of whom later; David M.; Hugh M.; and William.

Dr. James Taylor, third son and child of John and Ellen (Miller) Taylor, was born near Craig's Mill, Loyalhanna township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1822. He received his education in the subscription schools of his native county and in Indiana county, after which he attended Blairsville Academy for two years. During the next two years he was actively engaged in teaching, and then began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. E. P. Emerson, of Blairsville, Pennsylvania, in 1845. Three years later he entered the Franklin Medical College, remained there one year, and then entered Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1851. He chose West Fairfield as a proper place in which to settle and begin the practice

of his profession, which he followed up to the time of his death, April 30th, 1902, and never found cause to regret his choice. He joined the Presbyterian church at West Fairfield, and his political affiliations were with the Republican party. He served many years on the school board, and in 1861 represented Westmoreland county in the Pennsylvania legislature, making an enviable record. He married, January, 1849, Susan M. Ogden, daughter of Colonel Amos and Elizabeth Ogden. Their children were: 1. Dr. J. Swan, of whom later. 2. Dr. Amos O., a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, who located in Bedford county, Pennsylvania; but now is practicing in Altoona, Pennsylvania. 3. Jefferson W., a member of the bar of Westmoreland county, located at Greensburg. 4. Joseph M., a graduate in Medicine of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Maryland, class of 1885, diploma endorsed by University of Pennsylvania. Also a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, the same year, 1885. Practiced at West Fairfield, Westmoreland county, with his father until the latter's death, April 30, 1902, and then took his father's practice and continued therein until July 3, 1906, and then came to Johnstown.

J. Swan Taylor, M. D., third son and third child of Dr. James and Susan M. (Ogden) Taylor, was born in West Fairfield, Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1858. His early education was received in the common schools of the township, and he then attended the Elder's Ridge Academy, Indiana county, Pennsylvania. From this he went to the Western Reserve Medical College of Cleveland, Ohio, and then to the Eclectic College in Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1881. He commenced his professional practice in West Fairfield in association with his father, and continued there for three years, then went to Larimer, in the same county, where he practiced for the next four years. He then removed to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, May 30, 1889, and has won the confidence and respect of a large number of patients as well as of his fellow practitioners. He has continued his practice in Johnstown up to the present time (1906), and is now located at No. 408 Franklin street. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and affiliates with the Republican party. Although he is one of the busiest practitioners in Johnstown he still finds time to devote to reading and to many outside interests, notably fraternal and other organizations. He is a member of the Pennsylvania State Central Medical Society; has been for many years a member of the Order of Odd Fellows of Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania; is past chancellor of Linton Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and is a life member of the following; Ancient York Masons; Lodge No. 518, Free and Accepted Masons; Urania Chapter No. 192, R. A. M.; Kedron Commandery No. 18, K. T.; Pittsburg Consistory; Syria Temple; the Royal Arcanum; and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Johnstown, Lodge No. 175. He is also past state commander of the Pennsylvania Commandery, Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States, and of the Pennsylvania Commandery of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War. In the last-named order he holds the rank of commander of the state of Pennsylvania, and in both orders is esteemed as one of the most valuable and active companions. He enlisted in Company H, Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, with the rank of captain, May, 1898, and was mustered out November 11, 1898.

He married, June 27, 1889, Ella P. Gore, daughter of the late Thomas and Amanda (Mitchell) Gore, whose children were: John, Willis, James, George, Mrs. J. W. Barnett, Amanda J., Ella P. Thomas Gore's

family were among the first settlers of Johnstown. The children of Dr. J. Swan and Ella P. (Gore) Taylor were: A child which died in infancy; Amanda M., born October 4, 1891; and James Thomas, born July 7, 1898.

MAJOR JOHN LONG DECKER, who has held several positions of trust and responsibility in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and is one of the valued citizens of Johnstown, in that county, is one of that brave body of men who are the pride of our nation. His record of service during the Civil war is one of which any man may well be proud, and a detailed account is given hereinafter.

James K. Decker, father of John Long Decker, attended the steam boilers and was in the employ of the Cambria Steel Company for a number of years. He was a member of the Order of United American Mechanics. He married Martha Jane Long and had children: Martha J., married Thomas Patterson, deceased; Annie, married John M. Frederick; Catherine, married Herman H. Wilson; Margaret, married John W. Price; Eveline, married William Stearn, deceased; Emma, married David Snively; John L., see forward.

Major John Long Decker, only son of James K. and Martha Jane (Long) Decker, was born in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, March 6, 1839. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native town. His occupation was that of rail mill heater in the employ of the Cambria Steel Company, and he was with that company practically from the time it was organized. He has served four years on the police force of Johnstown and was assessor of the Fifth ward for two years. His present occupation is that of janitor of the Alma building, a position he has held for fifteen years. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party. He is associated with the following organizations: Johnstown Council No. 401, Royal Arcanum, of which he is a charter member; member of Alma Lodge No. 523, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and member of Banner Council No. 17, Senior Order United American Mechanics. He married, at Marietta, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, June 11, 1867, Annie B. Beatty, born January 17, 1845, daughter of William J. and Charlotte Beatty, who had children: Annie B.; William J., Jr., unmarried; Elizabeth, a widow; Sarah, unmarried; Emma E., a teacher in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; and Rebecca, a widow. Major John Long and Annie B. (Beatty) Decker had children: William B., born April 2, 1868, married Emma Bryan; James E., born January 29, 1871, married (first) Lillian F. Shugars, married (second) Sarah Stem; Bertha M., born May 17, 1875; Harry F., born April 24, 1879.

The military record of Major Decker is as follows: He enlisted from Cambria county to serve three months, and was mustered into the United States service April 20, 1861, as a private in Captain John P. Suter's Company K, Third Regiment Infantry, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel Francis P. Minier commanding. This regiment was one of the first organized in answer to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers to defend the Union, at the outbreak of the war. Companies G and K were the first troops to occupy Camp Curtin, arriving there on April 18. The command was composed of volunteer companies organized and existing before the war. They were mustered into service and left camp by rail the same evening for Baltimore, Maryland, but were halted at Cockeyville, the bridge at that place having been destroyed, encamped there until the 22nd, then returned to York, Pennsylvania, where they went into camp and were

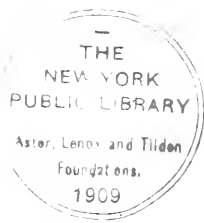
thoroughly drilled and disciplined. The commissary department had not yet been fully organized and the men would have suffered for lack of provisions had it not been for the generosity of the citizens of York in contributing supplies. They moved to Camp Chambers, three miles from Chambersburg, May 27, and later were assigned to Wyncoop's Second Brigade, Kein's Second Division of General Patterson's Army of the Shenandoah. This army was organized to operate against the forces in the Shenandoah Valley, who were threatening the adjacent parts of Maryland and Pennsylvania. It moved by rail to Hagerstown, Maryland, June 7, marched thence to Funkstown, and took up a position to operate against the enemy established at Harper's Ferry under General Joseph E. Johnston. It moved to Williamsport, July 1, and on the following day participated in the skirmish at Falling Waters, forded the stream, and marched into the country of the enemy, who was driven back to Winchester, where he remained entrenched, Patterson's army arriving at Martinsburg, Virginia, July 3. The regiment was then detached from the brigade and ordered to Williamsport to guard the main depot of supplies and the approaches thereto, remaining on guard and garrison duty until July 25, when, its term of service having expired, it was ordered from Hagerstown to Harrisburg, and there mustered out, July 29 and 30, 1861. After bearing a faithful part in all the operations of his command, as above outlined, Major Decker was honorably discharged with his company at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, July 30, 1861, and immediately re-enlisted to serve three years or during the war, and was mustered in at Harrisburg, September 5, 1861, as a private in Captain John P. Suter's Company A, Fifty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel J. M. Campbell commanding. He was honorably discharged at South Branch, West Virginia, February 10, 1864, by reason of re-enlisting the same day as a veteran volunteer, to serve another term of three years, or until the close of the war, in the same company and regiment. This regiment rendezvoused at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where it was organized and mustered into the service, and on February 16, 1862, left camp for Washington, District of Columbia, encamped near Bladensburg cemetery, was armed with Belgian rifles, and was thoroughly drilled and disciplined. It was ordered to Harper's Ferry, Virginia, March 29, 1862, reported to Colonel D. S. Miles, and was stationed on guard duty along fifty-six miles of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, between Cumberland, Maryland, and Martinsburg, Virginia. For nearly a year it was entrusted with the important duty of guarding this great thoroughfare through territory mainly hostile, protecting the few loyal inhabitants, scouring the country and fighting the guerrilla bands of Edwards, White, Imboden and McNeil, capturing many prisoners, horses and arms, and participating in engagements at Back Creek Bridge, Virginia, September 22, and Mengares Mills, Virginia, October 25, 1862. Company K, stationed at Little Capapon, and Company B, stationed at Paw Paw, were surrounded by an overwhelming force of the enemy, under Imboden, October 4, 1862, and captured after a sharp fight. Upon the organization of the Eighth Army Corps of West Virginia, the regiment was assigned to the Third Brigade, Second Division. Companies B and K were exchanged in December, and returned to the regiment, and the command was relieved from guard duty, moved from Romney, January 6, 1863; attached to the Fourth Brigade, First Division, and marched April 3rd, in pursuit of the enemy, fighting at Burlington, Virginia, April 3, 1863; Purgitsville on the 6th; and Gowan's Ferry on the 7th. July 6 it moved by forced marches in pursuit of Lee's army, retreating from Gettysburg; engaged the enemy at

Heagleville, July 17; and at Cherry Run, July 19, 1863, then returning to Romney. August 15 it was removed to Petersburg, West Virginia, and employed in fortifying; engaged the enemy at that place, September 1. November 6 it moved to Springfield, and was assigned to the First Brigade, Second Division. In the spring of 1864 it marched under Sigel, later under Hunter and Crook, bearing a gallant part in the battles of Newmarket, Virginia, May 15, 1864; Piedmont, or Mount Crawford, June 5; Lexington, June 11; James River, June 14; Blue Ridge or Peaks of Otter, June 15; Lynchburg, June 17 and 18; Liberty, June 19; Salem, June 22. It marched across the mountains to Camp Piatt, on the Kanawha river, suffering untold hardships, and moved thence by Parkersburg, West Virginia, to Martinsburg, Virginia, arriving July 14. Joined in the pursuit of Early; fighting at Snicker's Gap, or Island Ford, Virginia, July 18, 1864; Kernstown or Winchester, July 23 and 24; Martinsburg, July 25. Participated under Sheridan in his brilliant campaign in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, including the battles of Cedar Creek, August 12, 1864; Charlestown, August 17; Halltown, August 19; Berryville, September 3; Opequon, or Winchester, September 19; Fisher's Hill, September 22; Strasburg, October 13; Cedar Creek, or Middletown, October 19, 1864. Moved to City Point, Virginia, via Washington, District of Columbia, and on February 7, 1865, the Third and Fourth Pennsylvania Reserves were consolidated with the Fifty-fourth, under Colonel A. P. Moulton. They were assigned to the Second Brigade, Independent Division, Twenty-fourth Corps, Army of the James, with which it participated in Grant's final campaign, fighting at the White Oak Swamp, Virginia, March 23, 1865; Hatcher's Run, April 1; Fort Gregg, April 2; High Bridge, Virginia, April 6, 1865, where a small force engaged in a desperate struggle with the vastly superior numbers of the enemy; they were surrounded and taken prisoners, and marched four days without rations, with the fleeing rebel army. They were released at the surrender at Appomattox, Virginia, sent to Parole Camp, Annapolis, Maryland, and there mustered out.

For gallant and meritorious service Mr. Decker was promoted as follows: From private to third sergeant, 1861; first sergeant, 1862; first lieutenant, December 14, 1864; captain, February 12, 1865; major, April 3, 1865. He was not mustered on his major's commission, owing to the close of the war. In the battle of Lynchburg, Virginia, he was severely injured by the bursting of a shell and confined to the hospital at Clarysville, Maryland, for about three months. He then rejoined his command in the Shenandoah Valley. With this one exception he was at all times with his command, bearing a loyal part in its campaigns and battles, and achieving a gallant record as an officer and a soldier. He was captured with the regiment at High Bridge, Virginia, April 6, 1865; released at Appomattox, April 9; sent to Annapolis, Maryland, and there received a final honorable discharge with his company, May 31, 1865, by reason of General Order No. 77, at the close of the war.

HON. EDWARD E. HOHMANN, prominently identified with the business interests of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, having represented his county in the state legislature for several terms has obtained many of his characteristics of thrift, industry, integrity and ambition from his German ancestors.

George N. Hohmann, father of Hon. Edward E. Hohmann, was born in Bavaria, Germany, June 12, 1812, died October 15, 1872. He was a tailor by occupation, and emigrated to the United States in 1848. He lo-





W. O. Lewis

ated in New York City, where he spent six months, and after another six months spent in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, he went to Bedford county in that state, and from thence to Johnstown, Cambria county, where he settled permanently in 1852. He opened a tailor shop on Main street, on the site on which his sons are at present (1906) conducting their business. His brother, Christian H. Hohmann, was a well known composer of music, and it thus happened that George N. dealt in musical instruments as well as followed his trade. The musical compositions of Christian H. Hohmann are in use in all the conservatories of music in Europe. George N. married, 1846, Elizabeth Muller, born September 19, 1819, died October 17, 1905. Their children were: George H.; Elizabeth K.; and Edward E., see forward.

Hon. Edward E. Hohmann, second son and third and youngest child of George N. and Elizabeth (Miller) Hohmann, was born in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1862. He enjoyed the advantages of a good education, attending first the public schools and later Duff's College in Pittsburg. At the completion of his studies he returned to Johnstown and associated himself in the musical instrument business with his brother, George H., under the firm name of Hohmann Brothers, doing an extensive business now in sheet music as well as in instruments. Their methods are progressive and enterprising, and the business is in a most flourishing and satisfactory condition. Mr. Hohmann is a member of the Lutheran church. He has always taken an active and intelligent interest in the public affairs of the community, and has done much toward their improvement in many ways. In political affairs he has been especially prominent. A leading Republican, he was elected a member of the state legislature in 1902, and re-elected in 1904, to the great satisfaction of his constituents. He declined a third nomination, although it was certain that it would be unanimous. While he represented his county in the state legislature, he advocated a movement to have a new county formed out of parts of Cambria, Somerset, Westmoreland and Indiana counties, which county was to be known as Conemaugh county, with Johnstown as its county seat. Although not successful, as he was opposed by the most prominent element in the Republican party, still it was defeated by only a vote of fifty-nine to sixty. By so doing he won the admiration of his constituents, as he fought the cause of the people. He was urged to accept a renomination, but would not. He is connected with the following organizations: Past grand master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and now a member of the supreme finance committee; member of the Order of Heptasophs; member of the Order of Iroquois; and past president of the Fraternal Congress.

He married, October 2, 1884, Ida B. Wilson, daughter of James M. and Esther (Horn) Wilson, and they have one child: Vivian B., born September 24, 1885.

WILLIAM C. LEWIS. In May, 1834, William Lewis with his wife and their children sailed from England for America, and July 4 of the same year landed in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. At that time William C. Lewis was a boy fourteen years old, and was taken from school and his books to cross the Atlantic ocean and thenceforth live in the country where his mother was born, but far away from her native home in Boston, Massachusetts. After staying for a time in Philadelphia, the family moved to the interior of Pennsylvania and settled at Hollidaysburg, then in Huntingdon county, but now the seat of justice of Blair county. Here the son would have continued his studies, but educational facilities in the

region at that time were indeed meagre and the common school system of the state had not been established and besides the young man was the eldest son in a family of nine children and it soon became necessary that he find the means of his own support and prepare himself for future business life.

William Lewis, the head of this family in Pennsylvania, was born at Mitcheldean, Gloucestershire, England, and was a dealer in groceries and drugs when he determined to emigrate to America. About the year 1817 he married Mary Ann Lake, a native of Boston, who had gone to live in England when she was a child. Both died in Pennsylvania, Mr. Lewis in 1854, and his widow in 1876. Their nine children were as follows: 1. Mary Ann, deceased. 2. William C., of Johnstown. 3. Thomas B., deceased. 4. Sarah Jane, born December 15, 1824, died February 16, 1881; married Christian Kuhn, who died several years previous to her death. 5. Alfred J., of Altoona. 6. George H., deceased, formerly of Philadelphia. 7. Eliza B., born August 18, 1832, died March 20, 1904; married Thomas Clark, who died several years previous to her death. 8. Emma Penelope. 9. Amelia L., of Altoona.

William C. Lewis, second child and eldest son of William and Mary Ann (Lake) Lewis, was born at Mitcheldean, Gloucestershire, England, August 24, 1820, but for more than sixty years has been an important part of the life and history of Johnstown. After attending school a short time in his home town in Blair county, he laid aside the books and found employment at Hollidaysburg in a store which combined the business of a grocery and a bakery. There he learned the baker's trade, and on August 20, 1839, left that place and removed to Johnstown to live. From that time until April, 1847, he worked as journeyman baker, then became proprietor of a grocery, confectionery and bakery business and continued it until 1864, when he withdrew from mercantile pursuits and took up general fire, life and accident insurance.

In the meantime, having made an extended acquaintance in Johnstown and its vicinity, Mr. Lewis interested himself somewhat in public affairs, and indulged in local politics to the extent only of serving the best interests of the municipality. He served two years in the Johnstown council when it was a borough, and filled out an unexpired term as burgess when William McKee was burgess, but went to the Civil war. In 1857 he was elected borough treasurer and served in that office fifteen years. He also served several years as secretary of the Johnstown Building and Loan Association, seven years as treasurer of the Johnstown Water and Gas Company, treasurer of Union Benevolent Association of Conemaugh Valley from its organization up to the present, and treasurer and trustee of the Johnstown Young Men's Christian Association.

On September 12, 1870, the Johnstown Savings Bank was chartered, and in March, 1878, Mr. Lewis was elected treasurer of that institution, succeeding Mr. Frank Dibert, resigned, and has served in that capacity to the present time, for the trustees feel and know that under his wise and conservative management their own interests as well as the interests of thousands of depositors are faithfully guarded, and that notwithstanding his more than eighty-five years of life. After the terrible visitation of 1889 he was treasurer of the Johnstown Flood Finance Committee and took an earnest part in the work of providing relief for the distressed families of the valley. His own home was swept away, but fortunately none of his family was lost. Mr. Lewis has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church more than seventy years, for more than half that time has been superintendent of the Sunday school, member of the Board of Stew-

ards of the Society full fifty years, and for twenty-five years was leader of the church choir.

William C. Lewis married, September 23, 1847, Catherine Swegler, daughter of John Swegler, and sister of Captain John S. Swegler. Of this marriage one son has been born—William J. Lewis, cashier of The Farmers' and Producers' National Bank at Scio, Ohio.

JOHN K. BOLE, superintendent and manager of the Citizens' Coal Company of Johnstown, who stands high in the industrial history of Cambria county, is a typical representative of that sturdy American citizenship whose brain and brawn have made western Pennsylvania the most noted iron and coal producing section in the world. He was born in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1871, a son of Isaac and Christina (Goughnour) Bole, and grandson of David and Elizabeth (Shaffer) Bole.

David Bole (grandfather) was born October 17, 1799, died 1872; his wife, Elizabeth (Shaffer) Bole, was born October 17, 1790, died 1883. They were the parents of ten children—seven sons and three daughters. The descendants of this couple now (1906) number eighty grandchildren and ninety-three great-grandchildren.

Isaac Bole (father), born July 24, 1835, has been actively engaged in business throughout his career. He married, September 23, 1856, Christina Goughnour, born April 12, 1835. Their children were: Daniel J., married Mary Beck, deceased; David R., married Anna Allison; Margaret, married Harry Dewitt; Catherine, married James Shear; Benjamin F., married Annie McCartney; Elizabeth, married William J. Kuntz; Mary, deceased; John K., see forward; Zona, deceased; Newton, married Lena Bitzner; Hilda, deceased; and Harry, unmarried.

Among the Alps of Switzerland the progenitors of the American branch of the Goughnour family, of which Christina (Goughnour) Bole was a representative, were born and reared, and when they gave up the old republic for the new one about to come into being on this side of the Atlantic, they were endowed with a sturdiness and strength which was not too common even in that day. The first to come to this country were Jacob and Mary (Sheetz) Goughnour, who were natives of Canton Basil, in Switzerland, where they were married in the latter half of the eighteenth century. They arrived in America some years before the commencement of the Revolutionary war, and several children were born to them in this country previous to 1772. They were a deeply religious couple, and perhaps it was this bent of their minds which attracted them to a place called New Jerusalem, near Hagerstown, Maryland. Here many children were born to them. The names of their children were: Daniel, Christian, Joseph, David, Mary, Isaac, Jacob, Abraham, Elizabeth and Peter. Jacob Goughnour was a tailor by trade, and this he followed successfully. He was a member of the German Baptist or Dunkard sect of Christians.

Daniel Goughnour, son of Jacob and Mary (Sheetz) Goughnour, was born in 1773. He was brought up to a mechanical trade, but after settling in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, 1800, devoted his time principally to farming. He located on what is now known variously as Coshun's and Cover's hill, to the east and overlooking Johnstown. In 1818 he purchased from the state the whole of the summit of Green Hill, which up to that time had been considered worthless. This he cleared, and for ten years produced upon it fine crops of wheat and corn. Being a blacksmith by trade he invented the first hillside plow, upon which he was granted a patent, and the Goughnour plow held the estimation of the mountain

farmer for many years. Subsequently he disposed of this property and purchased land in West Taylor township. He married Mary Benshoof, a sister of Paul Benshoof, who was also a Cambria county pioneer. For many months they resided under a roof of bark, fastened somehow or anyhow to the bent bodies of young and pliant trees. Their children were: Benjamin, Josiah, William, Hiram, and Christina, aforementioned as the wife of Isaac Bole. Daniel Goughnour died in 1846, aged seventy-two years, and his remains lie on the Headrick farm in West Taylor township.

John K. Bole, fourth son of Isaac and Christina (Goughnour) Bole, received a common school education, and in 1887 went to Pittsburg and was employed by Parks Bros. Black Diamond Company for one year. He then took up brick laying, which line of work he followed for nine years: the following two years he was engaged in the contracting business in Johnstown, and since 1902 has served in the capacity of superintendent and manager of the Citizens' Coal Company of Johnstown. He is a member of the Brethren church. He holds membership in Johnstown Lodge, No. 536, Free and Accepted Masons; and the Maccabees.

Mr. Bole married, June 28, 1893, Anna McColley, daughter of William and Martha (Katin) McColley.

EDWARD HUNTER SITER. The late Edward Hunter Siter, of Johnstown, was born March 29, 1831, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, son of Adam and Annie Siter, the former a small farmer of that county. Both he and his wife died during the childhood of their son, who grew up in a strict Baptist home, receiving a common school education.

As a young man he worked for a time in a blacksmith's shop in Phoenixville, Chester county, and there engaged for a considerable period in the puddling business. About March, 1856, he removed to Pittsburg, whence he migrated after a brief sojourn to Steubenville, Ohio, where he was for a short time employed as a puddler. In March, 1857, he went to Johnstown and entered the service of what is now the Cambria Steel Company, being employed in the capacity of puddler. He afterward had charge of the speedle furnace and later became foreman of the steel department under Robert Hunt, a position which he held during the remainder of his life. During the Civil war he enlisted three times, answering the first call in April, 1861, by enrolling himself as a member of Company G, Captain Thomas Lapsley commanding, Third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and after serving his term of three months was discharged July 30, 1861. August 21, 1862, he re-enlisted for nine months, in Company H, Captain Webster B. Lowman commanding, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served with the rank of sergeant, receiving his discharge May 29, 1863. February 10, 1865, he again enlisted, this time for one year, as sergeant of Company G, Captain W. A. Mackin commanding, One Hundred and Ninety-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was discharged at Harper's Ferry, August 24, 1865. During his service as a soldier he took part in the battle of Fredericksburg and in many other noted engagements. During the Johnstown flood his home, in common with many others, suffered total destruction, and the exposure which he endured at that time was indirectly a partial cause of his death, which occurred one year later. His widow has since erected a new residence.

He was for many years a member of the local Grand Army Post, and while living in Phoenixville belonged to the American Mechanics. After coming to Johnstown he, in company with Charles Butland, organized the first lodge of the order ever founded at that place. The Bible of the lodge

was furnished by subscriptions collected by Mrs. Siter and Mrs. Butland. Mr. Siter was a life-long Republican. At the time of his death he was not identified with any church.

Mr. Siter married, May 6, 1854, at Phoenixville, Elizabeth Widener, and the following children were born to them: Clara, wife of Thomas Kerlin; Annie, died in girlhood; Sarah J., died young; Elmer Ellsworth; Elizabeth, wife of James P. Thomas, of Johnstown; Jessie Mary; William Berlin; and Frank. The three last-named are deceased. Of these children, Elmer Ellsworth was born during the Civil war, and it was the wish of his mother that he should receive his father's name. Mr. Siter, however, wrote from the front, requesting them to wait until his return, with the result that the infant was named in honor of the young hero who so bravely, if rashly, sacrificed his life in the early days of the conflict.

The death of Mr. Siter occurred June 8, 1890, and was mourned by all who knew him as that of a kind husband and father, a true friend, and a useful and worthy citizen.

Mrs. Siter, who was born in Reading, Berks county, Pennsylvania, is a daughter of Adam and Sarah (Lotz) Widener. The latter was a daughter of John Lotz, who was a hatter by trade, and at the time of the war of 1812 a wealthy man, loaning money to the government. He also served in the army with the rank of colonel. His death occurred in Reading, Pennsylvania.

JAMES PHILIP THOMAS, second child and son of John and Mary Reighart (Griffith) Thomas, general manager for A. J. Haws & Sons, manufacturers of fire brick, and also a member of the business firm of John Thomas & Sons, was born at Johnstown, May 10, 1863.

He was educated in the public and high schools of that city and in Duff's Commercial College at Pittsburg. At an early age he entered his father's store, where he now is a member of the firm, although his personal attention is chiefly directed to the management of the extensive works of A. J. Haws & Sons, in which concern he holds a considerable interest. For about fifteen years Mr. Thomas was immediately connected with the department store previously mentioned, and at the end of that period he became a member of the firm of M. L. Williams & Co., manufacturers of brick. In 1899 he acquired an interest in the brick manufacturing works of A. J. Haws & Sons, one of the old established industries of Johnstown, and became its general manager. In 1901 the Williams & Co. firm merged with the greater enterprise and since that time have been operated together, making one of the largest concerns in this country engaged in the manufacture of silica and fire brick.

Besides his mercantile and manufacturing interests Mr. Thomas is prominently identified with various banking institutions and other local enterprises, and occupies an enviable position in the business and social life of Johnstown and Cambria county. He is a director of the Johnstown Telephone Company and the Johnstown Trust Company, member of and director of the Johnstown Young Men's Christian Association, and a Mason of high standing. He holds membership in Cambria Lodge, No. 278, F. and A. M.; Portage Chapter, No. 195, R. A. M.; Cambria Council, No. 32, R. and S. M., and Oriental Commandery, No. 61, K. T. He is a member of the United Brethren church, and in politics is a Republican. His home on Somerset street in Johnstown is a seat of comfort and one of the most attractive residences in the city.

Mr. Thomas married, October 27, 1886, Elizabeth Siter, daughter of

Edward and Elizabeth (Widner) Siter, of Reading, Pennsylvania, and has one son—Philip Thomas. Mr. Siter for many years was one of the foremen of the Bessemer Steel Department.

MOORE FAMILY. John Moore of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, was one of the pioneers of that region and was the American ancestor of a numerous line of descendants in each generation from his time to the beginning of the Twentieth century.

John Moore was of Scotch birth and ancestry, and one of that vast colony of Scotch Presbyterians who were compelled to leave that country on account of religious persecution and seek temporary refuge in the north of Ireland. This much only is known of his early life and family history in the old country, and the names of his parents, the place of his birth and the family name of his wife are now lost to his descendants. It is known, however, that he was born in the year 1749; that he led the way of the family to America; that he took part in the defense of the frontier against Indian invasion; that his own property was destroyed and his cattle run off by the savages, and that his death resulted from exposure and over-fatigue in the defense of family and home just before the burning of Hamastown by the Indians.

Such a man was John Moore of Westmoreland county, the progenitor of that branch of the Moore family of Pennsylvania of whom this sketch is designed to treat. In Scotland, where he was born, and in the north of Ireland, where he lived for some time previous to his immigration to America, he was a religious man, and while he lost none of that character after coming to Pennsylvania, stern necessity in defense of home and family made him take up arms and lead his fellow men against the troublesome Indians. He had two sons—William and James—and two daughters—Sarah and Mary, each of whom married and had children. Beginning with the generation which included these children the records of the family are clearly traced; and inasmuch as these sons and daughters and their own children after them have been concerned with the early history of Pennsylvania it is appropriate that some mention of them be made in these annals.

William Moore, eldest son of John Moore, was born in 1773, and died in 1832. He married first, Polly Conway, who bore him five children. After her death he married Mary Guinn, and by her had one child. His children in the order of birth are as follows: Jane Moore, born in 1798; married John Barclay McConnell. Rebecca Moore, born 1799; married Thomas McCurdy, and after his death married William Smith. John Moore, born 1801; married Matilda McAfee. Hugh Moore, born 1803; married Fanny Shryock. James Moore, married first, Margaret McAfee; married second, Louisa Waddle. William Guinn Moore, son of William and Jane (Guinn) Moore; born in 1822; died in 1888; married Abigail Gibson.

Sarah Moore, second child and elder of the two daughters of John Moore, married John Ewing. She died in 1832. Their children were: Alexander Ewing, married Catherine McAfee. William Ewing, married a Miss Elder. Sarah Ewing, married John McCurdy. Rebecca Ewing, married Joseph Harbison. John Ewing, married, first, Miss Hart; married, second, Miss McCurdy. Robert Ewing, married Elizabeth Walker.

James Moore, younger of the sons of John Moore, was born in 1774 and died in 1846. He married Catherine Chambers Scott, and by her had eleven children, viz: Sarah Moore, married Joseph Cook. Rebecca Moore, married John M. Laird. John Moore, married Miss Baty. Jane

Moore, married first, William Cook; married second, Thomas Elder. James Moore, married Miss Clark. William Moore, married Jane Robinson. Maxwell Moore, married Julia Seigler. Mary Moore, married, first, Justice Loomis; married, second, Hardy Sloan. Elizabeth Moore, married Alexander Moorhead. Chambers S. Moore, married a Miss Matthews. He is the only living representative of his generation of the descendants of John Moore, and lives at Saltsburg, Pennsylvania, aged eighty-four years. Samuel S. Moore, married a Miss White.

Mary Moore, youngest of the children of John Moore, married Thomas Dickey, and had seven children: George, Sally, William, Mary, Rebecca, John and Elizabeth Dickey. Of these children little is now known except their names and the fact that none of them are now living.

Jane Moore, daughter and eldest child of William and Polly (Conway) Moore, married John Barclay McConnell, and had nine children, viz: William McConnell, now dead; married Catherine Emery. Samuel Porter McConnell, married Polly McIlvaine and is now dead. Abraham McConnell, died in infancy. Violet McConnell, married William Starr and now dead. Maria McConnell, now dead; married Porter Glenn. John McConnell, married Sarah Glenn and lives at Bradford, McKean county, Pennsylvania. Rebecca McConnell, married Jeremiah Starr and is a widow living at Butler, Pennsylvania. James Harvey McConnell, married Mary Ann Ray and lives at Oil City, Pennsylvania. Tirzah McConnell, married John Ray and lives at Grove City, Pennsylvania.

Rebecca Moore, daughter and second child of William and Polly (Conway) Moore, married, first, Thomas McCurdy, and by him had three children. After his death she married William Smith and had three children. Her children are as follows: Polly McCurdy, born in 1822 and died about 1838; unmarried. Robert McCurdy, born in 1824; killed in battle at Buena Vista, 1847; unmarried. Eliza Jane McCurdy, born in 1825, and lives at Freeport, Pennsylvania; unmarried. Matilda Smith, married Samuel P. Torrance, and is now dead. Sarah Ann Smith, married Amos Riggle, and is now dead. Violet, died unmarried. Rebecca Smith, married John Ray, and lives near Grove City, Pennsylvania.

John Moore, third child and first son of William and Polly (Conway) Moore, married Matilda McAfee, and had sixteen children, viz.: A son, died in extreme infancy. William Porter Moore, born June 26, 1830; died May 4, 1894; married Rosa Fulton; Mr. Moore was a clergyman of the Presbyterian church. Mary Jane Moore, born December 10, 1831; died April 24, 1832. John McAfee Moore, born May 19, 1833; died September 5, 1905; unmarried. James Hunter Moore, born July 3, 1835; died March 15, 1857. Mary Lucinda Moore, born December 4, 1837; died March 11, 1838. Ann Maria Moore, born August 23, 1839; died August 26, 1839. Joseph Harvey Moore, born August 14, 1840; died December 24, 1864. Sarah Elizabeth Moore, born November 18, 1842; died December 22, 1870. Hugh Thompson Moore, born November 15, 1844; died January 13, 1872; Thomas Ross Moore, born December 31, 1846; died May 7, 1881. Robert Smiley Moore, born November 26, 1848; died September 19, 1849. Campbell Stockton Moore, born October 11, 1850; married Emily Leffingwell, and died in March, 1878. A son, died in infancy. Elder Denny Moore, born April 11, 1854; married Maggie Brown and lives in East Liverpool, Ohio. Fulton Plummer Moore, born February 2, 1857; died May 14, 1858.

Hugh Moore, fourth child and third son of William and Polly (Conway) Moore, married Fanny Shryock, and had ten children, viz.: John Shryock Moore, born August 25, 1826; married Elizabeth Gibson, and

died August 19, 1870. William Moore, born February 24, 1828; married Elizabeth Conrad, and died December 25, 1864. James Moore, born March 3, 1830; a veteran of the Civil war, and for forty years an employe of Cambria Iron Company; married September 23, 1853, Ann Eliza Henry, who died December 10, 1893, having borne her husband six children. Lovina Moore, born December 8, 1832; married Barnard Heidrick, and died August 24, 1870. Thomas Harper Moore, born November 9, 1834; married Nancy McCleary and lives at Los Angeles, California. McConnell Moore, born November 9, 1836; married Elizabeth Meldren and lives at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. Sarah Jane Moore, born January 22, 1839; married Samuel Nicholson and lives at Indiana, Pennsylvania. Margaret Ann Moore, born April 14, 1841; married John Adams and lives in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania. George Huey Moore, born November 3, 1843; married Annie Thomas and lives at Rimersburg, Pennsylvania. Samuel Curtis Moore, born March 8, 1846; died February 17, 1854.

James Moore, fifth child and fourth son of William and Polly (Conway) Moore, married Margaret McAfee and had eight children. After the death of his wife Margaret, James Moore married Louisa Waddle. He died soon afterward and had no issue by his second marriage. His widow subsequently married John Shryock. The children of James and Margaret (McAfee) Moore are as follows: John Moore, died at the age of four years. Mary Jane Moore; married John Heibarger and lives at Greensburg, Pennsylvania. William Patterson Moore, died at the age of about fourteen years. Samuel Wallace Moore, died at the age of about twenty-one years. Thomas Ross Moore, died at the age of about twenty years. Lucinda Moore, died at the age of about sixteen years. Curtis Moore, died in infancy. Joseph Thompson Moore, married a Miss Moore and lives at Altoona, Pennsylvania.

William Guinn Moore, son and only child of William and Jane (Guinn) Moore, married Abigail Gibson and had seven children, viz.: Gideon Gibson Moore, born February 24, 1843; lives at Slippery Rock, Mercer county, Pennsylvania. Mary Jane Moore, born August 1, 1845; died September 1, 1852. Margaret Elizabeth Moore, born October 3, 1847; died September 1, 1852. John Harry Moore, born June 19, 1849; died September 21, 1855. William Alexander Moore, born March 18, 1852; died June 18, 1904. Hugh James Moore, born November 28, 1853; died February 9, 1858. Margaret Abigail Moore, born July 26, 1858.

JAMES MOORE, third son and child of Hugh and Fanny (Shryock) Moore, and great-grandson of John Moore, the ancestor of this branch of the Moore family in America, was born in Donegal township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, on the 3d day of March, 1830. He received his education in public schools and afterward learned the trade of a blacksmith. On the 20th of March, 1853, he came to Johnstown and obtained work in the blacksmithing department of the Cambria Iron Company, remaining there until the outbreak of the Civil war.

On April 17, 1861, three days after President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, he enlisted and was mustered into service on April 20 as orderly sergeant of Company G, Third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Captain Thomas H. Lapsley commanded Company G and Colonel Francis P. Minier commanded the regiment. The Third Regiment was composed of independent companies, many of which had previous existence under the military system of the commonwealth, and they responded to the call nobly and promptly. Mr. Moore himself had been a member of



James Moore



the Johnstown Light Infantry for four years before the beginning of the war. The regiment was organized at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, on April 20, 1861, and on the same day was mustered into the service of the United States. The Third left Harrisburg on April 20, and went by rail to Baltimore, but owing to the destruction of the railroad bridge at Cockeyville, Maryland, was unable to proceed farther and therefore camped at that place until the 22d, when it returned to York, Pennsylvania, and went into camp. While there the command was thoroughly drilled and disciplined in camp and army life, and as the commissary department was not fully organized the loyal inhabitants of the locality contributed food and rations for the men in camp. On May 27 the regiment moved to Camp Chambers, three miles from Chambersburg, and there was assigned to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Army of the Shenandoah, under command of General Patterson. On June 7th it proceeded to Hagerstown, Maryland, thence to Funkstown, thence to Williamsport, and on the 2d of July crossed the Potomac and engaged the enemy in a sharp skirmish at Falling Waters. From this place the army marched to Martinsburg, Virginia, from which place the Third Regiment was sent back on detached service to guard the general supply depot which had been stationed at Williamsport, Maryland, where it remained until its term of enlistment expired. Then the regiment was ordered home for muster out.

Having taken part in all the services of his company and regiment, Mr. Moore was discharged at Harrisburg, August 29, 1861; but one year later, on August 27, 1862, he re-enlisted for nine months' service as second sergeant of Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. On the organization of the company Josiah K. Hite was elected captain of Company K. In the composition of the regiment four companies, E, F, G and H, were raised in Allegheny county; D in Tioga county; B in Luzerne and Tioga counties; I in Crawford, Centre and Columbia counties, and K in Cambria county. The regiment was organized at Camp Curtin, August 20, 1862, with field and staff officers as follows: Colonel, Thomas M. Bayne; lieutenant-colonel, Isaac Wright, major, Charles Ryan. The regiment left the state for the defenses of Washington on August 29, and was assigned to duty in the line of forts surrounding the capital, Company K being stationed at Fort Thayer. Just at that time the Second Bull Run battle was being fought, and after it was ended the regiment was posted along the line of defenses north and west of the city, doing guard duty and strengthening the fortifications. On September 27th the companies of the regiment were brought together in camp near Chain Bridge, and two days later moved into the city, thence to Frederick, Maryland, and two weeks afterward to Sharpsburg, where it was assigned to the Second Brigade, Second Division, First Corps, Army of the Potomac. While in Maryland the time was spent in drill and picket duty along the river, but more arduous service was awaiting it.

The regiment marched with the army on Burnside's Fredericksburg campaign and participated in the desperate battle from December 11 to 15, the main engagement taking place in the 13th. On that day the First Corps bore the heaviest of the fighting on the left of the line of battle. After Fredericksburg the army recrossed the Potomac and went into winter quarters. However, in January, 1863, the regiment took part in Burnside's "mud march" in the proposed winter campaign. This occupied from January 20 to 24, and resulted only in hardships, but it satis-

fied the War Department at Washington that winter campaigning, at least in that part of the South, was impracticable.

On April 27, 1863, the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth marched with the army under Hooker on the Chancellorsville campaign, and took part in the preliminary battles at Fitzhugh's Crossing (Franklin) on April 29 and 30, and also in the general engagement at Chancellorsville which followed from May 1 to 5. After Chancellorsville the regiment returned to its former camp and remained there until ordered back to Harrisburg for muster out.

In all of the movements and battles of the regiments to which he belonged during his two enlistments, Sergeant Moore did a soldier's full duty on every occasion. At Fredericksburg, on December 13, 1863, he was seriously wounded by a ball which passed through both of his legs, and being unable to retire with his regiment he fell into the hands of the enemy. He lay on the field without surgical attendance until midnight of the 18th, then was sent to Libby Prison at Richmond, and held there until January 26, 1864, when he was released and sent to the Navy School Hospital at Annapolis, Maryland. While there, on the 20th of April of the same year, he was discharged on account of disabilities.

After leaving the hospital Sergeant Moore returned to Johnstown and home, but was not able to take his old place at the anvil in the blacksmith department of the Cambria Iron Company, but the company considerably furnished him a better position as foreman in the shops of the old Cambria mill, under Superintendent Alexander Hamilton; and there he remained in faithful service until May 16, 1893, when he retired from active work to enjoy a well-earned rest. He was in the company's employ in one capacity and another, except while in the army, for forty years, and at the time he quit the shops his position was that of assistant superintendent of his department.

Mr. Moore is a member and has been commander, chaplain and surgeon of Emory Fisher Post, No. 30, G. A. R.; member and vice grand secretary and past grand of Alma Lodge, No. 523, I. O. O. F.; member and ex-regent of the Royal Arcanum of Johnstown; member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and for fourteen years keeper of the exchequer of that body, and also member of the Chosen Friends. For six years he held the office of director of the poor of Cambria county.

At Brady's Bend, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, on the 23d of September, 1853, James Moore married Ann Eliza Henry. She died December 10, 1893, having borne her husband these children: William Curtis Moore, born June 25, 1854; died June 26, 1857. Cora Moore, born August 29, 1861; died February 22, 1865. William Henry Moore, born February 11, 1859; married Louisa Frye and lives at Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania. John Lundy Moore, born March 16, 1864; unmarried; lives in Johnstown. Carrie Jane Moore, born October 7, 1866; married Charles H. Alter and lives in Johnstown. George Fritz Moore, born March 11, 1871; married Carrie Hamilton and lives in Johnstown.

Hugh Moore, son of William and grandson of John Moore, the ancestor and father of Sergeant James Moore, married Fanny Shryock, whose American ancestor was Leonard Shryock, a Prussian by birth and ancestry. He came to this country with two brothers some time between the years 1720 and 1730, and died in York county, in this state, in 1788 or 1789. His son, John Shryock, born September 15, 1774, married Mary Teagarden, born April 13, 1774. They had children: Susan Shryock, born August 1, 1770; married Henry Shryock and died November 30, 1850. Maria Shryock, born February 27, 1772; married Samuel Beeler.

Elizabeth Shryock, born February 5, 1774; died February 3, 1835; married John Jameson. John Shryock, born March 24, 1776; died October 11, 1859. Ellen Shryock, born May 27, 1778; died March 1, 1861; married John King. Jacob Shryock, born September 4, 1780. George Shryock, born February 22, 1783; died May 21, 1872. William Shryock, born in 1785 and died in infancy. Daniel Shryock, born September 13, 1786; died June 21, 1872. David Shryock, born June 6, 1791; died in 1856. Samuel Shryock, born February 23, 1793; died July, 1878.

JONATHAN CHRISTOPHER GARDNER, of the borough of Westmont, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, was known as one of the most experienced and practical lumbermen of the state. Originally he was a farmer, later a lumber contractor in special lines, and finally became a general lumberman on a large scale. His knowledge of this particular branch of business has been gained by long experience in every detail of that pursuit, and he was regarded as one of the very best authorities on all subjects pertaining to lumber and lumbering that this part of the country can produce.

Mr. Gardner comes of an old Pennsylvania family, whose settlement in the state dates to the time of the province and antedates the period of the American revolution. His father, Frederick Gardner, was born in Somerset county, his grandfather, John Gardner, was a native probably of York county, was a pioneer settler in the vicinity of Hopewell, Jenner township, Somerset county, and his great-grandfather was of Scotch-Irish extraction. His grandfather, John Gardner, located there some time between the years of 1790 and 1795, and was a farmer. He was a soldier and an officer in the American army during the war of 1812-1815, probably engaged chiefly on frontier service, for no hostile foot was set on Pennsylvania soil during that eventful contest. The maiden name of the pioneer's wife was Nancy Horner, and she bore her husband eleven children, as follows: 1. Jacob, born January 16, 1804. 2. Mary, December 25, 1806. 3. Benjamin, May 24, 1808. 4. John, April 22, 1810. 5. Eliza, February 23, 1812. 6. Samuel, July 28, 1814. 7. Peter, February 7, 1816; married Polly Short and lived in Somerset county. 8. Frederick, February 11, 1818; see forward. 9. Hetty, April 19, 1821. 10. Levina, March 16, 1823; married John Howard and settled on Ben's Creek in Somerset county. 11. Nancy, October 4, 1825; married Jonas Berkey and resides in Westmoreland county. The pioneer himself and the several members of his family were of the religious sect known as Dunkards, hence were of industrious habits, quiet, law abiding and led correct lives.

Frederick Gardner, eighth of the children above mentioned, was born on his father's farm near Hopewell, Somerset county, February 11, 1818, and died in Upper Yoder township, July 31, 1887. He lived with his parents until he was twenty-one, then married and soon began farming on his own account and getting out lumber for other farmers. Later on he began furnishing iron ore on contract with the proprietors of the Forwardstown Furnace and also took timber contracts. In 1857 he removed to Johnstown and entered into a contract to furnish the Cambria Iron Company with mine timber, props, ties, etc., and this was his occupation at the time of his death in 1887, then being seventy years old.

Mr. Gardner married Matilda McCauley, daughter of Patrick and Nellie (Penrod) McCauley, of Somerset county. Twelve children were born of this marriage: 1. Eliza, died in infancy. 2. Rachel, died in infancy. 3. Nancy, married Jonathan Eckles and lived at Cambria Furnace; both dead. 4. Samuel, married Mrs. Mary (Himes) Wolfert. In August,

1861. Samuel Gardner enlisted in the Union service for nine months and served until the expiration of his term. He was wounded in the second Fredericksburg battle. Both he and his wife are now dead. 5. Susan, married Franklin Penrod, removed to Kansas and died near Johnstown at Upper Yoder. 6. Lena, married John Moore and died in Bedford county, Pennsylvania. 7. Sarah, married John Hana, and is now a widow living at West Fairfield, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. 8. Jonathan C., now of Westmont and Johnstown, retired. 9. William, married Mary White and is a farmer of Upper Yoder township, Cambria county. 10. Joseph, married Mary Gates and lives in Upper Yoder township, Cambria county. 11. David, died in infancy. Also an infant unnamed, and a son who died in 1861. The mother of these children died September 11, 1897.

Jonathan Christopher Gardner, eighth in the order of birth of the children of Frederick and Matilda (McCauley) Gardner, was born near what is now the town of Jerome, Jenner township, Somerset county, March 17, 1850. As a boy he went to the school near his father's home, but when eleven years old went with his father into the lumber woods and worked with him there and on the farm until he was twenty-one, when the family moved to farm lands owned by the Cambria Iron Company, where now stands the pretty borough of Westmont, just beyond the city limits of Johnstown. These lands then included six hundred acres and were worked for a year by young Gardner under the direction of his father; but when he became of full age he worked them himself for the company for the next three years and then took charge of other company lands at Henrietta, Blair county. Two years later he bought and moved to a farm near Westmont and then began the contract lumber operations which have made his name known among lumbermen throughout southern Pennsylvania and in other states. In 1890 Mr. Gardner purchased the Cambria Iron Company's standing timber, cut and sawed it and put it in the market. This occupied much of his time during thirteen years, and about the time it was finished he became extensively interested in lumbering operations in West Virginia, he having acquired large tracts there in 1903.

This brief sketch, however, does not give the entire sum of Mr. Gardner's business operations, for he has other considerable interests, and he is frequently called upon as an expert to estimate large tracts of timber in the interest of other proprietors and companies, and in that special work his services have been required on various occasions in the states of West Virginia, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, and in fact throughout the Middle West; and his long experience with and thorough knowledge of lumbering operations and the character of the markets in different parts of the country have made him an expert in that special line of work. He is so known and recognized among lumber men.

In 1904 Mr. Gardner moved from his farm to Westmont borough, where he has since lived in one of two commodious dwellings built by him at that place. Although at all times a busy man, he nevertheless has taken a commendable interest in local affairs, his political preference inclining strongly to the Republican side. In the township he served in various capacities, as supervisor two terms, assessor one term, school director five years and township auditor six years. He is a member of Somerset Street Brethren Church.

Jonathan Christopher Gardner married, August 29, 1873, Louisa Heiple, born January 27, 1854, daughter of Louis Perry and Elizabeth (Ankney) Heiple, of Johnstown, and formerly of Somerset county. Of this marriage six children have been born: 1. Bertha May, born May 22,

1874, wife of C. F. Livingstone, a dairyman of Upper Yoder township. 2. J. Robert, born April 9, 1878; unmarried, a bookkeeper. 3. Emma Rebecca, born February 13, 1880. 4. Eldorado Elizabeth, born September 27, 1881. 5. Jennie Matilda, born January 10, 1890. 6. H. Darling-ton, born July 19, 1892.

HARRY WILLIAM SCHERER, business man and theatre manager of Johnstown, is a native of that city, and a son of the late Henry Scherer, who for nearly fifty years was identified with the best interests and history of Cambria county.

Henry Scherer was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and by occupation was a shoemaker. He came to this country some time between 1840 and 1850, and with Casper Hager, Mr. Beilstein and perhaps others, carried on shoemaking in the then borough. Later on he engaged in business on his own account and was proprietor of a shop so long as he followed his trade as a means of livelihood. When he gave up shoemaking Mr. Scherer became an employe of the Gautier department of the Cambria Steel Company, and worked there as long as he lived. He died in 1890, his death in a great measure having been hastened by the serious effects of the Johnstown flood, which cost him his wife and two eldest daughters. At the time the family lived on Portage street, opposite the wire mill. Mr. Scherer himself was not personally injured by the flood, but his home was wrecked, and the loss of his faithful companion and helpmeet of years and two of their children so affected him that he died nine months afterward. Mr. Scherer was one of the few older residents of Johnstown who began their married life in that place. Soon after coming to the borough he became acquainted with Catherine Fox, who was born in Hesse Darmstadt and came to this country soon after Mr. Scherer. They married, and afterward lived in devoted companionship until the awful disaster of May 31, 1889. The following children were born to them: Emma Scherer, drowned May 31, 1889. Mary Scherer, drowned May 31, 1889. Lena Scherer, married Paul Kirschmann, a teacher in the German parochial school in Johnstown. Harry William Scherer, business man of Johnstown. Martin Scherer, died in infancy. Charles Scherer, died in infancy. August Scherer, died in infancy.

Harry W. Scherer was born in Johnstown, March 28, 1874, and obtained his education in the public schools. When twelve years old he began work in a grocery store owned by Joseph Young, and was clerk there until the latter part of 1889, when he secured a clerical position in the office of the Gautier department of the Cambria Steel Company. Later on he was a bookkeeper in the Citizens' National Bank of Johnstown, and during his three years of service in that capacity he also became business manager of the two theaters of the city, which then were owned by I. C. Mishler, of Altoona. As business manager of the theatres Mr. Scherer was successful in the beginning, and has been successful in that line of work even to the present day. But he no longer acts as manager for another owner, for now he is part owner of one of the playhouses which he formerly managed, and as such has been the means of furnishing Johnstown theatre patrons with a better class of entertainments than had been their fortune to attend in earlier years. His efforts have elevated the stage and the theatrical profession, and also have been the means of teaching the people of Johnstown the value of clean entertainments as an element of education as well as a source of pleasure. In June, 1904, in partnership with Joseph T. Kelly, he purchased Cambria Theatre, and since that time has given his attention to the management of what is regarded as one of

the best and most popular places of entertainment in southern Pennsylvania. Mr. Seherer is a member of the German Lutheran church, Johnstown Lodge of Elks, Linton Lodge of Knights of Pythias, and in politics is a Republican.

JOHN HIGSON, of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, now almost eighty years old, is a remarkable specimen of splendid physical manhood and a man of high moral character. Notwithstanding his advanced age and the fact that the free use of one arm is partly lost, the result of a bullet wound in the left shoulder at Antietam, during the Civil war, he goes to the shops every day and does a man's work.

Mr. Higson was born in the city of Paterson, New Jersey, on the 24th day of June, 1828, and comes of English and Scotch ancestors. His father, Benjamin Higson, was a native of Bolton, Lancashire, England, and his mother, whose name before marriage was Margaret Lyon, was a daughter of James Lyon, a Scotchman by birth, and by occupation master of a Presbyterian school at Bolton, England. James Lyon married Catherine Liptrot.

Benjamin Higson and his young wife left England and came to America about the year 1825. He was a cotton spinner by trade, and for a time worked in Paterson, and afterward removed to Philadelphia, where he came to an accidental death. Out of working hours his favorite amusement was music, and he found rest and recreation in rowing out on the Delaware river in the quiet of evening and drifting about with the current while he played his flute. One night his light boat was in some manner caught between a large vessel and the dock at Red Bank, and he was crushed to death. This happened in 1832, and soon afterward his widow and her small children returned to England. Three children were born to Benjamin and Margaret Higson: James, who spent his life in England, and was engaged in the cotton trade; John, of Johnstown, who came back to America in 1857, and is the oldest representative of the family in the country; and Catherine, who also spent her life in England.

As has been mentioned, John Higson was born in Paterson, New Jersey, and was six years old when his widowed mother returned with her children to her old home in England. He was sent to school, but was quite young when he began work in the cotton mills. Later he entered the rolling mill, or "forges," as they were sometimes called, and kept at work there until he was forehanded enough to again make the voyage to America. He returned in 1857 and settled first in Philadelphia, his father's old home, and there found work in the Fairmount Rolling Mill. However, during the next three years he visited and worked in various other cities, first in Columbus, Ohio, then in Cleveland in the same state, and afterward in Elmira, New York.

He was working in Elmira at the outbreak of the late Civil war, and from there he entered the service. On June 11, 1861, he enlisted in Company I, Thirty-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, and served with that regiment until March 24, 1863, when he was mustered out. In November, 1861, he had been made color bearer, which position he prized greatly and which he retained throughout the entire period of his service. He was with the Thirty-fifth in all its movements and engagements, including the Second Bull Run, Slaughter Mountain, South Mountain and others. At Antietam he received a severe wound in the left shoulder, and was sent to the Army Hospital at Washington, D. C., and later to Philadelphia, where he was finally mustered out and discharged. The wound he received at Antietam resulted in a permanent disability and cost Mr.

Higson practically the use of his left arm. However, after the war he went back to Elmira and again worked in the rolling mill, performing such service as could be done with one arm. After a time he qualified a heater, and has since made that his occupation in life, but only for a short time in Elmira. In 1864 he married, and from that time until he settled permanently in Johnstown he lived and worked in Elmira, New York, Lochiel and Altoona, Pennsylvania, Baltimore, Maryland, Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Cumberland, Maryland. From the city last mentioned he came to Johnstown, and worked first in the rail mill of the Cambria Iron Company, afterward in several other departments of the company's vast plant until he became permanently employed as heater in the Gautier department.

When young John Higson, at the age of twenty-nine years came back to this country from England it was with the determination to afterward live in the United States and enjoy all the rights of citizenship. His mother had taken him back to England when he was a little boy and had educated him there, hence in 1857, when he crossed the Atlantic for the last time, he knew little of American institutions and politics; but he always had been an apt student and acquired knowledge from observation of and intercourse with men, which was worth as much to him as the education derived in the school room. As a matter of fact, John Higson began early to think and act for himself, but that which most perplexed him on coming back to the country was to determine and choose between the great political parties. Then as now the great parties were the Democratic and Republican, although the widespread agitation of the slavery question caused men to be classed either as Pro-Slavery advocates or as Abolitionists. While uncertain as to the best way for him to choose, Mr. Higson happened on one occasion to hear Mr. Lincoln in a public discussion of national issues, and at once allied himself with the Republican party. Mr. Higson was brought up under the influences of the Church of England. He is a communicating member of the Protestant Episcopal church of Johnstown and a member of its vestry. For more than twenty-five years he has been a member of Emory Fisher Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and has filled all the offices of that organization except that of commander, which lack of time has made it impossible for him to accept.

On March 25, 1864, John Higson married Anna Eliza Paxson, daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Jacquette) Paxson, then of Elmira, New York. Mr. Paxson was a Philadelphian, and had gone to Elmira to take charge as master mason of the brick construction of the Elmira Iron Works. He afterward became a permanent resident of that city, and is now retired from active pursuits. He was born of English parents, and his father, Samuel Paxson, possessed considerable means. Catherine Jacquette, who married Joseph Paxson, died about 1888. She was a granddaughter of Hazell Pierson Jacquette, a Frenchman who was closely associated with Lafayette, and who eventually settled at Wilmington, Delaware. A sister of Mrs. Higson married Alexander Hamilton, one of the prominent officials of Cambria Iron Company in his time.

Children of John and Ann Eliza (Paxson) Higson: Margaret Catherine Higson, born in Elmira, New York, December 28, 1865; now a teacher in the Hudson street school, Johnstown. Carrie Louise Higson, married C. B. Cover, of whom mention will be found elsewhere in this work. Joseph Paxson Higson, died in infancy. Hazell Pierson Higson, died in infancy. Mary Elizabeth Higson, born January 15, 1873; lives at home. Agnes Higson, born in Cumberland, Maryland, September 19,

1877; married Harry Given, who is with the Penn Traffic Company, Johnstown. Alexander Hamilton Higson, born in Johnstown, April 20, 1884; a draughtsman living in Elmira, New York.

THE RIGHT REVEREND JOHN BOYLE, of Johnstown, Vicar General of the Diocese of Altoona and Domestic Prelate of the Pontifical household, was born October 22, 1846, in Court, near Milford, county Donegal, Ireland, and received his education in the schools of his birth-place.

At the age of eighteen he came to the United States and entered St. Michael's Seminary, Pittsburg, where he studied for the priesthood. February 2, 1872, he was ordained by the Right Reverend Michael Dominic, Bishop of the Diocese of Pittsburg, and for three years thereafter served as assistant at St. Paul's Cathedral. He was then sent to Ebensburg, where he remained in charge for six years as pastor of the Church of the Holy Name, and in August, 1880, he was appointed to take charge of the congregation of St. Patrick's Church, Gallitzin, where he remained until March, 1891. During his residence at that place, chiefly through his instrumentality, a brick church was built at a cost of seventy-five thousand dollars, and a convent and school erected. He also, while at Gallitzin, caused a church to be built at Delancy, Pennsylvania.

In March, 1891, he was transferred to Johnstown, as head of the congregation of St. John's Church, which was then worshipping in a temporary frame structure which had been erected after the destruction of the church by the memorable Johnstown flood. The year of his arrival a new school house was built, followed a few years later by the erection of a convent, and in 1894 was laid the cornerstone of the present magnificent church, the total cost of which amounted to eighty-five thousand dollars. He built a school house in Moxham, secured land there for parochial buildings, and also acquired property in East Conemaugh. A new graveyard was purchased at Geistown. Amid the stress of these multiplied labors Dr. Boyle yet found time to give to every movement having for its object the moral and social welfare of the community a due share of attention and support, manifesting in the temperance cause an especially active interest.

In 1898 he was appointed Vicar Forane of the eastern part of the Diocese of Pittsburg, and in 1901, when the new Diocese of Altoona was formed, was made its first Vicar General.

In July, 1905, Dr. Boyle received from Pope Pius the Tenth the appointment of Domestic Prelate of the Pontifical household. The ceremony of his investiture, which was held at St. John's Church, was of a most impressive character, the papal brief being read in Latin and English by the Right Reverend Prothonotary Apostolic Joseph Suht, of Sts. Peter and Paul's Church, East End, Pittsburg, and an eloquent sermon being preached by the Reverend Matthew Smith, assistant pastor of the Sacred Heart Church, Altoona. The sermon was followed by a solemn Pontifical Mass, with the Right Reverend Eugene A. Garvey, Bishop of the Diocese as celebrant. The services were held Sunday, November 12, 1905, and were attended by a large concourse of citizens, including representatives of other churches and parishes, among whom were many of Dr. Boyle's former parishioners. It was felt, not only by those present, but by everyone familiar with the personality and work of Dr. Boyle, that the high honor conferred upon him was but a fitting recognition of his long and faithful pastoral ministration and of his steadfast loyalty and untiring zeal in the service of the church to which he owed allegiance.



Rev. J. Boyle



In the early part of 1901 Dr. Boyle sought temporary relaxation from the severity of his labors in a visit to his old home in Ireland. Before returning to this country he extended his travels to the continent, sojourning in France, Switzerland and Italy. He then passed over to Asia, lingering for a time amid the sacred associations of Palestine and thence sought, as the final point in his wanderings, the land of the Pharaohs and the Pyramids. The degree of LL. D. was conferred on Monsignor Boyle last June by the faculty of Mt. St. Mary's College. In the history of the institution this honor has rarely been conferred except upon its graduates.

HARRY SULLIVAN ENDSLEY, lawyer, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was born September 26, 1855, at Brownsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He is descended from John (Johannes) Endsley (or Ainslie), who came to America from Holland about 1765. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He lived in Virginia between Frederick and Richmond, on a plantation called "Wizzard Cliff." He married a Miss Gilbert, a member of the Society of Friends. Their sole issue was a son, Thomas Endsley, who was born on their plantation in 1787. John Endsley, the founder of the family in the United States, died about 1830. His wife died about 1828. Their son, Thomas Endsley, married Mary McCloy, 1805, who was a daughter of John and Ann McCloy, the said Ann McCloy being a daughter of James McCullough and Nancy McCullough, of Downpatrick, county Down, Ireland. James McCullough was a linen manufacturer.

Thomas Endsley and Mary McCloy Endsley had issue eight children, the fifth being Andrew Jackson Endsley, the father of the subject of this sketch, who was born at "Tomlinson House," on the National Pike, in Allegany county, Maryland, on January 16, 1824. His father, Captain Thomas Endsley, had the year before bought the large stone tavern and dwelling together with a farm of three hundred acres in and adjacent to the town of Somerfield, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, to which he removed with his father later in that same year, and at which place he died in 1852.

Andrew Jackson Endsley prepared himself for the ministry, and attended Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania, and after leaving college was ordained and admitted as a member of the Pittsburg Methodist Episcopal Conference. While in the ministry he held stations as pastor at Brownsville, Pennsylvania, Wellsbury, West Virginia, Wellsville, Ohio, Allegheny City, Pittsburg, Canton, Ohio, and Johnstown, Pennsylvania. He also held and filled the appointment of presiding elder for several terms, and had the degree of D. D. conferred upon him by Mt. Union College in 1870. Dr. Endsley was a logician of high order, a forcible speaker and was recognized as one of the ablest men in the conference. In 1847 Dr. Endsley was united in marriage with Catherine A. Johnson, of Somerfield, Somerset county, Pennsylvania. Ten children were born to this marriage, eight of whom are living, viz.: Ella F. Endsley, Somerset, Pennsylvania; Anna M., widow of Abner McKinley, and since married to Captain John B. Allen, of Tampa, Florida; H. S. Endsley, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania; Katherine, wife of Henry Matthews, of Washington, District of Columbia; Lucy, wife of George W. Snyder, Somerset, Pennsylvania; Wilbur K. Endsley, New York; Mary, wife of Paul A. Schell, Somerset, Pennsylvania; and Charles W. Endsley, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania. In politics, Dr. Endsley was an earnest Whig and Republican, and always took a live interest in all public questions. Dr. Endsley died at Somerset, Pennsylvania, September 21, 1906.

The head of the maternal branch of the family in this country was Patrick Sullivan, of Scotch-Irish descent. He moved from the eastern part of Pennsylvania to Somerset county, Pennsylvania, about 1790. He married Barbara Bowser, of York, Pennsylvania. They had several children, one of whom, Mary, married Henry Black, and one of their children was Judge Jeremiah S. Black. Susan, another daughter of Patrick and Barbara (Bowser) Sullivan, married Joshua Johnson. Among the children of Joshua Johnson and Susan Sullivan were Catherine A., who married Andrew J. Endsley, and Matilda, wife of General William H. Koontz, of Somerset, Pennsylvania.

Patrick Sullivan, the maternal great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, lived at Elk Lick, Somerset county, Pennsylvania. He was a notable figure in that part of the country and owned one of the finest farms in the county. At the first election held in Cambria county he was on the ticket for assembly as representative of the district composed of Somerset and Cambria counties. The election returns on file in the court house at Somerset show the following result of said election in Cambria county:

Cambria Township.	Patrick Sullivan	received 59 votes.
“ “	Alexander Ogle	“ 3 votes.
Conemaugh Township.	Patrick Sullivan	“ 69 votes.
“ “	Alexander Ogle	“ no votes.
Allegheny Township.	Patrick Sullivan	“ 69 votes.
“ “	Alexander Ogle	“ 18 votes.

These three townships embraced the whole of Cambria county.

In 1898 President McKinley appointed Catherine A. Endsley, mother of H. S. Endsley, postmistress at Somerset, Pennsylvania, to which office she was reappointed in 1902 by President Roosevelt. This was a personal appointment of President McKinley.

The education of Harry Sullivan Endsley was mainly obtained in the public schools, the high school of Canton, Ohio, being the last attended. In 1876 he entered the law office of General William H. Koontz, Somerset, Pennsylvania, and on August 7, 1878, was admitted to practice in the courts of Somerset county. Prior to taking up the study of law Mr. Endsley was in the offices of Wood, Morrell & Company, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. After his admission to the bar he entered into active practice in the office of his preceptor, General Koontz. In 1880 he made the canvass for the Republican nomination for district attorney of Somerset county, but was defeated. In 1882 he acted as chairman of the Independent Republican organization of Somerset county, since which time he has not been active in politics, though taking part as a speaker in various political campaigns as a Republican.

In April, 1892, Mr. Endsley removed to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, to accept a position as assistant solicitor for the Cambria Iron Company, and upon the resignation of Cyrus Elder, in 1900, the board of directors of the Cambria Steel Company elected Mr. Endsley as solicitor and general counsel for their corporation and its allied companies. Mr. Endsley has also followed the general practice of law, his attention and services having been mainly devoted to corporation cases. He has organized and is counsel for a number of important corporate interests, and is a director of the Johnstown Water Company, of the Manufacturers' Water Company, and the Republic Iron Company. He has held no offices except that of member of town council at Somerset, and for ten years past as school director for the school district of the borough of Westmont, where he resides, having been president of the school board for eight years. He is not a mem-

ber of any church, but attends St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal church, of which his wife is an active member. He is one of the trustees of the Cambria Library Association, and a trustee of the Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital.

Mr. Endsley was married, April 14, 1880, at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, to Ida Margaret Hay, a daughter of Frank W. Hay and Eliza A. Hay. Mr. Hay was for forty odd years one of the leading business men of Johnstown. His father, Michael Hay, M. D., came to Johnstown from New York, Pennsylvania. Ida M. Hay was educated at public and private schools in Johnstown, and afterwards entered Wilson College at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

Three daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Endsley, namely: Lide H., 28th August, 1881; Katharine M., 13th August, 1888; and Margaret, 30th April, 1895. Lide H. Endsley finished her education at Mrs. Griswald's school, Old Lyme, Connecticut, and was married to William Perrine Fairman, of 501 West Cheltenham avenue, Germantown, Philadelphia, on the 30th day of October, 1901. Mr. Fairman is a broker with offices in Drexel Building, Philadelphia. Katharine M. Endsley was graduated from the Johnstown high school, and afterwards entered "The Castle," Miss Mason's school at Tarrytown, New York.

Mr. Endsley is an ardent sportsman, and devotes some time each season to the recreation of fishing and hunting. He is also fond of outdoor sports, such as skating, lawn tennis and golf. He is president of the Johnstown Country Club, and is a member of the Amicus Club of Johnstown, one of the leading social organizations of the city.

GEORGE ALBERT WATERS, superintendent and general manager of the National Radiator Works of Johnstown, is a native of Davidsville, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and was born on the 10th day of June, 1856. He gained his early education in common and public schools, and at the age of seventeen years started out to make his own way in business life. He then came to Johnstown to find work, and for three years was employed in James McConaghey's tannery, for the next few months at the A. J. Haws Brick Works, and afterward for about a year in the Gautier Wire Mill.

Having worked about five years at these various occupations and having accumulated a little money, Mr. Waters went west and visited Iowa, but returned after about six months and found work as a stationary engineer at the Gautier Works, where he was employed for about seven years. After that he became a partner in the firm of Vivis & Waters, and carried on an upholstery business in Johnstown nearly a year. Still later he was associated for ten years with his brothers, who comprised the firm of John H. Water & Bros., and carried on an extensive business in manufacturing and dealing in heating apparatus, and after leaving that firm he was for two years in the same general line with Smith & Flynn. He then returned to his brothers' works, which then had become known as the National Radiator Works, and which now is one of the leading industries of its kind in the country. Since about 1900 Mr. Waters has been connected with the National Radiator Works, and his present office is that of superintendent and general manager, which implies that the affairs of management and operation of the company's extensive plant are largely under his direction. The National Radiator Company is one of the largest concerns in its special line of manufacture in the country, and is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific in trade circles. The other officers of the company are Samuel B. Waters, president, and John H.

Waters, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Waters is a member of the Order of Heptasophs, attends the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics inclines to the Democracy. He is a busy man, and finds little time to occupy his attention with outside matters, although he is interested in public affairs and the social side of life in the city of Johnstown.

On the 29th of April, 1881, George A. Waters married Eva B. Horner, a daughter of Jacob C. and Mary Ann (Shaffer) Horner. Eight children have been born of this marriage: Merle, Mary, Margaret, Eva, George, Alice, Verda and Curtis Waters.

EDWARD CHARLES LORENTZ, an employe of the Cambria Steel Company, river observer at Johnstown under government appointment, and who in connection with his official duties in that capacity also performs the voluntary duty of weather observer at Johnstown, is a native of Prussia, born in Waldeck on the 13th day of April, 1862.

His father, Rev. Edward Lorentz, was a clergyman of the German Lutheran church, and died in his native country, and his grandfather also was a minister of the same church. Rev. Edward Lorentz married Johanna Hausdoerfer, who bore him ten children, of whom two died in infancy. He died in Germany, and afterward his widow and children came to America, in November, 1865, and came to Johnstown. Mrs. Lorentz died in that city in 1900. Children of Rev. Edward and Johanna (Hausdoerfer) Lorentz: 1. Meta Lorentz, wife of Rev. Charles Koehler, a Lutheran clergyman of Waldeck, Germany. 2. Matilda Lorentz, wife of George Heiser; both Mr. and Mrs. Heiser perished in the flood of 1889. 3. Bertha Lorentz, wife of Henry Yost, of Johnstown. 4. Hermenie Lorentz, wife of Rudolph Luebbert, of Johnstown; died September 30, 1906. 5. Emilie Lorentz, wife of George Muelhauser. 6. Anna Lorentz, wife of Dr. Francis Schill, Senior, of Johnstown. 7. Edward Charles Lorentz, weather observer at Johnstown, of whom special mention is made in this sketch. 8. Johanna Lorentz, widow of Rev. Paul Glasow former minister of the German Lutheran Congregation of Johnstown.

Edward Charles Lorentz was a little more than three years old when his widowed mother came to Pennsylvania and settled in Conemaugh borough, as that part of the present city of Johnstown was then known. His earlier education was gained in public schools, and later on he was a student for some time at the Iron City Commercial College in Pittsburg, where he took a business course. Ever since he left school Mr. Lorentz has been a constant student, and is known as a careful, thoughtful reader, and one of the best informed men in Johnstown. His tastes incline to scientific subjects, and in his special field of study and investigation he is regarded as a reliable authority.

When he was thirteen years old he was given employment in the laboratory of the Cambria Iron Company, remained there four years, and then went to Pittsburg for the purpose of taking a course of study in the commercial college, as has been mentioned. On returning to Johnstown he again entered the Cambria Iron Company's service, and for the next four years was employed in the blast furnace department. After that and for eleven years he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and was proprietor of a shoe store in the city, but at the end of that period his business interests were disposed of and he returned to the Cambria Company, taking a responsible position in the rolling mill department. He is still there and is regarded as one of the old and reliable employe'es of that great Johnstown industry.

In December, 1889, Mr. Lorentz was appointed river observer at

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1909



J P Wilson

Johnstown and in that vicinity, in the government service. In that position he succeeded to the place made vacant by the death of Mrs. Ogle, who was one of the victims of the disastrous flood of May, 1889. This position he still holds, and in addition to his duties in that capacity he also is weather observer for Johnstown and vicinity, a voluntary and purely honorary office, and yet one of considerable importance, and in which he takes a deep and commendable interest. The government supplies him with the necessary instruments and office equipment for his observations and investigations, and his reports, which are transmitted to the principal office at Pittsburg, and to Philadelphia and Washington, D. C., are regarded as official. He furnishes all the daily papers with the daily forecast.

On the 6th day of May, 1889, Edward Charles Lorentz married Emma Brodbeck, a daughter of Vincent P. and Mary (Zwick) Brodbeck. The Brodbeck family was the pioneer family of Portsmouth, Scioto county, Ohio. One child was born of this marriage, Carl Edward Lorentz, born March 3, 1892. Emma Brodbeck Lorentz died on the 12th of March, 1892, just nine days after the birth of her son. On the 17th of October, 1895, Mr. Lorentz married Anna Tross, daughter of John Ludwig and Katherine (Boecher) Tross, of Johnstown. The Tross family has been known in the business and industrial history of Johnstown for more than fifty years, and is made the subject of extended mention in these volumes. Three children have been born of the marriage of Edward C. and Anna (Tross) Lorentz: Meta Bertha Lorentz, born November 1, 1896. Gertrude Catherine Lorentz, born January 13, 1900. Herbert Tross Lorentz, born June 21, 1904.

JOSEPH P. WILSON, general superintendent of the Argyle and Conemaugh Coal Mines, at South Fork, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and who fills many other positions of financial and commercial importance in that county, traces his ancestry back to the house of the Stuarts, in Scotland, when a MacCammet, with others of royal blood, was banished by Queen Anne. MacCammet emigrated to America and settled in the neighborhood of Valley Forge, in eastern Pennsylvania, and either his daughter or granddaughter became the wife of the grandfather of Joseph P. Wilson.

(I) John Wilson, the grandfather of Joseph P. Wilson, was born near Valley Forge, where his brother, Rev. James Wilson, served as an army chaplain. John Wilson came to the Horseshoe Bend on the Kiskiminitis river in 1778, and was one of the pioneer farmers near the present village of Vandergrift. After some years he removed to the vicinity of Spring Church, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1837 or 1838. He was a Scotch Presbyterian. He was survived by his widow for a period of four years, she dying at the age of eighty. They reared a family of eight children: 1. Joseph, a farmer, deceased. 2. Thomas, deceased. 3. John, deceased. 4. Samuel, deceased, was a blacksmith in Tip-top, Blair county, Pennsylvania. 5. Polly, married Archibald Smith, of Armstrong county; both deceased. 6. James, of whom later. 7. Jackson, a farmer of northwestern Missouri.

(II) James Wilson, fifth son and sixth child of John Wilson (I), was born on the old Westmoreland farm in 1810. He was engaged in farming until 1844, when he removed to Apollo, where he served as justice of the peace for eight years. He was highly esteemed in the community, was a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married Jane Brown, daughter of Andrew Brown, who served in the war of 1812 under General Harrison, and was the owner of a valuable piece of land in Armstrong county. They had children: 1. A daughter who died in infancy. 2. Andrew, a machinist of Apollo. 3. John, born in 1831, was a soldier in the Union army and died while in service, December 8, 1864; he is buried in the National Cemetery at Chattanooga, Tennessee. 4. Joseph P., the subject of this sketch. 5. James P., a millwright, died at Danbury, Illinois, 1881, aged fifty years. 6. George W., was a soldier in the Union army, contracted a disease while in service which caused his death at the age of twenty-one years, December 23, 1869. 7. William, died in childhood.

(III) Joseph P. Wilson, third son and fourth child of James (II) and Jane (Brown) Wilson, was born near Apollo, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, January 26, 1833. He was brought up on his maternal grandfather's farm and received a good common school education. His first work was on the canal in 1846, and he followed this occupation until 1854, when he engaged in the mining of coal at McKeesport, Pennsylvania. Soon thereafter the Westmoreland Coal Company was organized and opened mines at Irwin Station, where Mr. Wilson was employed by them from 1856 until 1863. He then became mine foreman for the Penn Gas Coal Company, Penn Station, and held this position until 1881, when he became general superintendent of the Argyle and Conemaugh coal mines. He was also one of the organizers and a member of the Roaring Spring Land Mining Company, operating zinc and lead mines in Jasper county, Missouri, where they own five hundred acres of land. He was a member of the Mountain Coal Company, owning nine thousand acres of good coal land in Adams township, which is now operated by individual coal companies on a royalty. He also owned a third interest in a seven hundred acre tract of coal land in Adams township, and was superintendent of the Dunlo Coal Company, of Dunlo, and president of the South Fork Supply Company and South Fork Water Company. He enlisted in September, 1862, in Colonel Jack's regiment, of Westmoreland county, but was discharged at the end of two months on account of defective vision in the right eye. He is one of the most progressive and influential business men of this section of Pennsylvania, and his opinion was sought and highly regarded by all. He was an ardent Republican, and ever ready to aid his party to the full extent of his power. He served four terms as a justice of the peace at Penn Station, the first term by appointment, and the three succeeding ones by election. He was a member of the following organizations: Westmoreland Lodge, No. 518, Free and Accepted Masons, Greensburg; William Penn Lodge, No. 50, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Penn Station; Council, No. 79, Junior Order United American Mechanics, South Fork; and Corona Lodge, No. 999, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Conemaugh, of which he was a charter member and past grand. Mr. Wilson died May 23, 1906, and was succeeded by E. H. Wright, of Westmoreland county, in the superintendency of the Argyle and Conemaugh coal mines.

He married, August 5, 1850, Catherine Suman, daughter of Philip Suman, of Westmoreland county. They had five children: 1. Anna L., widow of D. L. Masters, of Westmoreland county. 2. John W., assistant superintendent and mine foreman of the Argyle Coal Mines. 3. Mary Jane, died at the age of seven years. 4. Alice V., widow of George B. Heffner, of Franklin county. 5. Mary, wife of George W. Schroek of South Fork.

JOHN W. WILSON, only son of J. P. Wilson, was born at Lorimer Station, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, August 3, 1859. He was educated in the public schools and the high schools of Greensburg, Pennsylvania. He learned the trade of painting which he followed for some years, and then became associated with his father at the mines, and with whom he was associated until the latter's death. He gives his whole attention to the mining industry. He is a member of South Fork Lodge, No. 101, Knights of Pythias; Lafayette Commandery, No. 334, Knights of Maccabees, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania; also the Modern Woodmen of America, Council No. 7825.

He was married in 1884 to Alice Strong, of Parnassus, Pennsylvania, daughter of Robert and Isabella Strong. Seven children have been born to them: Margaret, wife of Arthur Rowe, of South Fork, Pennsylvania; Robert J.; Frank C.; Catharine; Charles; Clyde; and Alice.

BENJAMIN HINCHMAN, one of the pioneers of Johnstown, was a descendant of Benjamin Hinchman, who immigrated to America about the year 1665. He landed at New York and settled at Jamaica, Long Island, where in 1683 he was one of the body of men to establish at Jamaica the first Presbyterian church in America. In the society of that church he held the office of trustee for a number of years. Three of his descendants were in the Revolutionary war, one of them being a major stationed at a fort on the Hudson river.

The father of the Benjamin Hinchman first mentioned in the preceding paragraph was born at Jamaica, Long Island, and moved to Philadelphia in the year 1810, where his son Benjamin was born in 1827. When a young man he learned the trade of a bricklayer and worked at different mills in and near Philadelphia, notably the Catasauqua Iron Works, Pottstown Iron Works, and the Ned Rolland Rolling Mills, all pioneers of the iron industry.

In June, 1853, Mr. Charles Dorsey, for whom Benjamin Hinchman had been at work, received an appointment as foreman of the bricklayers at the new iron works which were about to be built at Johnstown, and he came to that place, bringing with him Benjamin Hinchman and several other men. When they arrived the mill was in an embryonic state. The construction of the puddling and heating furnaces was at once begun under temporarily erected frame structures. This was the beginning of the work which afterward developed into the great plant of the Cambria Steel Company of the present day. Mr. Hinchman continued his work for the Cambria Iron Company until the fall of 1854, when it suddenly stopped by closing the works indefinitely. He then returned to Philadelphia and some time afterward met Mr. Daniel J. Morrell, who then was employed in a dry goods store in that city. Hearing that Mr. Hinchman had been at Johnstown in the employ of the Cambria Iron Company, Mr. Morrell requested him to secure a number of good bricklayers and take them to Johnstown, where Mr. Morrell was soon to go to assume management and revive the old works. Mr. Hinchman did as requested, and took with him Daniel Stroup, Elwood Mathers and others, returning to Johnstown after an absence of eighteen months. The works now took on a new lease of life under the capable management of Mr. Morrell and Mr. Fritz. In place of the former temporary structures commodious brick buildings appeared, and under their direction was raised the great stack which stood until a few years ago. Mr. Hinchman continued his work and completed the rolling mill, the puddling mill and the blast furnaces, and was the man who lined the Kelley Converter with

brick, the first to be used in this country in experimenting with the manufacture of Bessemer steel. He remained with the Cambria Steel Company until a short time before his death, which occurred on the 5th day of November, 1876. He was known among his friends and fellow workmen as a genial, whole-souled man, and generous to a fault. His happy nature, combined with his habit of whistling troubles away, won for him many friends both young and old. Every now and then one meets with some of the remaining old mill hands who speak of him as one of the men who lived to make others happy. He was a charter member of old Assistance Fire Company, having had previous experience in the famous old Harmony Fire Company of Philadelphia before he came to Johnstown. He volunteered twice for service during the Rebellion, but was rejected on account of physical disabilities. In politics he was a Republican.

In 1849 Mr. Hinchman married Susan O. Robinson of Philadelphia. She came from an old Quaker family descended from the first settlers of that city. She accompanied her husband on his first trip to Johnstown, and while located there boarded with the Patch family at the old canal lock, then on the site of the present No. 6 Blast Furnace. Mrs. Hinchman is still living with her son on Main street, in Johnstown. Of the children four boys and two girls are now living: Benjamin Hinchman, Junior, a steel expert and foreman of the smith shop, Gautier department; Joseph Hinchman, a wholesale grocer on Main street; Dr. Henry C. Hinchman, a dentist on Franklin street; Charles R. Hinchman, chief engineer of the American Steel and Wire Company at Newberg, Ohio; and Mary A. (Hinchman) Anawalt, and Susan (Hinchman) Bittner, living in Pittsburg.

GEORGE VON LUNEN has been a business man of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, for more than fifteen years. He is a native of the city, born May 26, 1811, a son of Louis and Emily (Griffith) Von Lunen, his father and family being made the subject of more extended mention elsewhere in this work.

George Von Lunen was given a good early education in the public schools of Johnstown, and also took a business course at the Bennett & Greer Commercial College. At the age of nineteen he began his business career in partnership with a brother-in-law, Louis Leventry, and for the next two years was a contractor and builder. He then sold his interest in the business to Mr. Leventry and began work for John H. Waters & Bro., with whom he learned the trade of a plumber. Later he worked three months in New York City in order to get an understanding of the most modern and approved methods in practical and sanitary plumbing used in the metropolitan district. He then came back to Johnstown and soon afterward opened his present plumbing, heating and gas fitting establishment in Moxham, the seventeenth ward of the city. Mr. Von Lunen is an active, capable and successful young business man. He has kept free of entangling political alliances, never sought or wanted office of any kind, and votes independent of parties. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his family are members, and contributes to its support.

On the 21st of February, 1896, he married Miss Jessie Elizabeth Leventry, daughter of William and Henrietta (Gochnour) Leventry, of whom and whose family mention will be found in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Von Lunen have three children—Edith Emily, Dwight and Henrietta.

DAVID MARKER. The surname (Marker) of the family under consideration here has been known in the industrial history of the city of Johnstown a little more than twenty-five years, and from the time when David Marker, a young machinist fresh from the shops in Llanelly, South Wales, came to this country and entered the employ of Cambria Iron Company. He brought with him a thorough understanding of a machinist's work, and since he first went into the shops in Johnstown he has been known as one of the most proficient workmen there. And his work has been observed and appreciated and advancement has been the reward of his genius. His present position is that of master mechanic, which implies responsibilities and commensurate reward.

On the paternal side David Marker comes of an English family. His grandfather, Henry Marker, was born in Cornwall, England, and was a chemist by profession and occupation. Both he and his wife were members of the Church of England, and brought up their sons and daughters in that faith. Henry Marker, of Cornwall, had six children, of whom Richard was the eldest. The others were Henry, John, William, Mary and Susanna Marker.

Richard Marker was born in Cornwall, and when a young man went over to Wales and spent his life there. For many years he followed the sea and was master of a sailing vessel in the copper trade owned by Nevil, Bruce & Co., a famous copper firm of South Wales. Captain Marker held a certificate as master mariner, and during his long service at sea visited nearly every important port in the world. The last twenty years of his life were spent ashore as agent for the copper firm previously mentioned. His home was at Llanelly, South Wales, from which place daily he visited the office and ore yards at Swansea. He married Harriet Jones, daughter of William Jones, of Llanelly, who also was connected with the firm of Nevil, Bruce & Co. Mr. Marker died in August, 1889, and his wife died in 1891. Their children were as follows: William Marker, a master mariner; lost at sea; married Hannah Thomas, who is a widow living at Llanelly, South Wales. Susanna Marker, now dead; married John Thomas, who now lives at Llanelly. Robert Marker, died unmarried. Elizabeth Marker, now dead; married David Jones, who lives at Llanelly. James Marker, now living in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Harriet Marker, died unmarried at the age of twenty-two years. Eleanor Marker, married David Reese, and lives at the old home. David Marker, of Johnstown; master mechanic for the Cambria Iron Company; married Susan Jones and has two children. Mary Ann Marker, married Martin Jones, and lives in Swansea, South Wales.

David Marker was born at Llanelly, in South Wales, on the 19th day of August, 1860. He was educated in the schools of that town. At the age of nineteen he was apprenticed to the trade of machinist, which he mastered, and then, in 1883, left home for America. He came direct to Johnstown, arrived there on June 12th, and at once found employment at his trade in the works of Cambria Iron Company. He is still in the service of the company, although not in the capacity of machinist, for his skill, intelligence and determination have won for him frequent promotion during the last fifteen or so years. He was made assistant foreman in 1893, foreman in 1895, and three years later, 1898, was advanced to his present position, that of master mechanic. During the period of his service with the company he has perfected several labor-saving devices. In every respect he has proved a valuable man for his employers, and the company in turn has shown a proper appreciation of his services in a material sense as well as placing him in a position of honor in its works.

Mr. Marker is a citizen of Pennsylvania, and in politics is a Republican. He is a communicant at St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, and for two years has been secretary of the parish, besides having taken a prominent part in the choir service of the church. In Free Masonry he stands high, a member and senior deacon of Cambria Lodge No. 538, F. and A. M.; past high priest of Portage Chapter No. 195, R. A. M.; member of Cambria Council No. 32, R. and S. M.; eminent commander of Oriental Commandery, No. 61, K. T., and member of Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also is a member of Linton Lodge, No. 451, K. P.

On July 2, 1899, David Marker married Susan Jones, daughter of Richard and Mary Ann (Davis) Jones, of Johnstown. Mr. Jones came to this country in 1860 from Llanelly, South Wales, and has charge of the warehouses of the Gautier department of Cambria Steel Company. Mr. and Mrs. Marker have two children, Eleanor and Emlyn Marker.

JOHN NAPOLEON SHORT. Among the tireless workers and thrifty business factors of the great working force and officials of the Cambria Steel Company at Johnstown is John N. Short, who since 1878 has been superintendent of the agricultural department (special work), for this corporation, whose various productions call for none but the most trusty and experienced of mechanics and business men to handle their gigantic trade. Mr. Short is a Canadian by birth, born in Quebec, January 25, 1843, son of Huber and Emily (Chamberlain) Short.

The paternal grandfather was Louis Short, a farmer, who died in Canada in 1851. He married a Miss Derring, who died a few months from the date of his death. Their children were: Louis; Augustine; Francis; Joseph; Major; Huber; Emily; Polly; Mary, and one who died in infancy. Huber Short, the father of the subject of this notice, was born in 1806 and died in 1874, at his home in Troy, New York, to which place he moved in 1869 from Vermont. He moved from Canada to Vermont in 1865. He was a carpenter by trade, and followed it both in Canada and the United States. In religion he was of the Catholic faith, as had been his parents. He was married to Emily Chamberlain, daughter of John Chamberlain and wife, of Quebec. The children born of this union were: Five, who died in infancy; Frank, who died aged nineteen years; Joseph; John N.; Elmina; Mary; Delina. They all live in Troy, New York except the subject, John N. Short. Joseph is a professional decorator for a large contracting firm.

John N. Short, subject, obtained a common school education in his Canadian home, and early learned the machinist's trade, commencing at the age of fourteen years in Canada, and finishing in Bennington county, Vermont. He followed this calling in Vermont until he came to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, August 1, 1878, when he became general superintendent of the department in the Cambria Steel Company's "Agricultural division," which produces special work for the manufacture of farm implements. In this capacity Mr. Short has served for the past twenty-eight years, and has seen the plant advance from its infancy to that of its present large proportions. He is an ardent supporter of the Republican party, believing it to be the best organization for the general upbuilding of the financial and social interests of the common masses. In religious matters he is of the faith of his forefathers—a supporter of Catholic principles. He has given his whole time and attention to his position with the Steel company, never holding office, save a part of one term as councilman from the Eleventh ward in Johnstown. He has owned several good homes in his adopted city, and moved to a well planned residence in the autumn of

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Philip Bohan,

1905, where he is well situated and surrounded by an interesting family. His new home is situated on Skelly street, in Eighth ward, Johnstown.

He was married, in Bennington county, Vermont, July 15, 1868, to Elmina, daughter of Gabriel and Lillian (Green) Blair, by whom were born the following children: Mary Louisa; Eugene, wife of John R. Flinn, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania; Delia; William Frederick; Mary; Elizabeth; Leo George and Anna. The last three were born at Johnstown, and the others in Vermont. The sons and daughters are being well educated; the youngest is now in normal school.

THE REV. PHILIP BOHAN, pastor of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, Johnstown, was born September 22, 1868, near Carrigallen, county Leitrim, Ireland. His parents were John and Anne (Conlon) Bohan, and Philip was the youngest of twelve children.

Philip Bohan received his elementary education in Corduff National school. At the age of eighteen he entered Carlow College, Ireland. In this great institution of learning he studied for seven years, and was distinguished as an able mathematician and a profound philosopher and theologian. In 1896 he was elevated to the priesthood, and ordained by the Most Rev. Dr. Foley, Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin for the Diocese of Pittsburg.

The same year he came to the United States and was appointed by the Right Rev. Bishop Phelan, assistant pastor of St. John's church, Johnstown. Here he labored faithfully in the discharge of his priestly duties, ministering to the sick and the dying in their homes and in the city hospitals, and comforting the sorrow-stricken in their distress.

While a great portion of his time was spent in attending the sick, yet he never considered the preaching of the word of God a secondary duty. Always his sermons were replete with sound doctrine and useful admonitions, and much spiritual benefit was derived by the large congregation that listened to the eloquent sermons of Father Bohan.

Neither was he unmindful of the temporal affairs of the parish. In five months he was instrumental in raising eleven thousand dollars to liquidate a portion of the debt which the congregation had assumed. After his labors of five years he was promoted to the pastorate of St. Matthew's church, Tyrone, and left St. John's with the best wishes of a grateful people.

With the same zeal and success which characterized his labors in Johnstown he worked in Tyrone. After three years he was requested by Right Rev. Bishop Garvey to come back to the "Flood City," and take charge of the new congregation, now known as St. Patrick's. Here he purchased the site on which St. Patrick's church now stands. The cornerstone of the edifice was laid in October, 1904, and the structure was completed in November, 1905. In his superintendence of the erection of this church, and also in the discharge of his pastoral duties, Father Bohan has been eminently successful, demonstrating his administrative ability, and winning the sincere affection and respect of his parishioners.

CHARLES WENDELL, of Johnstown, has been employed by the Cambria Iron Company in one capacity and another between forty and fifty years, and while his service has not been continuous from the time he first entered the works, he is one of the oldest employes of that concern. He began his career in life at the age of twelve years, and has been occupied with some useful employment from that to the present time. About three years of this remarkable period were spent in the govern-

ment service as a soldier of the Civil war, and this was not by any means the least arduous of his work, as will be seen from what is said in a later part of this sketch.

Mr. Wendell is a son of the late Charles Wendell, of Richland township, Cambria county. The elder Wendell was born in Hamburg, Germany, and served six years in the German army, as the military regulations of that country required of its subjects. He was about twenty-five years old when he left the service and soon afterward came to America. He had fallen in love with a young German woman, Katherine Haynes, whose parents were wealthy and opposed her marriage with the young soldier. Thus situated, and determined to marry regardless of the parental objection, Charles and Katherine ran away from home and sailed for America. In due season they arrived at the port of New York, where they were at once married. This interesting event took place in 1833. After they had married, Charles Wendell and his wife came to Pennsylvania and found work on a farm in Bedford county. They lived in that vicinity several years, and in 1837 removed to Somerset county, where they lived four or five years. Soon after this he brought his family to Richland township, in Cambria county, and was a farmer there until the time of his death, in 1878. His widow survived him nearly fifteen years and died in 1892. Their married life extended through a period of fifty-five years of agreeable companionship, and they raised to maturity a large family of children. One sister of Mr. Wendell followed him to this country, and afterward married Philip Koehler. His life was ended in an accident on the Pennsylvania railroad and his wife was a victim of the Johnstown flood, May 31, 1889. Children of Charles and Katherine (Haynes) Wendell: Charles Wendell, one of the oldest employes of Cambria Iron Company; married Elizabeth Noon, and had seven children. Philip Wendell, married, first, Mary Paul; married, second, Miss Shirey; lives in Goshen, Indiana. Jacob Wendell, married, first, Barbara Paul; married second, Elizabeth Paul; married, third, a Horner; married, fourth, a widow Reynolds, whose family name is Kooster; Mr. Wendell lives at Dunlo, Pennsylvania. Elizabeth Wendell, married Jacob Stowe; both are now dead. Mary Wendell, married John Stiffler, and is now dead. John Wendell, died in Kansas about 1896; he was a soldier of the Nineteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry in the Civil war. Katherine Wendell, married Jacob Schaeffer; she is dead. David Wendell, married Sarah Noon, and lives at Meadowvale, Pennsylvania. Lavine Wendell, married Frank Varner, and is now dead. Rebecca Wendell, married Jacob Stine-man, and lives at Conemaugh, Pennsylvania. William Wendell, married a Miss Rohrabach, and lives at Altoona, Pennsylvania.

Charles Wendell was born at Shellsburg, in Bedford county, on the 13th of January, 1835, and was two years old when his parents came to Cambria county and settled on a farm in Richland township. He was sent to the district school during the winter seasons of his youth, and when twelve years old was bound out to a farmer in the neighborhood of his home, with an agreement that his father should receive twelve bushels of wheat for his service, and the boy to be allowed two months schooling during the first year. The second year the father received twenty-four bushels of wheat and the son was given the same time in school as before. After this he worked out for different farmers in the township, but in the course of a few months came to Johnstown and found employment in the rail mill of Cambria Iron Company.

Having worked for the company four years, Mr. Wendell married and for the next three and one-half years turned his attention to farming

pursuits. He was thus employed at the beginning of the Civil war. On October 18, 1862, he enlisted in Company H (Captain Geisinger) of the Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into service at Harrisburg. From there he was sent with other recruits to his regiment at the front, and was assigned to guard duty along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. He served as private, and was in all the battles in which the regiment took part, except when kept from duty by reason of wounds. He was wounded first while on the picket line at North Mountain, and was on the hospital list on that account for six weeks. He was again wounded at Newmarket, May 15, 1864, and although ordered to remain in the hospital he returned to his company in a few days. He was with the regiment at High Bridge just before Lee's surrender, when the whole command was captured, but was soon released. While the Fifty-fourth was in camp at Annapolis awaiting discharge after the surrender at Appomattox, Mr. Wendell became so seriously sick with a chronic trouble that it was a question whether he would live to see home again. He was mustered out while in the camp hospital, and was kept there until June before he was able to return to Pennsylvania. In April, 1866, having in a measure recovered his health, he returned to the Cambria Iron Company and worked a few years as helper in the rail mill and then as heater, altogether thirty-six years. This long service brought him to a point somewhat beyond the prime of life, but the company has since retained him to perform the lighter duty of watchman at the time office gate as an appreciation of long continued and faithful service. Mr. Wendell is a comrade of the Union Veteran Legion and of Emory Fisher Post, G. A. R., of Johnstown, a member of the United Brethren Church, and in politics is a Republican.

On the 18th of December, 1857, he married Elizabeth Noon, daughter of David and Sarah (Strayer) Noon, of Conemaugh township. Her grandfather came from Lancaster county to Cambria county many years ago, and was a farmer in Conemaugh township. Children of Charles and Elizabeth (Noon) Wendell: Robert W. Wendell, born February 11, 1859; died unmarried, February 20, 1895. Ephraim L. Wendell, born June 7, 1861; married Blanche Pritner, and is an employe of the Gaultier plant of Cambria Iron Company. Sarah Ada Wendell, born April 29, 1866; married Joshua Duncan, and was drowned in the Johnstown flood, May 31, 1889. Annie C. Wendell, born September 21, 1868; married Samuel Oakes, and lives in Pittsburg. Charles D. Wendell, born October 1, 1870; a dentist by profession; unmarried and lives at home. Benjamin Franklin Wendell, born January 31, 1873; married Irene Stewart; he is a dentist by profession, and lives in the Eleventh ward, Johnstown. Mary Elizabeth Wendell, born February 14, 1875; married Lindsay Pritner, who is an employe of the Franklin department of Cambria Steel Company.

CAPTAIN HUGH BRADLEY, of Hollidaysburg, born in county Derry, Ireland, reared on a farm, is a son of Roger Bradley, who was the father of five sons and three daughters. Of these Peter came to America in 1850, Hugh in 1851, James John in 1860 and the other sons remained in their native land. One of the daughters married Francis Fox and their family consisted of six sons and three daughters, one of the sons becoming a priest. Another daughter, Ellen, married James Bradley and their family consisted of six sons and two daughters, three of the sons are priests, two are doctors and one daughter a school teacher. Another daughter, Mary, married Andrew Willson and their family consisted of five sons and seven daughters, six of whom came to America.

It was in the year 1851 that Captain Hugh Bradley, then a stout boy of seventeen years, left the home at the countryside in old county Derry, Ireland, and took ship for America. In good time he landed safe at New Orleans, Louisiana, from which city he started up the Mississippi on a northbound steamer with the purpose to make his way to Minnesota Territory, where he had relatives living at St. Paul, but the boat in which he took passage "snagged" near Memphis, Tennessee, and his trip came to a sudden end, as did his own plans as well, and he at once set at work in that locality. For a year or so Hugh lived with a farmer near Memphis and proved to be a handy man on the place, for he was a farmer bred and born with a willing heart and a pair of strong arms, and he could do a man's work, although he was only a boy. At the end of a year he went to the river and worked on the docks as a stevedore, passing bales of cotton from the wharves to the boats. While there he happened by chance to meet one Frank White, a locomotive engineer and probably the first man to "pull a throttle" on the first bit of track of the old Memphis & Charlestown railroad, thirty miles of which were just completed, from Memphis to a town called Moscow. Frank White had a liking for the stout young lad and made him his fireman; thus it happened that Hugh Bradley "fired" the first engine that ever was run on that road. He stayed at this work until May, 1853, then quit and came north, stopped two weeks in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, went on to Johnstown and remained there a few weeks more. On leaving Johnstown he went by the old Portage railroad to Altoona and from there by the Pennsylvania main line to Philadelphia. Soon afterward he went to Phoenixville, Chester county, and found work there as puddler in the iron works, which became his first regular occupation in life. At the end of six months he left Phoenixville and went to Safe Harbor, Lancaster county, and from there back to Johnstown, where he has lived since August, 1854, more than half a century.

When he came to live in Johnstown Captain Bradley was a little more than twenty years old. He was born March 4, 1834. As a boy he was given little opportunity to attend school, but what he lost in that way he more than made up in learning by actual experience in travel and observation of men. Having settled at Johnstown he at once found employment as puddler in the old mill of the Cambria Iron Company, and worked there constantly until August, 1892, a period of nearly forty years. He then was given the position of watchman and janitor in the general office of the Cambria Steel Company, which he held until May, 1905, and then resigned at the urgent request of his sons. Captain Bradley was in the service of the Cambria Iron Company and its successor, the Cambria Steel Company, more than fifty years, with but one or two events to break that remarkable period of employment.

The first of these intervals came in 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil war, when President Lincoln called for seventy-five thousand volunteers for three months "to suppress treasonable rebellion." At that call, on the 18th of April, he enlisted in Captain John Linton's company of the Third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Minier commanding. On the organization of the company he was elected and soon afterward was commissioned first lieutenant. His service with the regiment was chiefly in the vicinity of Falling Water and Winchester, Virginia, where occasional skirmishes were had with the enemy. At the expiration of the term of enlistment Lieutenant Bradley would have re-enlisted for three years, but the objections of his good wife prevailed and kept him at home with her and their children. However, during the latter part of the war when the

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Charles E. Born, M.D.

territory of Pennsylvania was seriously threatened with still another Confederate invasion, he led a company of volunteers to resist the invaders. His company was not regularly mustered into either the state or government service, but it was there and ready for action. Previous to the war Captain Bradley was for five years a private in the militia organization known as the Home Guards.

The second period of absence from work came in June, 1899, when Captain Bradley returned to Ireland and visited his old boyhood home for the first time in fifty years. His parents were not there then and few indeed of the friends of early days. He found relatives who treated him with the utmost kindness, but even they were almost strangers. In 1904 he attended the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in San Francisco, California. In politics he always has been a firm Democrat, but never sought public office.

Hugh Bradley has been married three times. His first wife, whom he married November 16, 1858, was Mary Riley, of New Florence, Pennsylvania, by whom he had seven children. She died February 22, 1880. His second wife was Mary Bradley, daughter of John Bradley, of Allegheny township, Cambria county. She died after two and a half years of married life. His third wife was Katherine Blatte, of Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, whom he married September 24, 1885. She was a daughter of Jerome and Susan (Mouse) Blatte. Jerome Blatte was born in Bavaria, Germany, and his wife Susan near Frankfort, Germany. He was a millwright by trade, although his chief occupation was farming. He died March 12, 1903, but his widow still lives on the farm six miles above Hollidaysburg with her son—Frank Blatte—and her two daughters—Melinda and Jenny Blatte. Her four other children are Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Tierney, of Hollidaysburg; Mary, wife of William Brown, of Lily, Pennsylvania; Susan, wife of William Crist of Braddock, Pennsylvania, and Margaret, who now is in the convent at Braddock.

Children of Captain Hugh and Mary (Riley) Bradley: 1. Edward Riley, born 1859, married Agnes Curry, of Chicago. Mr. Bradley lives in Chicago, where he is the proprietor of the Del Prado Hotel, and owns a blooded stock farm in the Blue Grass region of Kentucky. He recently sold Accountant, a fast runner, for forty-five thousand dollars. 2. James Francis, died in infancy. 3. Mary E., born 1863, married (first) Byron Gibbons; married (second) Robert Scanlon. 4. John Roger, born 1866, a broker in New York city, an extensive traveler, is known as one of the six great hunters of the world's big game. He has hunted in the Rockies, Alaska, Mexico, South Africa, Siberia, China, and has the finest collection of heads of horned animals in the world. He is now a resident of New York City, and is a contributor to the columns of *The Illustrated Outdoor News* and other sporting magazines. 5. Hugh Patrick, born 1868, died aged eight years. 6. Peter Garvey, born 1870, a machinist now living in Boston, Massachusetts. 7. Katherine, wife of Edward W. Bailey, of Johnstown.

CHARLES E. BORN, M. D., one of the best known of the younger physicians in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, who has served the city in a variety of ways, and is medical examiner for an unusually large number of life insurance companies, is descended from an old and respected family of Germany.

John Born, father of Dr. Charles E. Born, and the first of this family to come to America, was born December 25, 1840, and emigrated to the United States in 1861. His occupation was that of tea sorter. He served

three years in the Fifty-seventh Regiment, New York Volunteers, in the Civil war. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and he died in 1884. He married Caroline Smith, daughter of John and Wilhelmina Smith, who was one of four children: Mary, married Berthold Nern; Augusta, married Charles E. Popp; Caroline, mentioned above; and John, deceased. The children of John and Caroline (Smith) Born were: Four died in infancy. 5. Edward W., deceased, was a sergeant in the Twenty-first Regiment during the conflicts in the Philippines, and died from the effects of malarial fever which he contracted while on duty there. 6. George M., unmarried, is a printer by occupation, and resides in Brooklyn, New York. 7. Dr. Charles E., see forward.

Charles E. Born, M. D., youngest child of John and Caroline (Smith) Born, was born at Maspeth, Long Island, New York, August 19, 1878. His preliminary education was received in the public schools of Maspeth, and Board of Regents, New York State University. He then commenced the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. V. E. Judson, of Maspeth. He next spent three years at the Long Island College Hospital and one year at the University of Baltimore, Maryland, from which latter institution he was graduated April 15, 1902. He then opened an office in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, where he is at present (1906) associated with Dr. W. E. Matthews, at No. 425 Lincoln street, in the practice of his profession. He was city physician for a time, and also physician to the Municipal Hospital, Johnstown. He is medical examiner for the following insurance companies: American Central Life of Indianapolis; Reliance of Pittsburg; Equitable of Iowa; American Life of Pittsburg; American Casualty of Reading; North American Accident of Chicago and Fraternal Insurance. He is a member of the following fraternal organizations: Cambria Lodge, No. 538, Free and Accepted Masons; Portage Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 195; Cambria Council, R. and S. M., No. 32; Oriental Commandery, No. 61, Knights Templar, all at Johnstown, Pennsylvania; Williamsport Consistory, thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite; Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Altoona; Cambria County Medical Society; Pennsylvania State Medical Society; American Medical Association; Alpha Chapter, Phi Chi Medical Fraternity, southern jurisdiction; Baltimore University Alumni Association. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and gives his political support to the Republican party. The excellence of his work in his chosen profession has drawn much favorable comment from his fellow practitioners, and he enjoys the confidence of a large number of patients.

He married, December 24, 1899, Rosa Allendorfer, daughter of John H. and Helene (Headrick) Allendorfer, of Johnstown, who had four children: Rosa, mentioned above; Lucy, married Homer A. Wilson; Lillian, married B. Lynn Gobin; and Harry, unmarried. Dr. Charles E. and Rosa (Allendorfer) Born have one child: Mildred M., born at Brooklyn, New York, May 15, 1901.

SAMUEL E. YOUNG, general manager and secretary of the Johnstown Passenger Railway Company, and in some prominent manner identified with business interests in that city for more than thirty years, was born at Armagh, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1849, and comes of Scotch-Irish ancestors long resident in this state.

His father, Horace F. Young, was born in Central Pennsylvania, and was an early settler in Cambria county. In 1848 he removed to Armagh and two years later became partner with Absolom Thompson and James Johnson in establishing and operating a foundry at that place. In 1852

Mr. Young removed to New Florence, Westmoreland county, and engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1860. He then came to Johnstown and worked at his trade as a carpenter and joiner until 1864. In 1866 he met accidental death. On the occasion of the visit, September 14, 1866, of President Andrew Johnson and other distinguished officers of the government, he sustained injuries from which he died soon afterward, by the falling of the platform at the local Pennsylvania railroad station. He was a firm Democrat and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Young's wife, Sarah (Johnson) Young, is a descendant of an old Indiana county family whose settlement in the locality of Armagh was made when the region was almost a wilderness, and when Indian troubles made life itself uncertain in that part of the state. During that early period the Johnson family was frequently driven from home, and on one occasion the buildings were plundered and burned to the ground. The log cabin was rebuilt, however, and is still standing, a monument of pioneer days. Samuel Johnson, Mr. Young's maternal grandfather, attained the age of eighty-one years.

Samuel E. Young was educated in the public schools in Indiana county and at a private school in Johnstown, which was kept by Rev. B. L. Agnew. His business career was begun as an employe of Wood, Morrell & Co., and later on he became superintendent for the Johnstown Manufacturing Company in the operation of that company's woolen and flour mills at Woodvale, now a part of the city of Johnstown. This position he held until 1892 and then resigned to take that of general manager of Johnstown Passenger Railway, which position Mr. Young still holds, succeeding Mr. John B. Hofgen, resigned. Mr. Young is a Democrat. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, a life member of Lodge No. 175, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Johnstown. He is a Presbyterian, as were all his ancestors.

Samuel E. Young married, November 18, 1873, Lizzie Rose, daughter of Wesley J. Rose, of Johnstown. Of this marriage five children have been born: 1. Horace, deceased. 2. Wesley J., married Alice Williams and resides in Johnstown. 3. Walter R., married a Miss Schrader and resides in Johnstown. 4. Annie, married John Monaghan and resides in Johnstown. 5. Jessie.

JOHN DIBERT WEAVER SNOWDEN, of the J. D. W. Snowden Company of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was born in that city, August 14, 1883, son of W. S. Weaver. The Weaver ancestors were natives of New England, whence they emigrated to the Genesee Valley, New York. From that locality they drifted to western Pennsylvania.

Henry Weaver, the great-grandfather of John D. Weaver Snowden, settled in the upper valley of the Allegheny river, probably in Armstrong county, near Kittanning, where Samuel E. Weaver, his son, was born. Samuel E. Weaver went west for a time, but in 1860 moved to Johnstown, where he died in 1893. He was for many years assistant superintendent of Wood, Morrells & Company's store, now the Penn Traffic Company. The wife of Samuel E. Weaver, Louisa Domm, was born in 1837, near Berlin, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Casper Domm, a native of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, who emigrated to America in 1825, locating near Berlin, where he lived until 1874, when he located permanently at Johnstown. Here he died in 1891, aged eighty-six years. He was a contractor and builder.

Walter Sinclair Weaver, father of John D. Weaver Snowden, was born at Wellersburg, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, January 19, 1856, coming

to Johnstown at the age of five years. He received his schooling at the public schools of that place, and at an early age entered the service of the Cambria Steel Company. At the age of twenty he caught the western fever, went to California and traveled extensively throughout the west for three years. On his return to Johnstown he engaged in business for himself on Main street, opening a bakery and confectionery store, in connection with china and glassware. Here he continued until the great flood of 1889, which destroyed the buildings and ruined the stock. He sold his interest in the property and the following two years thereafter was the manager of the Engleside Brick Co. Leaving this he again entered the employ of the Cambria Steel Co., in the works order department, later was made the superintendent of that department, then special accountant, at the general office, later still assistant to the assistant manager. At the present time he is superintendent of structural and steel car department. After the death of his first wife (the mother of the subject) W. S. Weaver married for his second wife, Josephine Moore, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, a sister of M. G. Moore, civil engineer for the Cambria Steel Company, who married a sister of W. S. Weaver, Louisa by name. By his second marriage Mr. Weaver had three children: Catherine, Josephine and Walter Sinclair, Jr.

Concerning the first marriage of Walter S. Weaver, it may be said that he was united to Susan Blanch Dibert. She was the daughter of John and Martha (McLane) Dibert, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. By this union the following children were born: John Dibert, see forward; and Martha, who with her mother was drowned in the Johnstown flood. The Diberts were of Holland stock, Mrs. Weaver's great-grandfather being the immigrant ancestor. The place of their original settlement was Bedford county, Pennsylvania, whence John Dibert, the second in descent, removed to Somerset county, settling at a place afterward called Dibertsville. He was a farmer, distiller and a tanner until about 1816, when he removed to Johnstown, where he died at the age of forty-five years. At Johnstown he engaged in the mercantile and hotel business, becoming one of the most wealthy and prominent citizens of the town. His son, John Dibert, the father of Mrs. Weaver, received a good mercantile education in his father's business and devoted himself to mercantile and banking pursuits all of his life. About 1850 he established a hardware business which was carried on for many years. In 1869, in partnership with John D. Roberts, he founded the banking firm of John Dibert & Co., which continued until Mr. Dibert's death, at the time of the flood, May 31, 1889.

Mrs. Susan Blanch (Dibert) Weaver, with her daughter Martha, were ill-fated victims of the great 1889 Johnstown flood, in which they lost their lives. After this calamity, the son, John Dibert Weaver (subject) was adopted by Mrs. Weaver's sister, Mrs. Robert Patterson Snowden. *nee* Mary Dibert. The Snowdens and Pattersons were settlers in New Jersey prior to the landing of William Penn. After this event they removed to Philadelphia, where the major portion of both families have since resided. Mr. Snowden's grandfather, General Robert Patterson, was an officer in the Mexican war, and a personal friend of General Grant. Robert Patterson Snowden is connected with the Pennsylvania railroad, at Camden, New Jersey.

John Dibert (Weaver) Snowden was born at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1883, and after his adoption into the Snowden family he was taken to Bordentown, their residence at that time. In 1893 he went to Raymond Academy, at Camden, New Jersey, where he remained

three years, then to the William Penn Charter School, at Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1902. He was with the Cambria Steel Co. in their Philadelphia office for about eighteen months, and was then transferred to Johnstown for a year afterward. He engaged in the lumber business on his own account, in 1904, at Johnstown, Pennsylvania. His business is entirely wholesale, selling to yards, mostly in Pennsylvania. A large portion of the lumber which he handles is bought from local mills throughout West Virginia. Mr. Snowden is a large realty owner in Johnstown, and is firm in his belief in its future. In his political views he is inclined to independent party operations, particularly in local matters. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and at Camden was the secretary of the Sunday school, president of the Young Men's Bible Class, as well as the president of the Usbers Association. He is a member of Americus Club, Physical Culture Club, and the Johnstown Country Club.

Mr. Snowden married, October 5, 1904, Irene Clift, daughter of Ulysse Chamacine and Mary Elizabeth (Danby) Mac Kee, of Camden, New Jersey.

REV. PETER FOX, pastor of Sacred Heart Church, Conemaugh, Pennsylvania, was born in Ireland, June 6, 1871. He sprang from an old and respected family, who resided in the county Westmeath, near the birthplace of Oliver Goldsmith. The late Andrew J. and Rose (Halion) Fox had eleven children, among whom was Peter.

At an early age he started to Tang National School. When twelve years old he entered the Jesuit College, Galway, and remained there three years. He was a student at St. Mel's College, Longford, for two years, where he became proficient in the higher branches, including French, Latin and Greek. From St. Mel's he went to Carlow. Among the students of this great institution of learning he was remarkable for refinement and culture, and his keen intellect could grasp the most abstruse questions in ethics and dogma. Under able professors he acquired a liberal education, and in difficult problems—theological, scriptural or otherwise—his opinion was always of much weight.

After six years of successful study he was ordained on June 28, 1896, by the Most Rev. Patrick Foley, D. D., for the Diocese of Pittsburg. After a vacation of three months he bade adieu to brothers and sisters, to home and country, and came to the Iron City. His first appointment was as assistant pastor at St. John's Church, Altoona, where he remained nearly five years. While in the Mountain City he proved himself a priest, a scholar and a man, and when he left, it was with the great regret of his parishioners, amongst whom he labored so faithfully and so fruitfully.

He was pastor of Holy Trinity Church, Huntingdon, for two years, endearing himself not only to his own people, but also to the good citizens of the town. From Huntingdon he went to Ebensburg, and remained there 'till February, 1906, when he took charge of his present parish. Here, as elsewhere, he has displayed great executive ability, not only in making extensive improvements but also in paying off large amounts of debt.

He is earnest, forceful and eloquent in diction, and his sermons are such that those who hear them must necessarily derive much spiritual good. Moreover, he has been beloved always by his people. His genial disposition, his earnest desire to advance their temporal welfare as well as their spiritual needs, and his untiring zeal for the salvation of souls, has won for him the esteem and affection of all.

REV. JOHN MARTVON, pastor of St. Stephen's Slovák Roman Catholic Church, Cambria City, was born January 6, 1857, in Hruštín, Hungary, son of John and Theresa (Zilinec) Martvoň, the former of whom followed the occupation of a farmer.

John Martvon was thoroughly educated in his native land, passing four years at the Gymnasium of Trstena and three at that of Levoča. He studied philosophy and theology at Spiš, and there received ordination April 15, 1884. During six years thereafter he ministered as assistant pastor at churches situated at Hrušov, Kluknava, Jablonka and Lipnica. In 1890 he set sail for the United States, and on July 25, of that year, landed in New York. Thence he proceeded to Cleveland, Ohio, where he took charge of the Slovák congregation of the church of St. Ladislaus, fulfilling the duties of that office over two years. At the end of that time he was transferred to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and placed in charge of the congregation of which he has been the guide for the last twelve years, having entered upon his pastoral duties in March, 1894.

The broad and liberal basis upon which the work of Father Martvon is founded and the spirit of kindness by which it is animated are demonstrated in the fact that since he assumed charge of the congregation it has become representative of no fewer than four different nationalities, Greeks, Croatians, Poles and Magyars meeting and co-operating in a spirit of brotherly love. At first the Greeks, Croatians, Poles and Magyars with the Slovaks formed one congregation. Now they each have a congregation of their own, making five from one.

In 1895 a comfortable and attractive parsonage was erected, and in 1897 the work of the church was re-enforced by the building of a convent to which was attached a parochial school. The congregation also purchased the property adjoining the convent at a cost of fifteen thousand five hundred dollars, and on this land the erection of a new church is contemplated. In 1895 Father Martvon introduced into his parish the Sisters of St. Francis, and since that time the school under their charge, which was organized with a force of two teachers and an attendance of sixty children, has increased to seven teachers and four hundred and fifty pupils. This fact is illustrative of the aggressive policy of Father Martvon and his able coadjutors and of the rapid and abundant results already accomplished which contain in their fulfilment encouraging hopes for future achievement.

REV. JULIUS CSUCSKA, an able clergyman of the Greek Catholic denomination, in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is one of the most widely known and respected preachers in that section of the state. He resigned the important position of professor and vice-president of the Greek Theological Institution at Unghvar to accept this call to work in America.

The laboring class of Hungary, though they may resign almost all the customs of their native country and adopt those of the land to which they have emigrated, cling with devotion to the faith of their forefathers. This is practically exemplified in the Greek Catholic congregation which has been formed in Johnstown. This congregation was organized in 1895 and there were but fifteen families that joined in the movement at that time, led by John Jerabincz, Andrew Bohla and Stephen Staroschak. They erected the first church ever built in this county for the so-called Greek rites. This was a small, frame house located in Power street, Cambria City, and was under the direct supervision of the first pastor, Rev. H. Dzubay. The small congregation rapidly outgrew their place of wor-



Rev. Julius Csuska



ship, for the co-religionists from all over the county came to take part in the divine service. The congregation therefore erected a large brick edifice close to the old church, in 1900, and this was placed under the spiritual guidance of the Roman Catholic bishop of Pittsburg at that time, Right Rev. Phelan. Rev. Julius Csucska was appointed the second pastor of this congregation, in 1901, and so wise and able has been his management of the finances of this parish, and so strenuous his efforts in its welfare, that within the space of five years the following improvements and alterations have been made and paid for and yet the congregation has a balance to its credit: The full amount of the church mortgage, amounting to twenty-three thousand dollars; a handsome altar screen at a cost of seven thousand five hundred dollars; the old frame church building was remodeled into a school building at a cost of twenty-five hundred dollars, and there are now two teachers employed there regularly instructing an average number of eighty pupils in English and domestic science; ground has been purchased for a cemetery at a cost of three thousand three hundred dollars; the Church Society's meeting house has been repaired at an expense of one thousand dollars; the large cross on the church tower was gilded at an expense of one thousand dollars; a library containing a choir room was erected, cost one thousand dollars; and about three hundred dollars have been spent in church vestments. The congregation has now grown to such an extent that some branches have been founded at Windber and South Fork. The trustees of the church at the present time are: Michael Kessiak, John Brindza, John Kalybach, Mike Moroz, John Sandor and Michael Sejko.

Rev. Julius Csucska was born in county Beregszölös, Hungary, March 24, 1855, son of Rev. Andy and Therezia (Boksay) Csucska. The father was a minister in the Greek Catholic Church in his native land, Hungary, the place where Rev. Julius Csucska was born. They had four sons, who were ordained priests in Greek Catholic Church, all of whom are dead, except Julius, and one daughter, who is also deceased.

Rev. Julius Csucska was educated at Unghvar and Budapesth. His theological education was obtained at the following places: Puznyakfalva and Beregszölös. He was ordained in December, 1879, in the town of Unghvar, and took up the work in the ministry in his native land. In 1895 he accepted professorship of literature; this he filled until 1901; he was also vice rector in Bishoff high school in Unghvar. June 15, 1901, he came to Johnstown, Pennsylvania. He has been a tireless worker and has accomplished wonders. He covered a large district, but at present is confined to Johnstown and Conemaugh. Aside from his work as a priest he has devoted much attention to newspaper work, editing the *Wauka*, a religious adviser; this was published in his native land. Since coming to Johnstown he founded the *Ceskornoga*, a religious journal for his people, which he still edits. He is a linguist of no mean ability, speaking fluently six or seven different languages.

Rev. Stephen Chermitzky, in charge of the Hungarian Catholic congregation of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, after being graduated from the University of Budapesth, Hungary, became tutor in the family of Baron Revay. Three years later he was appointed to the professorship of religious instruction in the various high schools of Saraspatak. He was thus engaged until the latter part of 1904, when, at the request of Rev. P. J. Donahue, Bishop of Wheeling, he was officially sent to America.

The Hungarian Catholic congregation of Johnstown is of recent establishment. This religious movement was organized in 1904, under the leadership of Michael Tendora and Joseph Karaffa. Right Rev. Garvey,

Bishop of Altoona, was instrumental in securing for them the services of Rev. Stephen Chermitzky, who has since had charge of this congregation, and under whose guidance and instruction it is in a very satisfactory and flourishing condition. The congregation, which numbered about one hundred families, succeeded in raising a fund of about seven thousand dollars before the end of the first year. There was a large mortgage resting on the plot on which they intended ultimately erecting a church building, located at No. 524 Chestnut street, and so they determined to worship at first in a remodeled tenement house which was consecrated by the Bishop of Altoona, August 19, 1906. This is the first entirely Hungarian Catholic congregation in this diocese, and it is expected that there will soon be a sufficient amount of money collected, with the aid of those living in the vicinity of Johnstown, to erect a suitable house of worship. The congregation is a very devout one, and is constantly increasing in numbers.

W. WINSTON DAVIS, the present assistant postmaster at Johnstown, is descended through the following genealogical line:

(I) Morgan Davis, the great-grandfather, who was born in Tredegar, Wales, in 1784, and died in the summer of 1862, Johnstown, was a miner in Wales. He married and the following were his six children who lived to maturity: Richard, who came to the United States in 1837 and 1840, was accidentally killed in the mines near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; David M., born in 1811; Eliza, the oldest of the family, came to the United States in 1828; Martha, came to America in 1840; Sarah, and one other daughter whose name is not known.

(II) David M. Davis, son of Morgan Davis and wife, was born at Tredegar, Wales, in 1811. He married Elizabeth Watkins, of Rumeys, Wales, in 1833 and at once emigrated to this country. They came in an old-fashioned sailing vessel and were thirteen weeks making the voyage. By reason of rough seas their vessel was partly wrecked, and the passengers were without food and fresh water until they chanced to pass another ship and secured sufficient supplies to complete their voyage. They settled first in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and from there removed to Brady's Bend, Armstrong county, where they remained until 1854, at which time they moved to Johnstown. While living at Pittsburg and Brady's Bend he followed mining, and at Johnstown he held a contract for delivering all the coal consumed by the Cambria Iron Company for use in their rolling mills. He continued at this until about 1863, when he retired from active life and lived in Johnstown until his death in the summer of 1873. Politically he was a Republican and was a member of the school board and on the Millville borough council. He was a deacon in the Welsh Presbyterian church of Johnstown, of which he was one of the founders. He was of a literary mind and frequently wrote articles for the Welsh newspapers in America. He was considered good authority on all Biblical questions, as was his father. His wife died at Johnstown in 1879, and like many another was first buried in Sandy Vale burying ground, but later her remains were removed to Grand View Cemetery. She was an exceptional woman for charitable deeds and Christian works. Not unfrequently did she leave her home nights and care for the needy and suffering sick within her community. To this truly worthy couple were born the following fifteen children: Elizabeth, Morgan, Thomas D., Ann, Richard D., David M., John, Martha Ann, Eliza Jane, John Morgan, George, Margaret, William George, and two who died in infancy. Richard D., David M., Martha Ann and John M. are the only survivors.

(III) Thomas D. Davis, son of David M. and Elizabeth (Watkins) Davis, was born in 1840, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Early in life he followed coal mining, the family having moved to Johnstown in 1854, he accompanying them and there following the same line of work for several years. In 1866 he engaged in the general merchandising business, which he continued until his death, September 23, 1894. He had but a limited education at school, but by self culture became a well posted man. He was of the Republican party in politics, and in religion was an elder in the Welsh Presbyterian church. He was a member of Mineral Lodge, No. 89, of the order of Knights of Pythias. He was a most excellent man in whom all might well confide. When he first embarked in trade he was located at the corner of Main and Market streets, remaining until 1874, when he removed to Westmoreland county and opened a wholesale store at the borough of Irwin, where he remained about two years and then returned to Johnstown, where he engaged in business at his former stand, continuing there until the flood of May 31, 1889, after which he was located at the corner of Market and Locust streets. Here he continued until his death. His was an honorable, upright career. He was buried in Grand View cemetery, in the family lot.

In 1866 he married Jane Charles, of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, who was born in North Wales, died March 11, 1904, and rests in Grand View cemetery, Johnstown. She was an unusually bright, intelligent woman, whom to know was but to admire. She possessed some literary ability and frequently wrote for the press. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Davis were as follows: Elizabeth Margaret, deceased. Jennie, deceased. David Charles, deceased. Walter Winston, see forward. Elda May, born 1878, married Charles Longenecker, of Bedford, Pennsylvania, who is now in the employ of the Colonial Steel Company at Beaver, Pennsylvania, and they have one son, Charles, born 1905. Robert Charles, now a student in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. Nellie, deceased.

(III) Richard D. Davis, son of David M. and Elizabeth (Watkins) Davis, was born in 1843. He received but a limited school education and early commenced to learn the trade of painter. He worked at this for others until 1867, when he opened a shop of his own and has continued ever since and now does contract painting work. Politically he is a Republican, and like most of the Davis family adheres to the Presbyterian faith. Among the local offices he has held in Johnstown may be named school controller, common councilman, and a member of the board of revision of taxes. He married, 1884, Mary Jane Howell, of Ebensburg. Their only child is Clarence Reed Davis, who is still attending school.

(III) John M. Davis, son of David M. and Elizabeth (Watkins) Davis, was born February 7, 1853, at Brady's Bend, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, and accompanied his parents to Johnstown when one year of age. He attended the Johnstown common schools, and was an employe in the steel and rolling mills until 1879, when he engaged in the coal trade and is still an operator, located in the seventh ward, Johnstown. In politics he is a Republican; he has served as city councilman, street commissioner and tax collector. He was united in marriage, in 1879, to Emma Jane Reese, of Johnstown, and their children are: Ida, born 1880, now a stenographer for the Cambria Steel Company. Bertha, born 1882, still at home. Elizabeth, born 1884. Hellen, born 1898, died 1902.

(III) David M. Davis, son of David M. and Elizabeth (Watkins) Davis, was born in 1844. When young, like all the early members of the Davis family, he was put at work. He first was a driver in the coal mines and later became a regular miner. He served in 1864-65 as a soldier in the civil war. He also learned the brick-laying trade and followed mason work and the construction of tunnels for the railroad company. Since 1874 he has been engaged in merchandising at Irwin, Pennsylvania. He is a Presbyterian, and in politics votes the Republican ticket. He is connected with various civic societies. He was married to Victoria Rees, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and has four children living and several deceased.

(IV) Walter Winston Davis, son of Thomas and Jane (Charles) Davis, was born at Johnstown, March 17, 1874. He was educated at the public schools of Johnstown, his native place, and later was employed in clerical positions including that with the Johnson Company; the Cambria Ice Company; the Citizens' National Bank, etc., until January 1, 1905, when he was appointed assistant postmaster under Levi J. Foust. In politics he is an ardent Republican. He has served as clerk of the common council several terms, and resigned such position to accept that of assistant postmaster at Johnstown. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. In civic societies he is much interested and connected with the following: Johnstown Lodge, No. 538, F. and A. M.; Portage Chapter Royal Arch Masons, No. 195; Oriental Commandry, Knights Templar, No. 61; Linton Lodge, No. 451, Knights of Pythias; Johnstown Lodge of Elks, No. 175.

Mr. Davis married, September 26, 1901, Mary von Lunen, daughter of Louis and Emily (Griffith) von Lunen (see sketch of the von Lunen family). The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis are: Beatrice von Lunen, born September 1, 1903; Winston Louis, born January 15, 1906.

CAMPBELL ROBISON, chief clerk in the Gautier Department of the Cambria Steel Company, in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, traces his descent to Scotch, Irish and German ancestry.

(1) John Robison, grandfather of Campbell Robison, was born on the ocean while his parents were on their way from Scotland to America. He married Rachel Potter, and they had children: 1. Robert P., of whom later. 2. John M. 3. William J.

(II) Robert Potter Robison, first child of John (1) and Rachel (Potter) Robison, was born near Jenners Cross Roads, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, June 19, 1824. While still a young man he migrated to the west and located at Cadiz, Ohio. Here he learned the trade of cabinet making, and after following that occupation for some time in the west, returned to Somerset county, Pennsylvania, in 1850. He then went to Johnstown and entered the employ of William F. Orr, and then worked for about two years as a clerk in Somerset county. He again returned to Johnstown and obtained employment with the Cambria Iron Company as house contractor. While filling this position he erected some of the first buildings ever put up by this company. Later he was promoted to the pattern shop and remained thus occupied until the breaking out of the Civil war. He immediately enlisted for three months in Company G, Third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, as an orderly sergeant. Before the expiration of the time of enlistment he had been advanced to the grade of second lieutenant. He then re-enlisted for three years in the famous Fifty-fourth Regiment of

Cambria county, and was actively engaged in many of the most hotly contested battles of the war. At its termination he became one of the founders of the Johnstown Mechanical Works, with which he was connected for about eight years, and then was the agent for a sewing machine company for four years. He was appointed by the governor of the state auctioneer of the borough of Johnstown, and at the end of his term of office he returned to the pattern shop of the Cambria Iron Company, where he was engaged during the remaining active years of his life.

He married, August 17, 1853, Mary J. Shaffer, daughter of Michael and Catherine (Flick) Shaffer, and granddaughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Smith) Shaffer. Catherine (Flick) Shaffer was a daughter of George and Mary (Lichtenberger) Flick. The children of Henry and Elizabeth (Smith) Shaffer were: 1. Michael. 2. Emanuel. 3. Susan. 4. Barbara. 5. Simon. 6. Margaret. 7. Mary A. The children of Michael and Catherine (Flick) Shaffer were: Alexander and George, both deceased. The children of Robert Potter and Mary J. (Shaffer) Robison were: 1. John P., deceased. 2. William F., deceased. 3. Bertha, married Willis A. Moses. 4. Campbell, the subject of this sketch. 5. Edgar N. 6. Harry, deceased. 7. Minnie M., married H. M. McDowell. 8. Marion, married Herbert E. Latta. 9. Kate, married Frank J. McMullen.

(III) Campbell Robison, third son and fourth child of Robert Potter (2) and Mary J. (Shaffer) Robison, was born on the old homestead in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1861. He had the advantage of an excellent common school education and was graduated from the high school of Johnstown in 1877. He at once obtained employment with Wood, Morrell and Company, in their shoe shop, under the supervision of Mr. Alexander Kennedy. Here he remained for two years and was then advanced to work in the general office of the same firm. After two years he went to the Gautier Department of the Cambria Steel Company for one year, and then held the position of assistant invoice clerk for two years, later becoming head invoice clerk, which position he held until 1889. He was then promoted to the responsible position of bookkeeper and auditor, and in 1891 was again advanced, this time to the position of chief clerk of the Gautier department, a position which he fills to the eminent satisfaction of the company, at the present day. He is conscientious and systematic in the performance of the numerous duties entailed by this very important position, and, while exceedingly just, demands exact and methodical work from those under his command. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion, a member of the First Lutheran church. He is also a member of the following named organizations: Cambria Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; past chancellor of Johnstown Lodge, No. 157, Knights of Pythias; charter member of Lodge No. 175, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and its second exalted ruler and a life member; and a charter member of the Protected Home Circle Lodge, No. 72.

He married, November 17, 1904, Annie Edwards, daughter of Eben L. and Caroline (Davis) Edwards. (See sketch of Elmer E. Davis.) Eben L. Edwards was born in Blacklick township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in 1849. He is a son of Lewis L. and Ann (James) Edwards, and was a merchant, one of nine children. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Robison—Mary Louise Robison, born January 10, 1906.

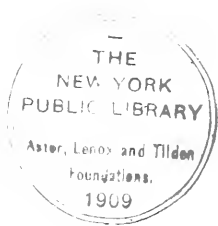
CHARLES JOSEPH MAYER, ex-treasurer of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, was born July 13, 1858, at Johnstown, son of George and Ursula (Gairing) Mayer. The father was born in Deggingen, Wurtemberg, Germany, February 13, 1828. By trade he was a painter and plasterer. He was a graduate from the state (common) school of his native city, and in politics in this country was Democratic. In religious faith he was a Catholic, being a trustee of Johnstown St. Joseph's church for a period of eighteen years. He died in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, June 30, 1900. He married, in Germany, Ursula Gairing, born May 27, 1830, in the same place in which her husband was born. By this union were born ten children, eight of whom died in infancy, and the surviving were Emily and Charles G. Mayer. Emily, born in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, became the wife of John M. Spenger; she died January 15, 1898, leaving two children, Cecelia and Agnes. Mr. and Mrs. George Mayer, subject's parents, emigrated from Germany, landing at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, Christmas day, 1854. The wife now (1906) is seventy-six years of age, and resides with her son.

Charles J. Mayer was educated in St. Joseph's parochial and the public schools of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. He learned the trade of a sign-writer and painter, which he followed up to 1889, about the date of the great flood. His skill in his trade was well known and appreciated in and around the city of Johnstown. He has various property interests at this date, including being a stockholder in the Johnstown Telephone Company, in which he is a director; the Pittsburg & Johnstown Long Distance Telephone Company, of which he is the treasurer; the United States National Bank, of which he is vice-president. He owns a beautiful home at 1130 Franklin street, Johnstown, including nearly eight acres of land upon which he has made and is still making many substantial improvements. There are few if any more picturesque places than this property. Mr. Mayer is identified with the Democratic party; was elected treasurer of Cambria county in November, 1890, serving until January 1, 1894, and in 1886 he was chairman of the Democratic county committee. In his religious faith he is a Catholic, and a member of St. Joseph's church.

He was united in marriage, January 18, 1890, to Katherine Spitzbart, the daughter of August and Margaret (Wunderlich) Spitzbart, who were married in Bavaria, Germany, and came to Johnstown in 1854. He was born September 15, 1821; died March 3, 1905. She was born December 26, 1827; died March 5, 1905; both are buried at Johnstown. Mrs. Mayer's father, August Spitzbart, was a private in Company C, Ninety-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Reuben Snavelly. The company was engaged before Petersburg, Virginia, during the winter of 1864-65; was also in the battle of Sailor's Creek, Virginia, April 6, 1865, and with General Grant at the surrender of Lee.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Mayer are as follows; all born at Johnstown, Pennsylvania: 1. Hilda Emily, born November 18, 1890. 2. Florence Ida, born March 25, 1892. 3. Eulalia Ursula, born June 11, 1893. 4. Carl Joseph, born February 25, 1895. 5. George Anthony, born April 23, 1897. 6. Clara Rose, born April 27, 1899. 7. Leo Frederick, born June 3, 1901.

ELMER E. DAVIS, former sheriff of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and a broker of prominence in the financial circles of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of good old Welsh stock.



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Richard Davis, grandfather of Elmer E. Davis, and the founder of the family in the United States, was a native of Wales. He emigrated to America in the early part of the nineteenth century, located in Carroll township with his family, where he engaged in agriculture. Among his children was a son, Joseph.

Joseph Davis, son of Richard Davis, was born in Wales about 1816, and came to this country with his parents when they settled in Carroll township. He was employed at first on the farm of his father, and followed this occupation throughout the active years of his life. In politics he was at first a Whig, but afterward became a Republican and a strong Abolitionist. He was the enlisting officer in his township. He was a member of the Calvinistic Methodist church, and died in 1874. He married Martha Davis, born in Wales in 1826, who came to America about the same time as he did, and who died in 1892. Their children were: 1. Thomas B., lives in Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. 2. Aaron, resides in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. 3. A child died in infancy. 4. Owen, deceased. 5. Martha A., married John T. Lloyd, and resides at Johannesburg, South Africa. 6. Caroline, married E. L. Edwards. 7. Jonathan, located in Illinois. 8. Richard B., lives in Nevada. 9. J. Price, a resident of Johnstown of Cambria county, Pennsylvania. 10. Elmer E., the subject of this sketch. 11. Edward B., deceased.

Elmer E. Davis, tenth child of Joseph and Martha (Davis) Davis, was born in Carroll township, July 6, 1862. His school education was limited, and he owes his success later in life entirely to his own efforts and ambition. At the age of fifteen years he began his business career as a driver on a bakery wagon, and he held this position for five years. He then associated with his brother in a business partnership and they opened a store for the sale of cigars and confectionery, and at the end of eighteen months they purchased the bakery with which Elmer E. had formerly been connected, the firm doing business under the style of Davis Brothers. At the end of two years J. Price sold his share in the business to Gomer Walters, and the firm thereafter was known as Davis & Walters. Mr. Davis purchased the interest of Mr. Walters in 1888 and conducted the business alone, with unvaried success until the great flood of May 31, 1889, which was so destructive to Johnstown and its vicinity. This flood destroyed his entire property, and he then engaged in the commission and brokerage business, handling hay, grain, flour, feed, etc. In this his industry, integrity, and excellent business methods have enabled him to build up a very prosperous business. He is ambitious, resourceful, and of untiring energy. He takes a most active interest in all public matters, in which the welfare of his county is concerned. His political affiliations are Republican, and he was appointed deputy sheriff by D. W. Coulter, January 1, 1895; was elected sheriff of Cambria county in 1898.

He married, May 8, 1890, Ella Tremmellen, and they have children: 1. Donald Tremmellen, born May 1, 1891. 2. Martha J., January 12, 1893. 3. Russell, April 1, 1896. 4. Hellen Louise, June 3, 1902.

WILLIAM FREDERICK MAYER. One of the earlier residents of Johnstown was William Frederick Mayer, deceased. He was born in Brackenheim, Konigreich, Wurtemberg, Germany, August 22, 1830, and was the youngest of the three children of Johann and Friederika Mayer.

He attended the village school and was afterward sent to an academy in the neighboring town of Heilbronn, where it was intended that he

be fitted for a schoolmaster. After the completion of the prescribed course he resumed his apprenticeship with his father, who had a furniture establishment, and soon after attaining his majority, determined upon sailing for America. He came to the United States in 1853 and after one year's stay in New York city located in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where in 1857 he married Christiana Leitenberger, with whose parents he had emigrated from the Fatherland. Shortly after marriage he and his wife went to Duncansville, Blair county, Pennsylvania, where they lived one year. Not long after returning to Johnstown he bought the lot on Market street which is now the southeast corner of Lincoln and Market streets, upon which he had erected a small house. Here he conducted a furniture store and repair shop and lived with his wife and children for several years. Coming into possession of an inheritance from his mother's estate in the old country, he bought, in 1863, the lot at 413 Main street, which has remained in the family until the present time. Not making the success out of his furniture business that he considered satisfactory, he relinquished the venture and began working for the Cambria Iron Company. Although he was not, strictly speaking, a business man, his intimate knowledge of financial values came in good stead, and this fact, coupled with sobriety and industry, enabled him to accumulate a considerable amount of this world's goods, and he died leaving his widow in the possession of a comfortable competency. His death occurred August 21, 1896. He was the father of three children:

1. Johanna, born in Duncansville, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1858; married Henry Casper Rippel, of Johnstown, October 19, 1886. They have lived since then in Alliance, Ohio, and have two children—Elizabeth and Herbert.
2. Amelia, born in Johnstown, July 27, 1860; died January 28, 1876.
3. Louis Henry, born in Johnstown, March 8, 1862. He is a physician, whose office is at 413 Main street, Johnstown. Dr. Mayer married Olive Frances Stephens, May 21, 1889. They have since lived at the corner of Lincoln and Market streets, and have four children—Louis Henry, Olive Frances, William Frederick, and Stephens.

GEORGE W. REESE, superintendent of the Lorain steel foundry in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of an honored family of Pennsylvania.

Job Reese, grandfather of George W. Reese, married Margaret Watkins, and they had five children: William, married ————McCandless, Sarah, married Benjamin F. Watkins, Mary Ann, married George Watkins, John G., of whom latter, Jennie, married John Davis.

John G. Reese, son of Job and Margaret (Watkins) Reese, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, about 1840. He was a moulder and puddler by trade, and followed that occupation up to the time of his death. He was a member of Company G, Fourteenth Cavalry, and served four years in the Civil war with bravery. He was one of the organizers of the Order of Foresters. In Johnstown: was past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; a member of the Grand Army of the Republic; and of the Union Veteran Legion. He married Elizabeth Barnes, and they had eight children: William H., married Dot Sample, George W., of whom later, Job Clara, deceased, Frank, deceased, Gertrude, married Thomas A. Osborn, Arthur, married Margaret Wilhelm, Reno.

George W. Reese, second son and child of John G. and Elizabeth (Barnes) Reese, was born in La Salle, Illinois, November 11, 1870. He had the advantage of a good common school education, which fitted him for his future business career. His first business engagement was with

the Cambria Steel Company, and he left them to accept a position with the Lorain Steel Company, which he held until 1899. He was then advanced to the responsible position of superintendent in the steel foundry, a position which he is holding at the present time (1906) to the benefit of the company. He is energetic, progressive and resourceful, and his services are highly appreciated by the company. His courtesy and kindness have won for him many friends, and he is deservedly popular in the circles in which he moves. He is at present school controller for the sixth ward. He is a member of the following organizations: Knights of Pythias; Sons of Veterans; Protected Home Circle; Johnstown Lodge, No. 538, Free and Accepted Masons; Portage Chapter, No. 195; Cambria Council, No. 32; Oriental Commandery, No. 61; and Syria Temple of Pittsburg.

Mr. Reese married, April 11, 1895, Lulu C. Price, daughter of John W. and Margaret (Decker) Price. Mrs. Reese has three sisters and one brother: Katie, married Samuel Bair; Annie, married Charles Bailey; Eva, married John McClellan; and John, Jr. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Reese are: George W., Jr., born January 24, 1896. Margaret E., May 10, 1900.

SAMUEL C. WEEKS, superintendent of the foundry of the Lorain Steel Company, of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of the third generation of the Weeks family in the United States.

(I) Thomas Weeks, grandfather of Samuel C. Weeks, and the founder of the Weeks family in this country, came to America and settled in Baltimore, Maryland. He married and had five children: 1. Samuel, married Margaret Turner. 2. Alfred, married Mary Kelley. 3. Jeremiah, of whom later. 4. Sarah, married Phineas Getzandaner. 5. A child that died in infancy.

(II) Jeremiah Weeks, third son and child of Thomas Weeks (1), was born at Baltimore, Maryland, March 13, 1836, and died April 28, 1901, at Ironton, Ohio, and was buried there. He was educated in the common schools, and was by occupation a foundryman. He was for many years in the employ of the Pittsburg Locomotive Works, and also in that of the Atlas Works of Pittsburg. He was a member of a New York regiment during the Civil war, and served for two years as wagonmaster. He was a member of the Methodist church. He married Mosline Browning, daughter of Wesley Browning, who was a native of France. Wesley Browning was overseer of the Holbert plantation in Maryland until the Civil war, when he was wagonmaster at Washington, and part of his contract was the breaking in of horses for the army. While thus engaged he contracted a disease which ultimately resulted in his death. The children of Jeremiah and Mosline (Browning) Weeks were: Samuel C., of whom later, and two children who died in infancy.

(III) Samuel C. Weeks, only surviving child of Jeremiah (2) and Mosline (Browning) Weeks, was born in Laurel, Prince George county, Maryland, February 17, 1858. His education was acquired in the public schools, and early in life he showed a decided inclination toward mechanical work. He was for several years in the employ of the Union Foundry and Machine Co., Pittsburg, Pa., and also the Buffalo Steam Pump Company, as foreman, and then obtained the position of foreman in the foundry of the Lorain Steel Company at Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. He held this position to the great satisfaction of the company for ten years, and was then advanced to that of superintendent.

which he has now held for five years. He is a man of energy and determination, and under his able management the Lorain Steel Company has prospered. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and a presiding elder, and of the following organization: Lodge No. 223, Free and Accepted Masons; Allegheny Commandery, No. 35; and Allegheny Chapter, No. 217.

Mr. Weeks married November 4, 1880, Garetta Van Ryn, and they have one child: Alfred B., born October 12, 1881, graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1904. He is a mechanical engineer, was employed in the bridge department of the Cambria Steel Company, and is now in the employ of the Fort Pitt Bridge Co., of Canonsburg, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Weeks is the daughter of Arie and Mary M. (Mouerer) Van Ryn. Arie Van Ryn was a son of John George and Garetta (Von Ening) Van Ryn, and was one of five children: 1. Arie, just mentioned. 2. Harvey, married Sarah Ewing. 3. John, married Sadie Peirce. 4. Otto, married Mary Kelly. 5. Rino, married Lydia Moore. Arie and Mary M. (Mouerer) Van Ryn had children: 1. Garetta, wife of Samuel C. Weeks. 2. Armenia, married George Phillips. 3. Cora L., unmarried. 4. Clara E., married Edward Hough. 5. Elizabeth G., married John W. Owens. 6. Frank W., married Sadie Shafer.

DAVID R. BRYAN, who bears an enviable reputation for bravery in the Civil war, is a representative in the present generation of a family the members of which have always distinguished themselves in the defense of their country.

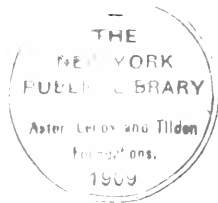
Thomas Bryan, grandfather of David R. Bryan, came from Scotland with two of his brothers—James and John—and settled at Jamestown, Virginia. James, the eldest, went to Kentucky; John remained in Virginia; and Thomas came to Maryland, where he settled and had a large plantation. After a few years he sold this and removed to South Carolina, but later returned to Maryland, where he passed the remainder of his days. He married, and had four children: 1. Thomas. 2. John. 3. William L., of whom later. 4. Annie E.

William L. Bryan, third son and child of Thomas Bryan, was born at Charleston, South Carolina, in 1810. He was a teamster by occupation, removed to Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, in 1836, and to Johnstown in 1848. Here he worked on the old Portage road and later drove a six-horse team at Cambria Furnace for a number of years, then removed to Millcreek, lived there for two years, and died at Blacklick Furnace, March 28, 1857. He took an active part in the war with Mexico. He married Nancy Hess, born in 1814, died in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, in 1873. She was the daughter of Henry and Eliza (Ray) Hess; the former, born in 1775, was a weaver by occupation, came to this country when young, and died at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, in 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Hess had ten children: 1. David R., married Jane Lamison, and had two sons who served in the United States army. 2. Mary A., married William Craig. 3. Nancy, married William L. Bryan, as above stated. 4. John, married Elizabeth Fisher. 5. J. Jacob, married Sarah Slusher, and served in the Union army. 6. Thomas, married Elizabeth Myers; served in the Union army. 7. George, married Caroline Shuman, served in the Union army. 8. William, married Mary Koch, served in the Union army. 9. Elizabeth, married Henry Kuntz. 10. Jane, married Jacob Goughnour.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Bryan were: 1. George W., unmarried, served in the Civil war. 2. Alfred N., married Christina



David R Bryan



Larden, served in the Civil war; is dead. 3. Anne E., married Henry Prunkard, both dead. 4. David R., the subject of this sketch. 5. John H., married Sallie ———, took part in the Civil war; is dead. 6. Jacob, died in infancy. 7. Thomas M., unmarried, served in the Civil war; is dead. 8. William B., served in the Civil war. 9. James, unmarried; is dead. 10. Silas, unmarried; is dead. 11. Martin Luther, married Jane Asher; is dead. 12. Orlando, unmarried; is dead.

David R. Bryan, third son and fourth child of William L. (?) and Nancy (Hess) Bryan, was born in Newton Hamilton, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1840. He received a good common school education, and started to work on the ore cars, later working four years on the Pennsylvania canal as a boat driver; he then came to Benscreek Furnace and drove the six-horse team that had formerly been driven by his father, and held this position until the breaking out of the Civil war. He responded to the first call of his country to serve in her defence, and following is the record of Mr. Bryan's career during the progress of the war. He enlisted from Cambria county, Pennsylvania, to serve three months, and was mustered into the United States service April 20, 1861, at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, as a private in Captain John P. Suter's Company K, Third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Francis P. Minier commanding. The regiment was one of the first organized in answer to Lincoln's call for volunteers at the outbreak of the war, Companies G and K being the first companies of soldiers to occupy Camp Curtin, arriving April 18th. The regiment was composed of independent volunteer companies organized and existing before the war. It was organized and mustered into the service April 20, 1861, and left camp on the same evening by rail for Baltimore, Maryland, but halted at Cockeysville, the bridge having been destroyed, encamping there until the 22nd, then returning to York, Pennsylvania, where it went into camp and was thoroughly drilled and disciplined. The commissary department not yet having been fully organized, the men would have suffered for lack of provisions had it not been for the generosity of the citizens of York in contributing supplies. They moved to Camp Chambers on May 27, three miles from Chambersburg, where the regiment was later assigned to Wyncoop's (Second) Brigade, Keim's (Second) Division, of General Patterson's Army of the Shenandoah. This army was organized to operate against the rebel forces in the Shenandoah Valley, who were threatening the adjacent parts of Maryland and Pennsylvania. They moved by rail, June 7, to Hagerstown, Maryland, marched thence to Funkstown, and took up a position to operate against the enemy established at Harper's Ferry, under General J. E. Johnston. They moved to Williamsport on July 1, and on July 2 participated in a skirmish at Falling Waters, forded the Potomac, and marched with the army into the country controlled by the enemy, who was driven back to Winchester, where he remained entrenched, Patterson's army arriving at Martinsburg, Virginia, on July 3rd. The regiment was then detached from the brigade and ordered to Williamsport to guard the main depot of supplies and the approaches thereto, remaining on guard and garrison duty until July 26th, when, its term of service having expired, it was ordered to Harrisburg and there mustered out.

After bearing a faithful part in all the operations of his command, as above outlined, David R. Bryan was honorably discharged with his company, at Harrisburg, July 30, 1861, by reason of expiration of term of enlistment. He re-enlisted and was mustered into the service at Harrisburg, September 5, 1861, to serve three years or during the war, as

a corporal of Captain John P. Suter's Company A, Fifty-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Colonel J. M. Campbell. He was honorably discharged at South Branch, Virginia, February 10, 1861, by reason of re-enlisting on the same day to serve a second term of three years or during the war, as a veteran volunteer in the same company and regiment. The regiment rendezvoused at Camp Curtin, where it was organized and mustered into the service, and on February 17, 1862, left camp for Washington, District of Columbia, encamped near Bladensburg cemetery and thoroughly disciplined. The regiment was armed with old Belgian rifles, except Company A, which had the Maynerd patent primer arms. The regiment was ordered to Harper's Ferry, Virginia, March 29, 1862, reporting to Colonel D. S. Miles, and was stationed for guard duty along fifty-six miles of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, between Cumberland, Maryland, and Martinsburg, Virginia, and for nearly a year was entrusted with the important duty of guarding this great thoroughfare through territory mainly hostile, protecting the few loyal inhabitants, scouring the country and fighting the guerrilla bands of Edwards, White, Imboden and McNeil, capturing many prisoners, horses and arms, participating in engagements at Back Creek Bridge, Virginia, September 22, 1862, and Mangares Mills, Virginia, October 25. October 4, 1862, Company K, stationed at Little Cacapon, and Company B, at Paw Paw, were surrounded by an overwhelming force of the enemy under Imboden, and captured after a sharp fight. Upon the organization of the Eighth Army Corps of West Virginia the regiment was assigned to the Third Brigade, Second Division. Companies B and K were exchanged in December and returned to the regiment, and the command was relieved from guard duty, moving to Romney, January 6, 1863, attached to the Fourth Brigade, First Division, and marched April 3 in pursuit of the enemy, fighting at Burlington, Virginia, Putgitsville on the 6th, and Gowan's Ferry on the 7th. July 6th it moved by forced marches in pursuit of Lee's army retreating from Gettysburg, engaging the enemy at Heagueville, July 17, 1863, and at Cherry Run, July 19, returning to Romney. August 15, 1863, moved to Petersburg, West Virginia, engaging the enemy at that place September 1, 1863. November 6th moved to Springfield, and assigned to the First Brigade, Second Division. In the spring of 1864 marched under General Sigel, later under Hunter and Crook, bearing a gallant part in the battles of New Market, Virginia, May 15, 1864; Piedmont, or Mount Crawford, June 5; Lexington, June 11; James River, June 14; Blue Ridge, or Peak of Otter, June 15; Lynchburg, June 17-18; Liberty, June 19; Salem, June 22. Marched across the mountains to Camp Piatt on the Kanawha river, suffering untold hardships, and moved thence via Parkersburg, West Virginia, to Martinsburg, Virginia, arriving July 14. Joined in pursuit of Early, fighting at Snicker's Gap, or Island Ford, Virginia, July 18; Kernstown or Winchester, July 23; Martinsburg, July 25. Participated under Sheridan in his brilliant Shenandoah campaign, including the battle of Cedar Creek, Virginia, August 12, 1864; Charlestown, August 17; Halltown, August 19; Berryville, September 3; Opequan, or Winchester, September 19; Fisher's Hill, September 22; Strasburg, October 13; Cedar Creek or Middletown, October 19, 1864. Moved via Washington, District of Columbia, to City Point, Virginia, and on February 16, 1865, the Third and Fourth Pennsylvania Reserves were consolidated with the Fifty-fourth under Colonel A. P. Moulton. Assigned to the Second Brigade, Independent Division, Twenty-fourth Corps, Army of the James, with

which it participated in Grant's final campaign, fighting at White Oak Swamp, Virginia, March 23, 1865; Hatcher's Run, April 1; Fort Gregg, April 2; and High Bridge, Virginia, April 6, where a small force engaged in a desperate battle with the vastly superior numbers of the enemy, were surrounded and taken prisoners, marched four days without rations with the fleeing army, released at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, Virginia. April 9 sent to Parole Camp, Annapolis, Maryland, and there mustered out.

For meritorious services David R. Bryan received the following promotions: From corporal to fifth sergeant; to third sergeant; to first sergeant; December 14, 1864; to first lieutenant, April 5, 1865. He was wounded by gunshot in the side, at New Market, Virginia, May 19, 1864; bayonet thrust in ankle at Piedmont, Virginia, June 5, 1864; and scalp wound by gunshot, at Lynchburg, Virginia, June 18, 1864. At Cedar Creek, Virginia, the explosion of a caisson knocked him senseless and he lay on the field all night. He received a sunstroke just before returning home on veteran furlough. In September, 1862, he contracted typhoid fever and was confined to the hospital at Cumberland, Maryland, for six months, and then returned to duty with his company. With these exceptions he was at all times with his command, bearing a loyal part in the campaigns and battles as outlined above, and achieving a gallant record for soldierly conduct. He was taken prisoner with the regiment at High Bridge, Virginia, April 6, 1865, and he and Sergeant Stearn were tried by the rebels on a charge of having killed a rebel major. He was released at Appomattox, sent to Annapolis, Maryland, and there received a final honorable discharge, May 31, 1865, by reason of General Order No. 77, at close of war.

When Mr. Bryan returned from the war he went to Dunbar, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and worked at the blast furnace for one year, then came to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, to work for the Cambria Steel Company in the position of engineer in the rolling department, and retained this position four years, when he attended to the firing of the boilers for one year, and then to the testing of the water until 1902. He was in the employ of the Cambria Steel Company for a period of thirty years. In 1902 he accepted the position of watchman at the United States National Bank, and this he still holds (1906). Mr. Bryan was instrumental in having a monument erected at New Market, Virginia, in memory of the comrades who fell in that battle and were members of the Fifty-fourth Regiment of Cambria. He himself prepared the bill that was presented to the legislature for the appropriation of money for this purpose, and the sum of two thousand dollars was finally granted. The monument was dedicated in the latter part of October, 1905, and Mr. Bryan was awarded the appreciation he so richly deserved. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious faith, a member of the United Brethren church. He is a member, past commander, and trustee of Emery Fisher Post, No. 30, Department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic, and has served on the staff of the department commander, also on that of the national commander-in-chief; he is secretary of the Fifty-fourth Regimental Association; is keeper of exchequer of the Golden Eagle; and past councillor of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

He married, July 28, 1868, Annie M. Wolford, daughter of William and Eliza (Wolford) Wolford, the former a native of Bedford county, and a laborer by occupation. They had four children: 1. Jacob, married Sarah Penrod. 2. Annie M., married David R. Bryan, as above

stated. 3. Margaret, married Philip M. Smith. 4. Andrew, married Mary Hoeker. Mr. and Mrs. David R. Bryan had children: 1. Margaret M., born May 15, 1869, married John Triubath. 2. Cora, born April 9, 1871, died 1882. 3. William L., born April 13, 1873, married Ada Gray. 4. Hulbert H., born August 9, 1882, unmarried.

JOHN W. WALTERS. It is due to the excellent characteristics brought to this country by the emigrants from other lands that Pennsylvania, and, in fact, the entire country, owes much of its prosperity. The inhabitants of Wales are noted for their industry, economy, endurance, and many other good qualities, and John W. Walters, a prosperous and well known lumber merchant of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, whose name heads this sketch, has at least his full share.

Rev. John Walters, grandfather of John W. Walters, was a native of Wales, and a noted divine. He married Margaret Winston and had children: Dr. Walter W.; Margaret; Mary; Howell; Winifred; Elizabeth; and Philip J. Rev. John Walters was a man who commanded the respect of the populace generally, having traveled extensively throughout his own country, evangelizing and advocating the cause of temperance. He was regarded with great favor and respect in the synod of his church, and as a testimonial of respect to his memory the synod erected a fine monument at his grave at Ystradgyulois.

Philip J. Walters, second son of Rev. John and Margaret (Winston) Walters, was born in Brecon, Wales, about the year 1830. He received a good education, and like his father turned his attention to the ministry, in which he attained a considerable measure of prominence. He married Magdalene Thomas, born in Llarddausant, Wales, about 1835, daughter of William and Mary (Thomas) Thomas. William Thomas was the grandson of William S. Pantycelyn, who was the author of three-fourths of the hymns sung by the Welsh people. He was called by the English the "Watts of Wales." He prospered greatly and owned much land in Wales, leaving it by will to his descendants. Three of these farms are now in the possession of John W. Walters, one of which was especially prized by William Thomas, because the first meeting of the synod of the Calvinist Methodists was held there. The children of Rev. Philip J. and Magdalene (Thomas) Walters were John W., and Howell, who married Mary Reese.

John W. Walters, eldest son and child of Rev. Philip J. and Magdalene (Thomas) Walters, was born in Llangadock, Wales, October 16, 1861. He received a good common school education in his native land, and early in life showed great ambition and enterprise. He emigrated to the United States in 1883, arriving in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, May 1. He immediately sought employment and found a position with T. R. Marshall as bookkeeper. He retained this for one year in order to become thoroughly well acquainted with the business methods of his adopted country, and then established himself in the lumber business, associating himself with R. R. Thomas, under the firm name of Thomas & Walters. He bought out the interest of Mr. Thomas in 1895, and since then has conducted the business under his own name. He is very methodical and systematic in his manner of conducting business operations, weighing well every point to be considered before he takes a forward decisive step. As a natural consequence his business ventures are very rarely failures. He is a stockholder and director in several of Johnstown's leading industries, and also in the United States

National Bank of Johnstown. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and affiliates with the Republican party.

He married, December 20, 1888, Emma Krebs, born in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, May 2, 1866, daughter of Frederick and Louisa (Bergman) Krebs, who had nine children. The Krebs family, which originally came from Prussia, Germany, has furnished men of excellent standing in the industrial and professional fields of the last half century. The children of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Walters are: Winifred, born November 6, 1889; Albert W., born June 25, 1893; Margaret D., born August 30, 1894; and J. Philip, born October 5, 1898.

HUGH P. MULLEN. Among the many prominent men who have risen to distinction by their own ability, perseverance and enterprise, in the city of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, a list of whom would be a credit and honor to any town, must be mentioned the name which heads this sketch. Hugh P. Mullen, an American by birth, at present chief of the police of Johnstown, is a most valuable citizen.

John Mullen, grandfather of Hugh P. Mullen, married Margaret (Fagen) Mullen, and had children: John, married Mary Delaney; Thomas, married Susan Collins; Edward, married Jennie Yenger; Patrick, of whom later; Mary, married Daniel McPike; Stacey, married Philip Corcoran; Nancy, married Patrick Crilley; Bettie, married Frank McCullogh; Margaret, married Silas Donohue.

Patrick Mullen, fourth son and child of John and Margaret (Fagen) Mullen, was born in Allegheny township, Cambria county, in 1829. He was a carpenter by trade, and later took up the business of general contracting on the old Portage Road. He married Mary McCoy, who was one of a family of five children: James, Frank, Andrew, Mary, and Susan. The children of Patrick and Mary (McCoy) Mullen were: Cornelius, deceased; Edward, unmarried; John, unmarried; Michael, deceased; Hugh P., of whom later; Clara J., unmarried; Mary, deceased; Annie, deceased; and Celia, deceased.

Hugh P. Mullen, fifth son and child of Patrick and Mary (McCoy) Mullen, was born in Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1868. He was educated in the public schools of his district, and proved himself an apt and studious pupil. He is by occupation a turner, and was employed for a number of years by the Cambria Steel Company. He took an active and intelligent interest in all the public affairs of the community, more especially in those pertaining to the upholding of law and order, and in 1905 was appointed chief of police of Johnstown by Mayor Young. This position he is filling in a very acceptable manner, and he has introduced many practical ideas and improvements which have been for the benefit of the community. He is deservedly popular among all the respected classes of society in the town. He is a member of Johnstown Lodge, No. 175, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Mullen married, November 1, 1895, Sarah Blouch, daughter of Abraham and Hannah (Stuttsman) Blouch. The former was a son of Jacob and Sarah Blough, and married Hannah Stuttsman, daughter of Abraham and Sarah (Schrock) Stuttsman, granddaughter of Jacob and Susan (Ulrich) Stuttsman, and one of a family of eight children: Susan, married Washington Christman; Jacob, married Jane Hildebrant; Catherine, deceased; Tobias, deceased; Lydia, married Daniel Miller; Sarah, married David Berkeybile; Hannah, married Abraham Blough, as before mentioned; Abraham, married Maria Frazier. Sarah (Blough)

Mullen was one of nine children: Sarah; Bertha, married Harry Cooper; Texas, married Charles A. Byers; Hazel E.; Edgar; Curtis; Webster, deceased; Rufus, unmarried; Russell, unmarried.

GEORGE M. ERVIN, foreman of the pattern shop of the Lorain Steel Company, of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is an example of what industry and faithful performance of duty will attain, having been in the employ of this company for the past nineteen years, and risen step by step to his present position. He is an excellent representative of a family which settled in this country a number of years ago.

James Ervin, great-grandfather of George M. Ervin, when about eighteen years of age, while plowing in a field near Harrisburg, was pressed into the service of the Revolutionary army, which came along. The following is a copy of his discharge:

State of Maryland S. C. T.

I hereby certify, That by the list returned by the commissioners appointed to distribute Bounties of land to the officers and soldiers of the late Maryland line of the Continental Army, it appears that lot No. 1304 Westward of Fort Cumberland, in Allegheny County, containing fifty Acres, was duly awarded to James Ervine—A private recruiter in the year 1781, 8th Regiment of the Maryland line.

George G. Brewer,
Regr. Land off W. S. Md.

July 19th, 1842.

Act of 1788 chp. 44.

He was the father of five children, as follows: John, Alford, William, Polly and Jane Ervin.

John Ervin, grandfather of George M. Ervin, married Elizabeth Boyd, and had children: William, married twice; Ellen, married Judge William Mahoney; John, married Rebecca McCaffrey; Jane, unmarried; and Washington B., of whom sketch follows.

Washington B. Ervin, son of John and Elizabeth (Boyd) Ervin, was born at Jefferson, Frederick county, Maryland, 1831, died in 1876. He followed the occupation of carpentering for many years. He was a member of the Methodist church. He married Elizabeth Fink, and their children were: George M., of whom later; Annie, married E. O. Blair; and William, married Catherine Shryock.

George M. Ervin, eldest child of Washington B. and Elizabeth (Fink) Ervin, was born at Middletown, Maryland, December 25, 1863. He received a good education in the common schools, and then turned his attention to farming, working at this occupation for four years. He gave this up in favor of cabinet making, and this, in turn, for the study of pattern making. This seemed to him to be a suitable employment, and he accepted a position with the Lorain Steel Company, and has now been in their employ for the past nineteen years, and, as above stated, has risen to the position of foreman of the pattern shop. He is highly esteemed by the company as a master workman, and a faithful, conscientious employe. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and of Johnstown Lodge, No. 157, Knights of Pythias.

He married, September 28, 1887, Zelda Keckler, daughter of William and Mathilda (Hepfer) Keckler, who had two children: Zelda, and Alice Cary, who married (first) Richard Harley, and (second) John Riley. William Keckler was a son of Valentine and Elizabeth (Noel)

Keekler, and had five brothers and sisters: Elizabeth, married Samuel Omwake; Peter, married Sarah Gantz; Maria, married Jacob Wingert; Nancy, unmarried; Susanna, married John Baxter. Mathilda (Hepfer) Keekler was a daughter of Daniel and Rebecca (Fox) Hepfer, and was one of twelve children. The children of George M. and Zeida (Keekler) Ervin are: Bessie, born September 27, 1889; Mary, June 7, 1891; Frank, April 20, 1895; Herbert, June 3, 1897; Edwin, June 18, 1899; Anna, August 20, 1901; Robert, October 28, 1903; and Richard, March 15, 1906.

WILLIAM H. LEVERGOOD, who has been prominently identified with the business interests and public affairs of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of an honored family of this state.

Jacob Levergood, son of Peter Levergood, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1807, died in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, February 1, 1885. He was one of the most useful citizens and prominent business men of Johnstown, and his loss was deeply deplored by the community. He married Jane Hayes, and they had children: Susan; Agnes; Peter H.; Martin Luther; Mary; William H., of whom later; Lucy; Jacob C.; and Emma C.

William H. Levergood, third son and sixth child of Jacob and Jane (Hayes) Levergood, was born in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, April 2, 1843. His education was obtained in the common schools of the district, then attended Elder's Ridge College, in Indiana county, later Duff's College of Pittsburg, from which he was graduated in 1860. He came to Johnstown the same year and engaged with F. W. Hay in order to learn the trade of tinsmithing. He had worked at this but one year when he enlisted, August, 1862, in Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-third Light Infantry, Pennsylvania Volunteers, for nine months, and was mustered out in May, 1863. He returned to his home and finished his apprenticeship, and in 1865 established himself in business on Main street, where Cohn's store is at present, and conducted this business very successfully until his place was wiped out by the great flood of May 31, 1889. After that disaster he built a shop in the old Levergood mansion on Bedford street and remained there about two years. He retired from active business in 1893, and is now (1906) living at 635 Sherman street, Johnstown. He is respected by all who have had any business dealings with him, for integrity, reliability, and promptitude in meeting all obligations. He has always taken an active and intelligent interest in the affairs of the town, serving as select councilman for one term, and as assessor of the fourth ward, for one term. His political affiliations are Republican, and he is a member of the First Lutheran Church. He is treasurer of Johnstown Conclave, No. 140, Order of Heptasophs.

He married, May 22, 1866, Mary Trent, born September 16, 1844, died February 9, 1906, daughter of George and Lydia (Long) Trent. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Levergood are: Cora, born September 1, 1867; Bertha and Edith (twins), born October 17, 1869.

PETER S. FISHER, who holds many positions of responsibility and trust in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of an old and honored family of Germany, which has numbered many professional men among its members.

Daniel Fisher, father of Peter S. Fisher, was born in Germany in 1817, and was a member of a prominent family in that country. A number of his ancestors had been engaged in the profession of teaching.

He was apprenticed to a tailor and learned this trade thoroughly. He came to America in 1843, locating in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, where he resided until 1886, when he came to Johnstown. He abandoned the trade of tailoring when he came to America and took up farming, in which he was very successful in Somerset county. He was a member of the Lutheran church. He married, 1842, Dinah Margenthal, and had children: Elizabeth, Charles C., Peter S., Henry J., and James W.

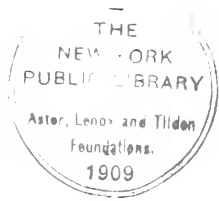
Peter S. Fisher, son of Daniel and Dinah (Margenthal) Fisher, was born in Berlin, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, June 2, 1851. He received an excellent education, first in the public schools of Somerset county, then in the high schools of Berlin and Jenner's Cross Roads. He taught school for a time, and in 1872 came to Johnstown and worked from April to September of that year in the bakery and confectionery business of Jacob Fend. In October he accepted a position with Voronickel & Company, wholesale liquor dealers. Two years and a half later he succeeded them in the business and has continued it up to the present time. He is one of the most progressive and substantial business men of Johnstown, and his opinion is highly valued in commercial circles. His store is located in Clinton street, near Main street. He is a director in the Johnstown Board of Trade; director of the Johnstown Telephone company; and director of the Johnstown Wall Paper Company and the United States National Bank.

He married (first), January, 1875, Emma Butler, daughter of Elijah and Sarah Butler, of Cambria county. They had three children: Carl, Grace and Curtis. Mrs. Fisher died in 1884, and Mr. Fisher married (second), May, 1889, Laurena Wentroth, daughter of J. D. Wentroth, of Vintondale, Cambria county, Pennsylvania.

DENNIS GEORGE LA FRANCE, a prominent real estate broker and well known citizen of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of a family which came to the United States from Canada, and which had its origin in France.

Joseph La France, father of Dennis George La France, was born in Montreal, Canada, November 9, 1847. He was sixteen years of age when he came to the United States with his parents, the family settling at South Shaftsbury, Vermont. There he was educated in the public schools and learned the trade of machinist in the Eagle Square shops. He became an expert in his line of work, and was employed by this firm for a period of about fifteen years, when he removed with his family to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. He found employment with the Gautier Steel Company, and when this became merged into the Cambria Steel Company Mr. La France worked for the latter concern. With the exception of one year in the employ of the Johnson Company (now the Lorain Steel Company), he was in all twenty years in the employ of the Cambria Steel Company. He was possessed of a remarkable aptitude for grasping and solving any problem connected with mechanical work, and it was this ability that made his work of so high a value. He was an excellent scholar, and studied the theories as well as the practice of his particular line of work. His political affiliations were with the Republican party, in whose affairs he took an active and intelligent interest.

He married, August 16, 1866, Edna R. Turner, born in South Shaftsbury, Vermont, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Mattison) Turner, and they had children: 1. Frederick A., who now resides in Oil City, married Mrs. Elizabeth Daniels. 2. Rosa May, a trained nurse. 3.



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John J. Hornick

Dennis George, of whom later. Joseph La France died November 17, 1898, in Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

Dennis George La France, second son and third and youngest child of Joseph and Edna R. (Turner) La France, was born in South Shaftsbury, Vermont, October 13, 1873. He was five years of age when he came to Johnstown with his parents, and may be said to have practically spent his life in that city. He was educated in the public schools, but was not satisfied with the ordinary school course, and became an earnest attendant at the evening schools and spent much of his spare time in study. He followed in the footsteps of his father and learned the trade of machinist, at the Gautier works of the Cambria Steel Company, and worked nine years for that company. He was then offered and accepted the position of assistant superintendent at the motor works of the Lorain Steel Company, at Moxham, and at the expiration of two and a half years became assistant superintendent of the enamel works of the American Specialty Stamping Company, remaining with them for one year. He then accepted the position of traveling salesman for Love & Sunshine, wholesale grocers. At the end of three years of this occupation he resigned his position in order to associate himself as a partner with the firm of W. E. Johnson & Company, wholesale dealers in candy and confectionery, in which he secured a third interest, which he sold on January 3, 1906, and engaged in the coal, lumber and real estate business, in which he has been very successful up to the present time. Recently he has spent a large part of his time in West Virginia, being occupied in locating coal lands. He is also interested in several other profitable business enterprises, among which is the National Investment and Realty Company of Washington, D. C., in which he holds the office of assistant secretary of the coal and mining department at Johnstown, Pennsylvania. Altogether, he is an excellent example of the progressive and enterprising young business man of the times. His political support is given to the Republican party, and he is a member of the Methodist church, taking an active and beneficial interest in the work of the Sunday school connected with that institution. He is a member of the following organizations: Cambria Lodge, No. 278, Free and Accepted Masons; Portage Chapter, No. 195, Knights Templars; Oriental Commandery, No. 61; Syria Temple; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Protected Travelers; Protected Home Circle; and a number of others.

Mr. La France married, May 17, 1894, Jennie C. Dunham, daughter of Samuel and Huldah (Richardson) Dunham, formerly of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, now residing in Moxham, Johnstown, and they have had children: 1. Samuel Joseph, born October 13, 1896, died at the age of two days. 2. Robert Dunham, born July 12, 1903. 3. Anna May, born January 31, 1905.

JOHN J. HORNICK, the genial and popular proprietor of the Keystone Hotel, located on Main street, Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, one of the finest and most modern hotels of its size in the state, owes much of his prosperity to the habits of thrift and industry which he inherited from his German ancestors.

Christopher Hornick, father of John J. Hornick, was a native of Bavaria, and emigrated to the United States about 1844. He settled in Richland township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and followed the occupation of farming until his death, which occurred in August, 1888. He was one of five children: Christopher (himself); Christopher (second); John; Catherine, married Adam Imgrund; and Eva, married Bartholomew

Pharr. Christopher was a member of the Catholic church. He married Barbara Fleckenstein, who was one of three children: Barbara; Gertrude, married Andrew Kunkle; and Catherine. The children of Christopher and Barbara (Fleckenstein) Hornick are: 1. Gertrude, married John Stenger. 2. George, married Lena Sharbaugh. 3. Catherine, married John Spenger. 4. Christopher, married Elizabeth Vilsack. 5. Conrad, married Elizabeth Seng. 6. Barbara, married Julius Keiser. 7. John J., see forward.

John J. Hornick, fourth son and youngest child of Christopher and Barbara (Fleckenstein) Hornick, was born in Richland township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1847. His education was acquired in the common schools of his native township, and he assisted his father on the latter's farm until he had attained the age of twenty-one years. He then learned the trade of carpentering and followed that occupation for four years. He next spent one year in the rolling mills in Pittsburg, then six years as salesman for a retail furniture store in the same city. He removed to Johnstown in 1876 and opened a hotel in Railroad street, in which venture he met with immediate success. He was located in the same line of business in Clinton street at the time of the disastrous flood of May 31, 1889. After the flood he bought the property in Main street on which his present hotel is situated. It is well furnished throughout and equipped with all modern labor and time saving improvements. Everything that a hotel of the present day has to offer in the way of comfort for its guests is here supplied, and the cuisine is unexceptional. Mr. Hornick has the happy faculty of making his guests feel perfectly at home and his business is in a most flourishing and satisfactory state. He is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic church, and his political support is given to the Democratic party. He is a member of Johnstown Lodge, No. 175, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Knights of St. George.

He married, June 3, 1876, Margaret Fisher, daughter of Eulich and Margaret (Gilman) Fisher, who were the parents of seven children: Elizabeth; John, married Elizabeth Rockie; Jacob, married Caroline Link; Margaret, mentioned above; George; Joseph; and Ulrich. The children of John J. and Margaret (Fisher) Hornick are: 1. Leander G., born March 6, 1877, is one of the foremost photographers in Johnstown; he married, August 8, 1905, Mary Ferner, daughter of Abraham and Margaret (Patterson) Ferner. 2. Margaret, born May, 1878. 3. Albert G., born November 6, 1881, has charge of the Standard oil plant at Johnstown. 4. Angela, born November, 1882.

LEANDER G. HORNICK, one of the best known and most progressive of the photographers of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a son of John J. and Margaret (Fisher) Hornick, and was born in Johnstown, March 6, 1877.

His early education was acquired in the common schools of his native city, and he later attended Bennett & Greer's Institute. He commenced the study of photography in 1892, and seven years later opened a studio in Johnstown. He has been entirely self-instructed as far as photography is concerned, and his present success is due wholly to his unaided efforts. He has one of the finest studios to be found in the city, and his patrons come from far and near. Although heart and soul a business man, Mr. Hornick did not allow these interests to interfere when he thought his country had need of his services. He enlisted, June 28, 1898, in Company H, Fifth Regiment Infantry, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served in the Spanish-American war with honor and bravery. He is a

life member of Johnstown Lodge, No. 175, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, August 8, 1905, Mary Ferner, daughter of Abraham and Margaret (Patterson) Ferner, and one of ten children: Gertrude; Margaret, deceased; Myra, married John Rhodes; Edith; Mary, mentioned above; Robert, deceased; Joseph; Stuart; Maude; Helen. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hornick—Mary Margaret, July 26, 1906.

WILLIAM CALDWELL, M. D., for many years prominently identified with the commercial interests of the city of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and an old and respected citizen of that town, is a representative of a well known family of Pennsylvania which has been settled in the state for a number of generations.

William W. Caldwell, the father of Dr. William Caldwell, was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania. His father, living in the vicinity of old Fort Derry, in Westmoreland county, about 1797, where he followed the occupations of blacksmithing and farming. William W. was reared in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and removed to Armstrong county, about 1814, and removed to Indiana, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, in 1816. He was a farmer and a blacksmith, and manufactured the nails used in building the first county jail in the county. He was of Scotch-Irish descent and was a Presbyterian. His political affiliations were with the Whig party, of which he was a prominent and active member. He was twice elected treasurer of Indiana county, 1838 and 1843, and was a man of considerable importance in his time. He married Martha George, and they had four sons and four daughters who grew to maturity, and two children who died in infancy. Mr. Caldwell died in Indiana county in 1856.

William Caldwell, M. D., son of William W. and Martha (George) Caldwell, was born in Indiana, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1828. He was educated in the common schools and in the Indiana Academy, and was then apprenticed to learn the trade of printing. For two years he edited the *Appalachian* of Blairsville. He then took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Drs. Jackson and McKim, prominent physicians of Blairsville; Dr. Jackson was the founder of Cresson, Pennsylvania. He then matriculated at Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and was graduated in the year 1853. He immediately commenced the practice of his profession in New Florence, whence he removed to Blairsville, Pennsylvania, and in 1854 returned to Johnstown, where he has since that time resided. Business life appealing more to his tastes than a professional career, he engaged in the mercantile business in Johnstown in 1857, and pursued this successfully until 1889. He and his family were all in the great flood which devastated Johnstown in May, 1889, and made their escape with difficulty. His wife lost her mother, two sisters, a nephew, a niece, and the child of a niece in the flood. Dr. Caldwell was active in the Whig party prior to the Civil war, was prominent in the campaign of 1840, and later became a Republican at an organization in 1856. He has always taken an active part in local politics, and was a member of the common council of Johnstown for twenty-five years; was president of the first Republican convention in Cambria county, which sent Colonel J. M. Campbell as a delegate to the national convention in Philadelphia which nominated Fremont for president; served for a year after the flood as treasurer of Johnstown; when it was a borough, the last years as a borough and was assessor of the Fourth ward about ten years. He has been a member of Cambria Lodge, No. 278, Free and Accepted

Masons, of Johnstown, since 1857, and is the oldest active member of the lodge; and probably the oldest Mason in this section of the state; is a member of Johnstown Council No. 401, Royal Arcanum. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church.

He married, December 21, 1853, Susan Levergood, born June 22, 1832, daughter of Jacob and Jane (Hayes) Levergood. The children of Dr. William and Susan (Levergood) Caldwell were: 1. Martha Jane, born October 9, 1856; married Rev. Charles James Godsman, for ten years a missionary of the Presbyterian church, now located at Seattle, Washington. 2. Lucy, born October 25, 1858; married William E. White, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. 3. Jacob L., born June 25, 1861, married Elizabeth Freed, of Armagh, Pennsylvania. 4. Bertha, born April 15, 1867. Was graduated from Johnstown high school and attended Indiana State Normal School, and taught school one year in Johnstown, when she went to Idaho as a missionary teacher for three years. She studied medicine in the Woman's Medical College in Philadelphia, being graduated in 1893, then took a post-graduate course in the Polyclinic College and University of Pennsylvania in the same city, went to India in 1894, locating for one year at Lodiana, and then settling at Allahabad, where she had charge of a hospital for women and children in connection with her missionary work. She remained in India seven years, returning home in 1902. While still pursuing her studies she had charge of the medical department of the Indian school at Hampton, Virginia. She is now engaged in the practice of her profession in Johnstown. She arrived in Johnstown from Idaho five days before the flood, and narrowly escaped drowning. 5. Agnes Belle, born March 25, 1871, a graduate of Johnstown high school; married J. Frank Dunleavy, and now resides in Boston, Massachusetts.

JOHN WIDMANN, although not a native of this country, has grown up with it and is one of the most public-spirited, enterprising and progressive citizens in the town of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. He has thoroughly identified himself with his adopted country and has served her in various capacities. He is a representative of an honored family of Germany.

Jacob Widmann, father of John Widmann, was born in Germany, July 25, 1817, died March 21, 1892. He was one of two children, his brother John marrying Crescentia Folz. He had learned the trade of stone masonry, and came to the United States in 1855, locating at Johnstown, where he worked at his trade for a number of years. He was later engaged in the grocery business for fifteen years and in the brewing business for three years, retiring to enjoy the fruits of his industry in 1883. He married, in Germany, Mary Melcher, born March, 1818, and still (1906) living. Their children were: Joseph, deceased; Teresa, married Felix Kurtz; Mary, deceased; and John, of whom mention below.

John Widmann, son of Jacob and Mary (Melcher) Widmann, was born in Germany, October 3, 1850. He came to America with his parents when he was but five years of age, and attended the public schools of his district, where he acquired a good education. He was then apprenticed to a painter, and upon the completion of his apprenticeship he worked at his trade for about twenty years, abandoning it in favor of the grocery business, in which he established himself in Railroad street in Johnstown, and later opened a general merchandise store. He formed a partnership with Mr. Schuler, in 1896, and they were associated for eight and one-half years, when in 1904 Mr. Widmann took the entire business responsi-

bility and has since conducted affairs under his own name. He has a large general store on Railroad street, in the Ninth ward, and is one of the most enterprising of the business men of Johnstown. He devoted much time, thought and attention to the public affairs of the town and to the improvement of many existing conditions, and has filled very acceptably the following offices: Borough clerk of Conemaugh borough, fifteen years; common council, Conemaugh, six years; borough assessor; common council of Johnstown, two terms. He also holds the following positions of trust and responsibility: Director of the First National Bank of Johnstown; vice-president of the Consumers' Ice Company; president of the Johnstown Grocery Company; vice-president of the Cambria Concrete Construction Company. He is a member of St. Joseph's Society and of the German Catholic church. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party.

He married, January 19, 1879, Magdalena Graf, born May 15, 1855, daughter of Henry and Anna (Durach), Graf, and one of six children: Henry, Robert, John, Anna, Barbara, Magdalena. The children of John and Magdalena (Graf) Widmann, all but one of whom are at home, are: Mary; Emma, married in 1906 to William Raymond Jelly and resides at Detroit, Michigan; John R.; Jacob H.; Herman J.; Florence R.; Carl, died in infancy; Bernard; Roman; Albert; Magdalena; Edward, and Aloysius.

JOHN McDERMOTT, prominently identified with the commercial and banking interests of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a native of Ireland, and a descendant of an honored and respected family of that country.

Andrew McDermott, father of John McDermott, born in Ireland, was a farmer by occupation there and emigrated to this country with his family in 1851. The greater part of his working years in this country were spent in blast furnaces. By his wife, Bridget, he had a family of nine children: Bridget, wife of Henry McCloskey; Peter, deceased; Celia, wife of Robert Sagerson; John; Michael, deceased; Thomas; Mary, deceased; Kate, wife of Dr. James Taylor, of East Liverpool, Ohio; and Andrew, deceased. The father died December 29, 1871, and the mother died December 23, 1891.

John McDermott, son of Andrew and Bridget (McDermott) McDermott, was born in County Galway, Ireland, May 5, 1850. He came to America with his parents in 1851, and received a common school education. At the early age of eleven years he began the active work of life as an employe in a store in Conshohocken, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he remained for two years. He then, in April, 1863, came to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, obtained a position in a store in that city, and has been engaged in commercial life since that time. He gradually drifted into the milling business, and in 1890 succeeded the Johnstown Milling Company and operated the mill under the firm name of McDermott, Wertz & Company. He is also actively engaged in other business enterprises; is a director of the First National Bank of Johnstown, and is one of the most prominent and enterprising citizens of that town.

He married (first), July 9, 1878, Julia Cox, daughter of John and Jane (Horan) Cox, and had children: Mary, at home; John, deceased; Catherine, deceased. He married (second), November 17, 1902, Rose Sharbaugh, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Noel) Sharbaugh. He and family are members of St. John's Catholic church of Johnstown.

JOHN W. GOCHER, chief engineer of the Cambria Steel Company in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is descended from a family which came originally from England.

John Gocher, grandfather of John W. Gocher, was born in England about 1818. He emigrated to this country about 1840 and settled in Butler county, Pennsylvania. In England he had been engaged in the milling business, but took up farming in this country. He came to Johnstown in 1856 and entered the employ of the Cambria Steel Company, in which he continued until 1868. He died in Johnstown in 1872. He married Sarah Chaplin, and raised a family.

George Gocher, son of John and Sarah (Chaplin) Gocher, was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1846. He received what was considered a good common school education in those early days, and then worked for the Cambria Steel Company for five years. After that he learned the carpenter trade, and in 1886 entered the employ of the Johnson Company as superintendent of the construction department. This position he held until 1897, and then established himself in the grocery business and is now located in Bedford street, Johnstown. He married Mary Pendry, and had children.

John W. Gocher, son of George and Mary (Pendry) Gocher, was born in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1870. He was educated in the public schools of Johnstown, and his first business position was as timekeeper in the bricklaying department of the Cambria Steel Company. He was then transferred to the drafting department and was eventually made head of that department. Later he was made assistant chief engineer, held that position for several years, and was advanced in 1906 to the position of chief engineer of the Cambria Steel Company. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of his employers and co-workers, is ambitious, faithful and conscientious in the discharge of his duties, and possessed of great executive ability, and a brilliant business career is predicted for him.

He married, June 6, 1894, Elseno Menoher, born February 2, 1869, daughter of Samuel and Sarah J. (Young) Menoher, and they have three children.

WILLIAM B. TICE, a highly respected citizen of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and prominently identified with the drug business in that section of the country for many years, is a member of an old and honored family of the state of Pennsylvania.

William Tice, father of William B. Tice, was born at Myerstown, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, in 1818. He was by occupation a veterinary surgeon, and from the effects of a wound received in the Civil war died September 15, 1870. He was a man of influence and prominence in the community, and during the Civil war showed his patriotism and heroism in many instances. He was captain of Company E, Seventeenth Cavalry, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and in the Ninety-third Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was also honored with the position of county treasurer, which he filled very acceptably. His sisters and brothers were: Mrs. Lerch, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Spangler and Andrew. He married Sarah Becker, who was one of four children: John, Adam, Mrs. Ibach and Sarah. The children of William and Sarah (Becker) Tice were: Mary, deceased; Emma; John, deceased; Agnes; and William B., see forward.

William B. Tice, youngest child of William and Sarah (Becker) Tice, was born in Myerstown, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1856. His early education was acquired in the common schools of his



Mahton Walter Keim

native county, and he then attended the Platanate College of Myerstown, from which he was graduated in 1870 as a druggist. He was engaged in the drug business at Myerstown from 1876 until 1881, and the following four years in Stoyestown, Somerset county, Pennsylvania. He came to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in 1885, and was conducting a flourishing drug business in Portage street, when it was wiped out by the flood of May 31, 1889. For about two years his business was then conducted in the Park building, and he then opened his present store at Clinton and Railroad streets, where he has a commodiously and elegantly fitted up place of business, which is constantly increasing. He is a member of St. John's Reformed Church, and in politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Camp Speer Orr of Johnstown, Sons of Veterans.

He married, December 4, 1880, Sarah Sallada, daughter of John M. and Mary (Schenfelder) Sallada, and they had one child, which died in infancy.

JUDGE MAHLON W. KEIM, highly respected as a citizen of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of the Keim family in this country in the fifth generation. He has been prominently identified with the political, financial, real estate and general commercial interests of his district for many years.

(I) John Keim, the earliest ancestor of the Keim family in the United States, came to this country from Germany in 1697, and settled near Reading, Pennsylvania, where he owned considerable land. Later he returned to Germany and there married Elizabeth, and among his children was a son, Peter.

(II) Peter Keim, son of John (1) and Elizabeth Keim, was a farmer in Berks county, Pennsylvania. But little of note is known of him except that he married and among his children was a son, Nicholas.

(III) Nicholas Keim, son of Peter Keim (2), made his first settlement at Bens Creek, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, later removing to Davidsville, and from thence to Elk Lick, where he purchased a considerable tract of land which he cultivated to great advantage until his death in 1832. He married (first) Mary Stutzman, by whom he had children: John, Jacob, Jonas, see forward; David, Solomon and Jeremiah. He married (second) a Miss Miller; and (third) Susan Eash. In early days he was associated with old man Johns, of Johnstown, and later purchased a farm at Bens Creek, Somerset county, and in 1800 his eldest son boarded with Mr. Johns and attended school.

(IV) Jonas Keim, third son and child of Nicholas (3) and Mary (Stutzman) Keim, was born within six miles of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in 1803, and died in 1865. He was a prominent and influential citizen of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, which he represented in the state legislature at Harrisburg for three years, being the nominee of the Whig party. He also served his county in the offices of associate judge, and as county commissioner. He married Sarah Liven-good and had children: 1. Christian, deceased, married Corda Will. 2. Lewis, married (first) a Miss Essex; (second) a Miss Bickley; and (third) name unknown. 3. Elizabeth, married Balthazar Welfley, now deceased. 4. Mahlon W., concerning whom see forward. 5. Silas, married Emma Arnold. 6. Sarah, married Henry Grable, deceased. 7. Esther, married J. M. Hay. 8. Harriet, deceased, married William Hay. 9. Noah G., married a Miss Stutzman. 10. Samuel, married a Miss Harshberger, and is a resident of Kansas. 11. Albert G., married a Miss Lichty. 12. Anna, married Peter Little, of New York.

(V) Judge Mahlon W. Keim, third son and fourth child of Jonas (4) and Sarah (Livengood) Keim, was born in Elk Lick township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1833. His early years were spent in Salisbury and his education acquired in the public schools of Somerset county. Later he pursued his studies at Somerset College, under the preceptorship of Charles Louis Loos. His first business venture was at Stoystown Station, where, in association with his brother Christian, he cultivated a farm with a great measure of success, at the same time personally managing and operating a tannery and grist mill. He remained there for five years and then transferred the field of his activities to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, where he embarked in the mercantile business. He opened a store in the fifth ward in that city, and this he conducted very successfully until 1867. He was elected associate judge during the seventies, remained in office for one year, when, by an amendment to the constitution, the court was abolished. His next venture was in the banking line of business, with which he was connected, but rather disastrously, for about twelve years. At the end of this period he commenced operations in the real estate field, and so successful was he along this line that he extended his operations to the buying and selling of coal lands, and by this amassed a considerable fortune. He is a man of liberal views on all subjects, and has done much to advance projects for the improvement and benefit of the city in many instances. It is also owing to his interest in their welfare and his efforts in their behalf that the Mennonites were brought to this country through Canada from Russia and permitted to locate in Kansas. He is a man of generous impulses and has many friends.

He married, December 25, 1861, Elizabeth Dibert, daughter of John and Rachael (Blough) Dibert, both of Johnstown, and they have had children: 1. Sarah, deceased, married W. D. Langdon, and had one child, Elizabeth. 2. Anna, married W. M. Thompson, of Topeka, Kansas, and is the mother of: Edward, William, Charles and Elizabeth. 3. George C., unmarried, is assistant to the superintendent of public grounds and buildings of the capitol at Harrisburg. 4. Olive, married D. R. McClain, and has one child, Mahlon Keim McClain. 5. Mahlon W., Jr., married Clara Forshay, of Johnstown. The family are members of the Progressive branch, Dunker church.

THOMAS J. ITELL. The Itell family, of which Thomas J. Itell, an eminent lawyer of the city of Johnstown, is a worthy representative, has long been resident in Switzerland, in which country the name was spelled Eitel. The family is noted for longevity.

The first of the name of the branch we are now tracing to come to this country was John Itell, who emigrated in 1816, led an active and useful life, and died at Morrison's Cove, Blair county, Pennsylvania, at the advanced age of ninety-six years. His son, Joseph Itell, born in the canton of Aargau, Switzerland, December 9, 1804, emigrated to this country with his father when a lad of twelve years, resided for a number of years in southwestern Pennsylvania and in Delaware, and in 1827 settled in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, where he followed agricultural pursuits. In 1830 he married Catherine Eberly, a native of Loretto, Cambria county, and of French parentage. Their son, John Itell, born August 20, 1831, in Allegheny township, Cambria county, was by occupation a farmer, and owned in Portage township two farms, upon one of which he resided for forty-two years until his death, August 18, 1905. He was a member of the Catholic church. He married, June 18, 1861, Lucinda Eckenrod, a daughter of Peter Eckenrod, a native of Berks county, Penn-

sylvania, who in early life came to Allegheny township, Cambria county, where he died in January, 1870, in the seventy-first year of his age. Lucinda (Eekenrod) Itell, who was of German descent and a member of the Catholic church, died August 15, 1875, aged thirty-seven years, in the very prime of young womanhood.

Thomas J. Itell, son of John and Lucinda (Eekenrod) Itell, was born in that part of Washington township which is now Portage township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1862. He was reared on a farm, attended the common schools, and after teaching three years entered the state normal school at Indiana, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in the class of 1885. The following year he became principal of the Millville high school, which position he resigned in 1888 to assume the principalship of the Conemaugh borough public schools. In connection with these positions he made use of part of his vacations for conducting teachers' normal classes. He accepted the position of special reporter on the *Johnstown Daily Democrat*, October 20, 1889. After the city of Johnstown was organized on April 1, 1890, he served for two years as principal of the Iron street school, rendering efficient and valuable service. He became a student in the law office of James M. Walters, at that time solicitor for the city of Johnstown, June 1, 1892, and was admitted to the Cambria county bar on August 20, 1894. He at once opened an office for the practice of his profession in Johnstown, and by energy, perseverance and hard labor has won an extensive and lucrative clientele. His offices, which are finely equipped in every respect, are located in the Suppes building, Franklin street, Johnstown. He upholds by his vote and influence the principles and candidates of the Democratic party, and in 1896 was one of the nominees of his party for the legislature.

Mr. Itell married, May 16, 1889, at St. John's Roman Catholic Church, Johnstown, Mary C. McMullen, a daughter of H. A. McMullen, of Johnstown. She was a school teacher by occupation. Their children are: John Bryant, Marie C., and Florence L. Itell, the two former now students in the Johnstown high school.

JACOB JACOBY. In every community there always seem to be a few who are ready to shoulder the burdens of progress and enterprise for all the rest, and who are peculiarly fitted for these responsibilities. To this class belongs in the first rank the man whose name heads this sketch. Jacob Jacoby, prominent mill owner and contractor, and at present superintendent of Maple Grove Park, represents a family which has been settled in Pennsylvania for some generations.

Peter Jacoby, father of Jacob Jacoby, was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, in 1791, and lived to be eighty years of age, his death occurring in 1879. He received his education in the common schools of his district, and then perfected himself as a shoemaker and a stone mason. He contracted for and built several houses in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, then settled in Locust Grove, where he followed the occupation of shoemaking for several years. He purchased a farm at Locust Grove, which by successive additions grew to be four hundred acres in extent and well cultivated. In politics he was an old line Whig, and a member of the Lutheran church. He married Mary Loup, born 1792, died 1886, and their children were: Jonas; John; Levi; Ephraim; Jacob, of whom later; Sarah; Elizabeth; Rebecca; Jennie; Susanna; and two who died in infancy.

Jacob Jacoby, fifth son and child of Peter and Mary (Loup) Jacoby, was born on the old homestead at Locust Grove, Pennsylvania, March 20,

1836. His early years were spent on the homestead, and he attended the common schools of the district, obtaining a very good education. At the early age of sixteen years he built a saw and grist mill, and the following year erected a house which is in his possession at the present time (1906). He removed to Johnstown and built the flour mill now operated by McDermott, Wertz & Company. His residence in Johnstown dates from 1857, when he commenced the general contracting business, which he followed with unvaried success until 1880. At this time he removed to his present home at Walnut Grove. He superintends Maple Grove Park in this place, and his excellent management makes this a resort of great popularity. In it is located a modern merry-go-round and a panorama, considered to be one of the finest in the state. He is a member of the Lutheran church; a staunch adherent of the Republican party; and a member of Conemaugh Lodge, No. 17, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Jacoby is a man of great enterprise and executive ability, as is evidenced by the successful issue of the business affairs in which he has been engaged at various times. He is highly respected for his integrity and business acumen, and for many other sterling qualities.

He married (first), August 5, 1859, Julia Horner, daughter of Eli B. and Sarah (Horner) Horner, and their children were: Sarah, deceased; John H., deceased; Margaret, married George A. Markeley; William, married Amanda Bitner, Harry, married Florence Claycomb; Jacob W.; Karl Edward, married Florence B. Berket; one child died in infancy. Mr. Jacoby married (second), October 26, 1899, Louise McConnell.

Mrs. Jacoby comes from an old and highly respected family which has been identified with the state of Pennsylvania from colonial times. Her parents were Francis S. and M. Catherine (Burkett) McConnell. Francis S. McConnell was a son of Cornelius and Rosanna (Christy) McConnell. Cornelius McConnell came from county Cork, Ireland. The father of Rosanna Christy came from Scotland. He was a boilermaker and machinist by occupation, and was killed in a street car accident in Johnstown, in 1904. His wife was a daughter of Henry and Esther (Dick) Burkett. Her father was a native of Claysburg, Blair county, Pennsylvania, and was owner of a large distillery at that place. Francis S. and M. Catherine (Burkett) McConnell were the parents of seven children: 1. Alice, married Martin Graybill. 2. Louisa, who became the wife of Jacob Jacoby, as hereinbefore narrated. 3. Bertha, married Fred Griffith. 4. James. 5. Earl, deceased. 6. Pearl. 7. Robert.

JACOB M. MURDOCK, one of the most enterprising and progressive business men of the city of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, engaged in the lumber business at the corner of Franklin and Main streets, is a representative of a family which has been closely identified with business and agricultural interests in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where a number of generations of this family resided.

Daniel Murdock, grandfather of Jacob M. Murdock, was a large land owner and farmer in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where his entire life was spent. He married Anna Catherine Hartman, and had children: Mary, John, see forward; Samuel, Jacob, Solomon, Ross, Henry, David, Lida and Dillon.

John Murdock, second child and eldest son of Daniel and Anna Catharine (Hartman) Murdock, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, May 15, 1837. He was for many years a well known and highly respected merchant of Ligonier, in that county, and was also extensively engaged in the lumber business. He removed to Johnstown,

Cambria county, Pennsylvania, with his family in 1889, and there became the manager of the Johnstown Lumber Company. He held this position until the company went out of business two years later, when he retired from all active business interests. He married, June 7, 1858, Mary Schlater, and had children: 1. Kate, married E. B. McCauley. 2. Malvina, married Harry E. Woodward. 3. Jacob M., see forward. 4. Wilbert F., married Margaret Schwing. 5. Slater, died January 15, 1876. 6. Agnes, married J. C. Duncan. 7. Elwood, married Pearl Young. 8. Henry, married Ellen Junkin. 9. Myrtle, died November 12, 1876.

Jacob M. Murdock, third child and eldest son of John and Mary (Schlater) Murdock, was born in Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, September 25, 1863. His early years were spent in Ligonier, where he acquired his education in the public schools and later attended a business college. His first real work in his business career was at the very foot of the ladder, and consisted of carrying slabs from the saw mill. His application and diligence soon enabled him to rise in the ranks, but by beginning in this manner he mastered every detail of this line of business and this contributed not a little to his success in later life. He finally attained the position of inspector of the Latrobe Lumber Company; his next advancement was to the position of secretary and book-keeper and then salesman, and he ultimately became manager in this company. He started in business for himself in February, 1889, locating in Johnstown, with offices at the corner of Franklin and Lincoln streets. Not long afterward he formed a partnership with his brother, Wilbert F., and they conducted business under the firm name of J. M. Murdock & Brother. They removed to their present offices at the corner of Main and Franklin streets, in 1893, where they are carrying on an extensive business confined to lumber cut to order, an entirely unique branching out in the lumber industry. They are very successful in the conduct of their business and have a number of portable saw mills scattered throughout the state. Mr. Murdock married, January 25, 1887, Anna D. Young, daughter of Emanuel and Sarah (Layton) Young, and they have had children: Sarah Ella, deceased; Florence Lillian; Alice; and Jacob M., Jr.

WILLIAM J. KUNTZ, one of the leading business men and a well known citizen of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of a family which has been resident in the state of Pennsylvania, for a number of generations.

Joseph Kuntz, father of William J. Kuntz, was born at Stoyestown, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1828, son of Marx and (Elizabeth) Kuntz. Joseph was by occupation a carpenter and builder, a trade which he followed successfully for fifty years, retiring from active business life fifteen years ago. He married Sarah A. Jacoby, born in Stonycreek township, May 2, 1830, died December 10, 1898, and had children: 1. Susan M., married George Stevenson. 2. Margaret, deceased. 3. Henry J., married Mary Degman. 4. Ephraim M., unmarried. 5. Mary A., married Moses Alwine. (See Moses Alwine sketch.) 6. Sarah M., married James Cullen. 7. Lucy, married Lloyd Stine. 8. William J., see forward. 9. Charles F., unmarried. 10. Walter D., married Elizabeth Glass. 11. Carrie E., married Charles V. Raab. 12. May, married William Murray.

William J. Kuntz, third son and eighth child of Joseph and Sarah A. (Jacoby) Kuntz, was born in Johnstown, Cambria county, Penn-

sylvania, May 3, 1864. His education was obtained in the common schools of his native town, and he then attended the Iron City College of Pittsburg, from which he was graduated March 23, 1887. He immediately entered into business in Johnstown in the contracting and building lines, and has been connected with that branch of industry since that time. The firm which was formerly known as E. M. Kuntz & Brother, was later changed to Kuntz & Alwine, under which name it now exists. They are well and favorably known in Johnstown and its vicinity, and have an enviable reputation for reliability and strict attention to all details. Mr. Kuntz is a member of the Lutheran church, and a staunch supporter of the Democratic party. He is president of the Citizens' Coal Company, and of the Operators' Coal Company, and is a member of Cambria Lodge, No. 278, Free and Accepted Masons. He married, November 21, 1889, Elizabeth C. Bole, daughter of Isaac C. and Christina (Gochnour) Bole, and they have three children: Ethel V., born October 25, 1890; Roy J., July 8, 1894; and Joseph E., July 25, 1903.

EMIL C. ROTH, of the firm of John Ludwig & Son, wholesale liquor dealers of Johnstown, was born March 1, 1859, in Baltimore, Maryland, son of Christopher Roth, born July 2, 1826, at Geln-Hausen, Hessen-Nassau, Germany, and spent two years of his life in the military service of his native country, serving at one time in the royal guard of William, then king of Prussia, afterward emperor of Germany.

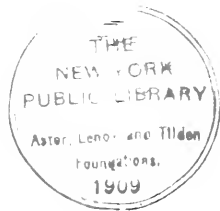
Christopher Roth emigrated to the United States in 1850, settling in Baltimore, where he worked at the carpenter's trade. He went to Pittsburg shortly before the period of the Civil war, upon the outbreak of which he enlisted in Company B, Eighty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, under Captain William Knapp, a Philadelphia regiment. He served throughout the entire conflict (three years and four months in all), his commanders being McClellan and other great leaders, and was present at Bull Run, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Charlottesville, Gettysburg, Rappahannock, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, and many other great battles. He was once taken prisoner and for six months was in the custody of the Confederates. At the close of the war he returned to Pittsburg, and until 1872 was employed by the well-known firm of the Flemings of that city. In 1873 he moved with his family to Johnstown, where he entered the service of the Cambria Iron Company, working in the capacity of patternmaker until the great flood of 1889, when he retired from active labor. He was a member of the Liederkrantz, a German singing society of Pittsburg.

Christopher Roth married Dorothy Friend, born in Germany, July 2, 1823, died September 9, 1901, and their children were: Catharine, wife of Christopher Ripple; children, Emma, Lena, Lizzie, Florence, Karl and William. Emma, wife of William Liebschner, of East Liverpool, Ohio; children, William, Emily, Karl, Emma, Tilly and Annie. Herman, died in infancy. Emil C., of whom later.

Emil C. Roth, son of Christopher and Dorothy (Friend) Roth, received his education in the public schools of Pittsburg, and at an early age evinced considerable talent for music, pursuing his studies on the violin with great earnestness. At thirteen he was a member of the orchestra at the Grand Opera House, and played the violin at the Saengerfest in Allegheny City. About this time his musical studies were interrupted by the removal of the family to Johnstown, where he was em-



Ernie C. Roth.



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ployed in the dry goods department of Wood & Morrell, finding little time thereafter to devote to music. He remained with Wood & Morrell until 1886, when he engaged in business for himself, opening a dry goods store in Clinton street, and conducting it successfully until the flood, when, like many others, he lost everything. Soon after he established a new business in temporary quarters in the park buildings erected by the flood commission, and there conducted it until those structures were torn down, when he returned to Clinton street and opened a dry goods store on the site of his former place of business. He remained there until the panic of 1894, when he was obliged to close the business, after which he became connected with the firm of John Ludwig & Son.

For some time Mr. Roth taught music and played in the orchestra of the Johnstown Opera House. He continues to take great interest in music and has participated in many of the concerts given in Johnstown. He is still a member of the Germania Quartette Club, and also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Turners. In politics he is a staunch Democrat, and an active worker and leader in the affairs of the organization among the German element of Johnstown. He is a member of the German Lutheran church.

Mr. Roth has been twice married. By his first wife, Katie, daughter of Christopher Kreger, of Johnstown, he had two children: Emil; and Florence, wife of Charles Emmerling, one daughter, Katherine. By his second wife, Annie M., daughter of John Ludwig, he has one son, Herman L. The genealogy of the Ludwig family is given elsewhere in this work.

GEORGE R. COOK, a well known and popular dentist of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, represents in the present generation a family which settled in Pennsylvania a number of years ago.

His great-great-grandfather, George Cook, was born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, January 10, 1760, died near Wellersburg, Pennsylvania, March 7, 1850, buried in White Oak Church cemetery.

His great-grandfather, Jacob Cook, born near Wellersburg, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1785, died in the vicinity of his birth place, August 26, 1864, buried in Cook's cemetery.

His grandfather, Jesse Cook, born near Wellersburg, Pennsylvania, December 6, 1818, died in that vicinity, May 17, 1893, buried in Cook's cemetery. He married Elizabeth Hoyman, born near Wellersburg, Pennsylvania, July 27, 1818, died in that vicinity, August 27, 1900, buried in Cook's cemetery. Their children were: Josiah, born November 21, 1840. Catharine, July 16, 1842. Jonas M., November 8, 1843. Edward L., March 25, 1845. Martha E., February 8, 1847. Simon, June 22, 1848, deceased. William H., December 15, 1851. Jesse J., September 18, 1856. Elizabeth and Alice (twins), October 10, 1858.

Edward L. Cook, father of George R. Cook, was a resident of Somerset county, and married Delia Brubaker. Their children were: Frank B., unmarried. George R., see forward. Howard C., married Mary Marsh, and has three children: Margaret, Josephine, and Leroy. Marian, married Emil Ludwig, and has two children: Edward and Richard. Emma G., unmarried.

George R. Cook, second son and child of Edward L. and Delia (Brubaker) Cook, was born in Berlin, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, October 27, 1872. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native township, and later he attended Rowe College, from which he was graduated in 1896. He then matriculated at the Dental College

of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1899. He removed to Vandergrift, Pennsylvania, in 1892, opened a dental office there, but remained only a short time, when he removed to Johnstown, where he has since that time been located. He opened an office on Washington street, where he has pleasant and commodious quarters, and where he enjoys a large and lucrative patronage. He has become justly popular in his profession, as his work will compare favorably with the best in the country. He is a member of the C. N. Pierce Dental Society, and of Apollo Lodge, No. 386, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Apollo.

Mr. Cook married, October 1, 1902, Curta L. Peelor, daughter of James M. and Lyda (Dithridge) Peelor, and one of three children: John, William and Curta L. The children of George R. and Curta L. (Peelor) Cook are: Edward, born July 28, 1903. George, Jr., May 18, 1905.

WILLIAM WARREN DEMPSEY, proprietor of an extensive wholesale lumber business in the city of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was born near Foustwell, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1862, son of William and Mary (Frayne) Dempsey. The grandparents were William and ——— (Livingstone) Dempsey.

The father, William Dempsey, was born in Conemaugh township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1822, and died December 15, 1880. By trade he was a blacksmith. In politics he was a Whig, and later an ardent Republican. He was a member of the United Brethren church, in which he took an active part, and was considered a leader in all church work. He was buried at Hooversville, Pennsylvania. He married Mary Frayne, born in Paint township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1826, who was the daughter of George Frayne and wife; he came from York county, Pennsylvania, when a young man and married a Berkebile. She is still living at the advanced age of past eighty years. Their children were: Samuel, of Hooversville, Pennsylvania; Joseph, of Logansport, Indiana; Sarah, married Jacob Livingstone, and is now deceased; Henry, deceased; William W., the subject; Louisa, wife of George Beaver, of Hooversville; Ella, wife of Harry Mowery, residing near Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

William W. Dempsey was educated at the public schools and county normal schools of Somerset county. When a mere boy he taught school three years, and clerked in a store at Hooversville two years, after which he came to Johnstown when aged twenty years, and was in the employ of W. J. Rose & Sons for sixteen years, after which he engaged in the wholesale lumber trade at Johnstown. The date was January 1, 1898; and he is still thus engaged. His business has grown to large proportions, and now he enjoys a trade extending over a large territory, including all the adjoining states and as far east as Boston and west to Michigan. He purchases all of his stock, some of which comes from the state of Washington and some from Florida. For a time he was his own salesman on the road, and was highly successful at such work. He is now kept busy in his offices, with many men in his employ. He is also interested as a stockholder in the Warn Lumber company, a corporation of West Virginia; and is a stockholder in and one of the original stockholders of the Johnstown Trust Company. His present residence is on Ohio street, in the beautiful suburb of Moxham, this property being the former residence of the founder of the place, A. J. Moxham. In politics Mr. Dempsey is not a strict partisan, but reserves the right to support

the men he deems best suited for office, but generally speaking votes with the Republican party. During the early part of 1887, he became associated with the United Brethren church (Vine street), where his membership is still held.

He was united in marriage at Somerset, Pennsylvania, July 22, 1886, to Bertha E. Young, a daughter of John A. and Elizabeth (Custer) Young. Her father was a soldier in the Civil war. Mrs. Dempsey was educated in the public schools of Stoyestown, Pennsylvania, where her parents still reside. The children of this union are: 1. William Warren, Jr., born September 20, 1889. 2. Ira Millard, born April 5, 1892. 3. Frank Earl, born October 26, 1894. 4. Ruth, born June 2, 1897. These children are all attending the public schools of Johnstown, the two older being students in the high school.

JOSEPH EARYCH, of Johnstown, who enjoys the distinction of being the oldest citizen of Cambria county, was born November 29, 1811, in Little York, Pennsylvania, son of John Earych, whose father, also John Earych, was a native of Hesse, Germany, and became the founder of the American branch of the family.

John Earych, the emigrant, on his arrival in this country, settled at Little York, where he engaged in farming. He married, in his native land, but the names of his five children, with the exception of that of a son John, have not been preserved. Both John Earych and his wife ended their days in Little York.

John Earych, son of John Earych, was born in Hesse, Germany, and was still a child when brought by his parents to the United States. As a young man he followed the calling of a teamster, traveling between Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Baltimore. During the war of 1812 he served as a volunteer. About 1813 he removed to Greensburg, Pennsylvania, where he bought a farm, but died before settling on the land. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. John Earych was twice married, his first wife being ———— Shoemaker, and his second Nancy Shoemaker, daughter of John Shoemaker, of Little York. By his second wife he became the father of the following children: Daniel, left home after the death of his father, and was never heard from; John, deceased; Harry, also deceased; Joseph, of whom later; and Martha, died at eighteen in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. John Earych, the father, died at the age of seventy-six, and his widow survived him many years.

Joseph Earych, son of John and Nancy (Shoemaker) Earych, was but two years old when his parents removed to Greensburg, and after the death of his father was taken by his mother to Derry Station, Westmoreland county, where he attended the subscription schools until the age of ten years. Short as was the period of his school life it was rendered profitable by his ability and application and was supplemented by a fund of information acquired in later years. At the early age of ten years he began to work among the neighboring farmers, his small earnings being devoted to the support of his widowed mother and sister. He was paid at first but ten cents a day, which was gradually increased to forty cents, an amount which was then regarded as a man's wages. In this way the family was maintained until the deaths of his mother and sister, that of the former occurring when Joseph was twenty-seven years old. He then secured employment on public works, first at Laurel Hill Furnace, Westmoreland county, where his wages were from one dollar and a quarter to one dollar and a half a day. His next employment was

with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as foreman of a gang of men engaged in grading the two miles of road on the Florence section. He was then sent by the company to Allegheny mountain, where he was employed for five years in grading what is known as the Lee cut. On the completion of this work he was transferred to Blairsville, where he finished the two first miles of the Indiana branch, and about 1848 was sent to Johnstown, where for the next sixteen years he was assistant foreman under Supervisor A. N. Hayes in grading roads. During the next four years he was employed as foreman in building a tramway four miles long extending from Millwood into the coal and coke region. About 1848 he removed to what was then known as Sharpsburg, now a part of Johnstown, and a few years later purchased property on Water street, where he made his home for four years, after which he sold the house and bought his present residence, or, more properly speaking, the land on which his present home is situated, the former dwelling having been destroyed in the Johnstown flood. Mr. Earych remained in his house until fifteen minutes before it and the adjoining dwelling were swept away, when his grandson, Joseph Howard, came to the porch in a skiff and rescued him. They had gone but a short distance when the boat capsized and Mr. Earych sank to the bottom, the water being fourteen feet deep, but came to the surface and managed to reach terra firma in safety. For four or five days thereafter the family made their home in a school house on top of the hill. Mr. Earych's loss in money amounted to eight hundred dollars. In politics he is a staunch, uncompromising Democrat, always supporting to the utmost of his ability the men and measures endorsed by the organization. He is a member of the Lutheran church, with which he has been identified for so long a period that his connection with it may be said to be life-long.

Mr. Earych married, September 10, 1840, in Ligonier Valley, Westmoreland county, Jane Ann, daughter of John and Fanny (Galbraith) Decker, and they were the parents of four daughters: Charlotte, deceased; Martha, died in infancy; Lucretia, deceased; and Florilla, who married Levi G. Howard, of Johnstown, and became the mother of eight children; Joseph, John, Jane, Henry, Emery, Gertrude, Rebecca and Orietta. Mrs. Howard is deceased. Mrs. Earych, the mother and grandmother of these two generations, died about forty-eight years ago.

VICTOR E. FAITH, of Cambria City, Johnstown, was born December 18, 1861, in Wallendorf, Austro-Hungary, son of August and Johanna (Kusinszk) Faith. The former was a cabinet-maker and served twelve years in the Austrian army, taking part in four wars and being wounded in a battle with the Italians.

Victor E. Faith attended the schools of his native place and graduated from college at the age of eighteen. He then served one year in the Austrian army as a member of Tenth Battery, Eighth Artillery Regiment, and afterward worked one year at his trade which was that of a miller. In 1883 he came to the United States, landing in New York on May 15 of that year, having made the voyage from Hamburg in the steamship "Frisia" in fourteen days. On the day following his landing in New York he arrived in Johnstown, and obtained employment in the blast furnaces, where he remained five years. He was next employed as bartender by Charles Boyle, proprietor of Boyle's Hotel, serving in that capacity until the flood of 1889 in which Mr. Boyle lost his life. For a year thereafter Mr. Faith took charge of the business in behalf of the widow of his deceased employer, after which he served five months



Victor C. Faith

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as bartender for Henry Saly. He then made a visit to his native land, remaining six weeks, and at the end of that time returning to Johnstown. He was again employed as bartender by Henry Saly, this time for the short space of three months, after which he purchased a team and for several years worked as a teamster. In 1894 he opened a steamship and exchange office, where he now represents fourteen lines, and does a general exchange banking business. In 1902 he erected a distilling plant in Cambria City, on Chestnut street, with all modern improvements, with a capacity of 325 gallons daily. This he operated until April, 1906, when he disposed of the plant, which is, however, conducted under the firm name of Faith & Co., and is a valuable plant. He is also the owner of a large number of residential properties in Cambria City, and of several properties in Johnstown and Minersville, and a fine \$13,000 farm south of Johnstown. He has acquired all these properties through his own unaided efforts, starting with nothing in this country, possessing only pluck, energy and perseverance, and how well he has succeeded can be surmised by the fact that his rentals amount to \$10,000 annually. He is a stanch Republican, and a member of St. Mary's German Roman Catholic church, and of the church committee.

Mr. Faith married, in Johnstown, in 1887, Adela Shoenvisky, a native of Austro-Hungary, who came to the United States in 1881, being then fourteen years old. Mr. and Mrs. Faith are the parents of the following children: Victor, Mary, Frank, Katie, Anten, Albert, and August.

JOHN W. PRICE, a well known citizen of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, who has been in the employ of the Cambria Steel Company since 1860, with the exception of the years he spent in the Union army during the Civil war, and in which his record has been a notable and interesting one, is a representative of an old family of the state.

James Price, father of John W. Price, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, about 1820, a son of John Price. He married Mary E. Clinger, born in Huntingdon county, daughter of John and Julia A. (Creamer) Clinger, and one of six children: Joseph, John, George, William, Rosanna and Mary E. The children of James and Mary E. (Clinger) Price were: James B., Joseph H., Annie M., and John W., see forward.

John W. Price, son of James and Mary E. (Clinger) Price, was born at Colerain Forge, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, July 11, 1846. The education which he received was a very limited one, and he commenced the serious business of life by working in a charcoal furnace, and then in the Mill Creek Furnace. He worked there until 1860, when he removed with his family to Bensereek, Somerset county, and secured a position with the Cambria Steel Company. This he retained for one year, and then, in 1862, enlisted as a private in Company M, Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry, but was not accepted as his mother objected to his going because of his youth. He was taken home and put to work on the farm of his grandfather, but in July of the same year he left the harvest field without the permission of his parents and enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-third Regiment, Captain Abram Kopelin commanding, John Downey later taking charge. Mr. Price served nine months in this company, never losing a day of duty, and was with his comrades in all their marches and battles. He was discharged shortly before the battle of Gettysburg, when Captain Powell Stackhouse reor-

ganized the company for emergency purposes. Mr. Price was made a corporal in this company. Later he enlisted, for the second time, in Company M, Twelfth Cavalry, his mother not interfering. A short time after joining this regiment, which was then located at Martinsburg, Virginia, he was detailed with a scouting party to hunt the enemy, and after a sharp skirmish with Imboden's Cavalry, the horse on which Mr. Price was riding was shot from under him, and he and the other sixteen Union men were taken prisoners and marched up the valley to Staunton, where they were placed on cars for Richmond, landing in Castle Thunder. From there they were escorted to Libby and from there to the Pemberton Building in Richmond, and after a short time were sent to Andersonville. They reached the stockade June 7, and remained there until September 28, when Mr. Price was taken to Florence, South Carolina, and remained there until January 15, 1865. From there he was taken to Milan, Georgia, after a few weeks was sent to Savannah, thence to Charleston, South Carolina, and later to Wilmington and Goldsboro, North Carolina. About this time Sherman's army began to close in on the Confederates, and being unable to hold the prisoners any longer, they were paroled at Goldsboro and sent through the Union lines at Burned Bridge, on the Cheat river. Here the Union forces took charge of Mr. Price and sent him back to Wilmington, and from there he was taken to the hospital at Annapolis, Maryland. He was honorably discharged, with an excellent record for bravery and gallant conduct throughout the war.

He returned to the Cambria Steel Company in 1866 and has remained in their employ since that time. His first position was that of foreman of the laborers of the rolling mill department, and this he held for about twenty years. He was then advanced to the position of weighmaster at the old nine-inch mill, then transferred to the Franklin works as a watchman, and is at present (1906) storekeeper of the Franklin oil house. He is a member of the Methodist church, and in politics is a Republican. He is a member and past commander of the R. Emory Fisher Post, No. 30, Grand Army of the Republic and has filled every office in the post. He was at one time on the staff of General Alger, when the latter was commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and had the rank of colonel.

Mr. Price married, July 1, 1870, Margaret Decker, daughter of James K. and Martha (Long) Decker, who had seven children: John, Jennie, Kate, Annie, Margaret, Eveline and Emma. The children of John W. and Margaret (Decker) Price were: 1. Kate L. married Samuel Bair, and has children: John B., Samuel, Eva, Ralph. 2. Lulu C., married George W. Reese (see sketch of George Reese). 3. Annia M., married Charles Bailey and has two children: Charles and Marion. 4. Eva W., married John S. McClellan, and has children: Harry W. and Leone. 5. John W., Jr., a stenographer for W. W. Dempsey, lumber merchant.

JAMES S. EDWARDS, one of that large class of workers whose earnest efforts, thrift and prudence, have done so much to enable the state of Pennsylvania to maintain the proud supremacy which she has attained in the industrial world, is a valued resident of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and a descendant of a respected family of England.

Thomas Edwards, father of James S. Edwards, was born in England in 1827, died in Johnstown in 1893. He was the son of William Edwards, also a miner by occupation, who was the father of five chil-

dren: Thomas, John, Henry, Jane and Emma. Thomas was a miner, and lost his sight while in the discharge of his duties. He emigrated to the United States about 1847 and made a very comfortable livelihood by selling brooms, and was a well known character throughout the city. He was a member of the Methodist church. He married Emma Stephens, born in 1847, one of seven children: William, James, John, Mary, Annie, Emma and Jennie. The children of Thomas and Emma (Stephens) Edwards were: Emma, deceased; James S., see forward; Bessie, married Richard Probert; Mollie, married Arthur Bennett; Minnie, married Frank Walters; Mary D., unmarried.

James S. Edwards, only son of Thomas and Emma (Stephens) Edwards, was born in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1867. He received a good common school education in his native city and then entered the employ of the Cambria Steel Company, in which he rose from grade to grade. He has now been in the Gautier department of that company for the past twenty-three years, and his present position is that of roller. His faithfulness in the discharge of his duties, his reliability and careful attention to detail, are duly appreciated by his employers, and his friendly acts of kindness to his fellow workers have made him popular among them. He is a member of Linton Lodge, No. 451, Knights of Pythias. He is associated with the Methodist church, and supports the Republican party. He married, December 21, 1892, Annie Folsom, daughter of Josiah and Mary (Kilgore) Folsom, who had five children: John, married Josie Todd; Charles, married Jean Hunter; Annie, mentioned above; Henry, married Kate Taylor; and Bella, died November 26, 1906, married John Robbins. Josiah Folsom, born in 1833, was a heater by occupation. He was a son of Hiram Folsom, who was a schoolmaster and a peddler. Mary (Kilgore) Folsom was born in 1831. The children of James S. and Annie (Folsom) Edwards were: 1. Blanche, married John A. McHugh, and has one child: John. 2. Charles, born July 9, 1894. 3. James, born July 16, 1896. 4. John, October 15, 1900.

GEORGE W. STUTZMAN, a valued citizen of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, prominently identified at various times with the commercial, manufacturing, and lumber interests of that town, is a representative of the Stutzman family in the fourth generation in this country, they having come originally from Holland.

Jacob Stutzman, great-grandfather of George W. Stutzman, and the founder of the family in this country, emigrated from Holland in the early part of the eighteenth century and settled in Virginia. He was by occupation a farmer, married, and raised a family.

Jacob Stutzman, son of Jacob Stutzman, was born in Virginia, 1782, died in 1859. He was the first of the family to settle in Pennsylvania, where he followed the occupation of shoemaking. He married Susan Ulrich, born 1782, died 1862. Their children were: Daniel, married Mary Hildebrand; Abraham, married Sarah Schrock; Jacob, of whom later; John, married Sarah Huffman; Samuel, married Barbara Knavel; Stephen, married Rachel Berkey; Elizabeth, married Jonas Weaver; Hannah, married George Knavel; May, married (first) Samuel Berkey, married (second) Christopher Good; one child died in infancy.

Jacob Stutzman, son of Jacob and Susan (Ulrich) Stutzman, was born in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in 1808, and died in 1861. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his life, and was a man of considerable prominence in the community, having been elected to

fill several of the township offices. He lived at first on a farm in Yoder township, and subsequently moved to a farm in Taylor township, now West Taylor, where he died. He married, 1831, Lydia Hildebrand, born 1808, died 1844. She was one of thirteen children, as follows: Abraham: Jacob: John: George: Samuel: Stephen: Daniel; Lydia: Catherine: Christina: Ann: Hannah: and Mary. The children of Jacob and Lydia (Hildebrand) Stutzman were: George W., of whom later; David, married Mary Nicodemus: Daniel, married Mary Cohaugh: Samuel, unmarried; Benjamin, married Hattie Smith: Aaron, married Mary Bracken; Jacob, married (first) Jennie Bracken, married (second) Lena Dellett; Eli, married Sarah Yoder: Ephraim, married Mary Baumgarden; Hiram, married Emma Dellett: and two children who died in infancy.

George W. Stutzman, son of Jacob and Lydia (Hildebrand) Stutzman, was born on the Hohstine farm, Upper Yoder, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, November 2, 1834. George W. Stutzman was reared on the farm, and received his education in the common schools of the district. He was then apprenticed to learn the trade of carpentering, and followed it until 1863, when he established himself in the general merchandise business in the fourteenth ward of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. This business he conducted very successfully for twenty-six years and then engaged in manufacturing in the cooperage line, and also became interested in a lumber mill at Cooperdale, in the same county. The great flood of May 31, 1889, destroyed this entire plant, and the following year Mr. Stutzman retired from active business life. He is now enjoying the fruits of a long life of industry in his home at No. 272 Cooper avenue, Cooperdale. He has always believed in keeping both mind and body actively employed, feeling that in this lay the secret of success, and the comfortable fortune which he has amassed would lead one to share this belief. His religious affiliations are with the denomination of Dunkards.

He married, December 3, 1857, Sarah Seigh, born in 1840, daughter of John, Jr., and Nancy (Arthur) Seigh, and granddaughter of John Seigh. John, Jr., was born 1815, died 1863. He was a farmer by occupation, and migrated to Cambria county, from York county, in the same state. His wife, Nancy Arthur, was born in 1819, died in 1890. They had four children: Sarah; Julia, married James Wills; Elizabeth, deceased; and John, deceased. The children of George W. and Sarah (Seigh) Stutzman are: Francis M., married Jane Hoffman; Nancy A., married Anson B. Cooper; Julia, married Frederick Schramm; and Emma J., married David Cartwright.

JOHN W. WIRT, M. D., a well known physician of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, whose opinion is highly valued by his fellow practitioners, traces his descent to both German and Scotch ancestry, and unites in his person many of the admirable characteristics of both those nations.

John Wirt, grandfather of John W. Wirt, M. D., and the first of the family to settle in this country, was born in Germany, in 1798, and emigrated to the United States about 1820. He was a baker by occupation, but he later opened a general store in New Rumley, Ohio, was a merchant and banker there for many years, and became exceedingly wealthy. He married Mary Shull, who was of Scotch descent, and they had children: 1. George, of whom later. 2. Elizabeth, deceased. 3. Catherine, deceased. 4. William O., married Margaret Blaine, niece of

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James G. Blaine. 5. Mary C., married Jasper Horner. 6. Joshua G., married Emma Simmons. 7. John S., married Lucy C. Piekerl.

George Wirt, eldest child of John and Mary (Shull) Wirt, was born in New Rumley, Ohio, December 17, 1839. He was a dealer in wool and general merchandise at New Rumley, and then went to Chicago, Illinois, where he was a commission merchant for many years. Later he bought a seat on the Exchange, and retired from active business life about 1872, having amassed a large fortune. His death occurred February 16, 1902. He married Emma Grissinger, born 1839, died 1863, daughter of John and Catherine (McCarran) Grissinger, the former a native of Germany; Emma was one of four children: William H., Caroline, Melinda, and Emma. The children of George and Emma (Grissinger) Wirt were: Dr. John W., see forward; Mary C., married George H. Crabb; and Elmer, deceased.

John W. Wirt, M. D., son of George and Emma (Grissinger) Wirt, was born in New Rumley, Ohio, April 28, 1861. He was educated in the common schools of New Rumley, Ohio, and then worked in the store of his father for two years, when his health failed. He next studied telegraphy and was an operator on the Panhandle railroad for seven years. While thus occupied he commenced the study of medicine, and then attended the Columbus Medical College, from which he was graduated March 2, 1892. He commenced the practice of his profession in Unionport, Ohio, in May, 1892, remained there about eighteen months, then went to Johnstown for four months, removed to Loraine, Ohio, where he opened an office and practiced until 1897, and then returned to Johnstown, where he again commenced medical practice, and has since that time been located in the Suppes building. His practice has increased at a remarkably rapid rate and it is now large and lucrative. January 15, 1906, he established the Eighth Ward Pharmacy at 969 Franklin street. He is highly esteemed and respected both in professional and social circles. His political faith is that of the Republican party. He is connected with the following associations: Unionport Lodge, No. 33. Free and Accepted Masons, of Unionport, Ohio; Unionport Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Unionport, Ohio; Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of Unionport, Ohio; Johnstown Eyrie, No. 778, Order of Eagles; Knights of Malta; Order of Red Men; and is medical examiner for the Modern Woodmen, the American Insurance Union, and the Order of Eagles.

He married, August 20, 1891, Laura Christina Bielstein, daughter of William H. and Mary (Glitsch) Bielstein.

JOSEPH MASTERS, familiarly known as "Judge," who holds the position of superintendent of lands and dwellings with the Cambria Steel Company, of which he is one of the oldest employees, being connected therewith for the long period of fifty-four years, occupies a high place in the confidence and esteem of his townsmen, and his popularity among all classes is unquestioned.

William Masters, grandfather of Joseph Masters, was a native of England, and migrated to the United States about the year 1800. He landed in New York city and later settled in the south end of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming in a small way, as the country was poor, also the people, and the times were hard. He was married four times. His first wife came with him from England, and it is supposed he brought two or three children also. He was the father of these children: 1. Nicholas, married a Miss Lambert, and

moved to Stark county, Ohio, at an early day and died there. 2. Benjamin, married a Miss Smith; he owned several farms, one of them now owned and used by Somerset county as a poor farm; he died near Somerset. 3. George, see forward. 4. Peter, moved to Stark county, Ohio, at an early day, and married there. William Masters attained the advanced age of ninety years.

George Masters, father of Joseph Masters, was born on the old homestead near Somerset, Pennsylvania, in 1812. His boyhood days were spent on the farm, and he was inured to hard work. He received no education whatever, and at the time of his majority could neither read nor write. At that time he began to educate himself, and in course of time acquired a fine education, holding positions of trust and responsibility. He learned the trade of coverlid weaving, near Somerset, with John Mellinger. At the time of marriage he established his home one and one-half miles from Davidsville, in an old log house covered with split clapboards, held down by poles, at the tannery operated by John Dibert. At that time people raised their flax and made all their clothing for person, bed and table. In a room of this old house Mr. Masters began to weave coverlids and rag carpets, and so continued for a little over two years. He then moved into Davidsville and continued his work there, but eventually started a small store. He was appointed justice of the peace by Governor Ritner, and held that office for fifteen years. He settled up many estates. He was widely known, loved and esteemed by his fellow citizens, sober, honest and industrious, above the average in intelligence, and held the confidence of the people. He was a devout Christian, and a consistent member of Methodist Episcopal church at Hopewell, where his remains were buried, but they have since been raised and are now buried at Grand View cemetery, Johnstown. He died at Stanton's Mills, Somerset county, June 19, 1850, aged thirty-eight years. He married, at Davidsville, Somerset county, 1832, Sarah Custer, of Davidsville, daughter of Jacob Custer (see sketch of J. P. Custer). Their children were: 1. Joseph, see forward. 2. Hezekiah, died in infancy. 3. Katy Ann, married Theodore Ringo, removed to and still resides in St. Louis, Missouri. 4. Jacob, died at the age of seven years. 5. Hiram, died in infancy. 6. Samuel ex-postmaster of Johnstown, veteran of Civil war, married a Miss Metz. 7. Amanda, married J. P. Custer, of Johnstown.

Joseph Masters, eldest child of George and Sarah (Custer) Masters, was born May 22, 1834, in the little old log cabin mentioned above, and was an infant when his parents removed from the tannery to Davidsville. In 1840, when six years old, he could not speak a word of English, Dutch being all that was spoken in his home. In that year he commenced going to the school of Thomas O'Connor, brother of Judge O'Connor's grandfather. It was an old log schoolhouse and stood where the present cemetery now is. Mr. O'Connor received eight dollars per month for teaching, and this small salary, which was all he had to support a large family, was paid by the parents of the children. The school held its sessions only two months each year. The following winter Joseph went two months to the school of Benjamin Beechley, the next year went two months to the school of George E. Foy, and the following winter went two months to the school kept by Michael Witt. This was all the educational advantages he enjoyed, as the free school system in Somerset county was slow in making its appearance. Few people could read or write, and there was only one newspaper in Somerset county and one

in Cambria county. During the Mexican war it was two and three weeks before the people received news of the battles fought.

When a very small boy, Joseph Masters assisted his father in the weaving room, winding bobbins and performing such other things as his strength would allow. At the age of sixteen he went to George Sech, a blacksmith in Davidsville, and hired out to him at five dollars per month and board. April 1, 1851, Mr. Sech sold his property there and moved to a farm and built a blacksmith shop thereon, and Joseph Masters worked in this shop and on the farm. The Sechs owned eighty-four acres of land in what is now Coopersdale, or the twenty-first ward. On August 21, 1852, while picking apples in the orchard, two big, stout Yankees accosted Mr. Sech, saying, "We understand you have a blacksmith shop on your place. Now then the Boston Company have concluded to build a rolling mill here, and we have taken the contract to get out the stone for the rolling mill." The names of these men were Knowlton and Ward. They asked Mr. Sech to make drills, hammers, wedges, picks and other tools necessary to quarry the stone and to keep them sharp. They agreed on the price, made contract that evening, and Mr. Sech and Joseph Masters began working on the tools. After stone was taken it was dragged to canal and loaded on boats and taken to the site of the rolling mill. Mr. Sech told Joseph Masters they would have to work nights. "Well," Joseph said, "you ought to raise my wages." Mr. Sech said, "I will give you eight dollars per month—you work from 5 A. M. till 9 P. M." They continued at this work till the following spring. In addition to this the company wanted six thousand heavy clay picks to dig sites of Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 furnaces. They contracted for one dollar and fifty cents per pick. Mr. Sech went to Pittsburg and bought a boatload of iron and steel, and he and Joseph Masters made thirty-seven picks each day until the six thousand were finished, which piece of work was considered worthy of being placed on record.

In the spring of 1853, Mr. Masters left Mr. Sech and went to work in Benshoff's flour mill, owned by the Boston Company, and remained in their employ until the business was suspended in 1859. The company then built a new flour mill at the south end of the present rolling mill, and carried steam to run the engine in that mill from the heating furnaces. Mr. Masters conducted this mill for the company till 1862, when he took charge of their lumber department. In 1869 he took charge of their dwellings, collecting rents and looking after repairs. This was in connection with his duties pertaining to the lumber. In 1878 he took charge of all their real estate, such as lumber, lands and dwellings, looking after the taxes, and this office is known as superintendent of lands and dwellings. He also looks after their insurance, etc. He is the only employe of the Cambria Steel Company that began with it when it was known as the Boston Company. Mr. Masters is straightforward and honorable in all his actions, a man of quick perceptive faculties, sagacious and far-sighted, an excellent judge of human nature, and therefore justly merits the confidence reposed in him by the company with whom he has been connected so long and so faithfully served.

Before removing to his present home, Johnstown, Mr. Masters resided in Coopersdale for twenty-two years, and was there an officer in the church for many years. He has been a Republican since attaining his majority; he cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856. He lived in Millville borough (now the thirteenth and fourteenth wards) when it was organized in 1858, was its first burghess, also school director and member of common council. He also served in the same

capacities in Coopersdale. In 1882 he was nominated on the Republican ticket for associate judge; the regular Democratic majority in this county was from fifteen to eighteen hundred, but Mr. Masters was elected by over eight hundred majority, which fact clearly demonstrated his popularity and the esteem in which he was held by his fellow-citizens. In 1890 he moved to the ninth ward and was nominated for select council on Republican ticket; there were eighty-five Republican voters in the ward and four hundred and sixty Democrats. He was elected by four majority. He holds membership in the order of Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Masters married in Conemaugh township, Cambria county, November 27, 1857, Elizabeth Shaffer, daughter of John and Maria (Lehman) Shaffer, the former of whom was a farmer. Mrs. Masters has proven a valuable helpmate to her husband, being kind, loving and motherly, and, the Lord willing, this worthy couple will celebrate their golden wedding, November 29, 1907. They have had ten children, the second one dying in infancy; thirty-six grandchildren, and one great-grandchild. Mr. Masters and wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has been trustee and steward for nine years. Their children were: 1. Anzaretta, married J. W. Wonders, and their children are: Homer, Carrie, Florence and Edith; they reside in Johnstown. 2. Emma, married Samuel S. Greer, of Johnstown, children; Mary M., Elizabeth M., and David C. 3. Kate, married Ellsworth Kunkle, of Johnstown, and have children: Joseph, Edna. 4. Lillie, married John C. Spence; one child, Mildred R. 5. Sarah, married H. B. Clough, one child, Alice. 6. Cora, married W. R. Berkybile; five children: Herbert, Arthur, Sarah, Ethel, Bertha. 7. George H., of Johnstown, married Sarah Lewis; five children: Harold, Edeith, Nanna, Lewis, Marion. 8. Albert, of Johnstown, married a Miss Mary Alexander; six children: Harry, Ralph, Ruth, John, Mary, Margaret. 9. W. Frank, of Johnstown, married May Montgomery, of Cambria county, Pennsylvania.

MOSES ALWINE, for many years associated with the building and contracting industry in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and who has made many improvements along those lines, in this section of the country, is a descendant of an old family of the county.

Jacob Alwine, grandfather of Moses Alwine, was born in Conemaugh township, Somerset county. He married Katie Blough. After his marriage he moved to Stonycreek township, Cambria county. Jacob Alwine had five children: Abraham, see forward; John; Jacob; Frani; and Samuel. Jacob Alwine had three brothers and three sisters: 1. John, married Lizzie Ream. 2. Joe, married Polly Gindlespicher. 3. Philip, unmarried. 4. Sally, married Mr. Paul. 5. Lydia, married George Eiehler. 6. Bessie, married John Sanlow.

Abraham Alwine, eldest child of Jacob Alwine, was born in Stonycreek township, Cambria county, September 10, 1829, and died May 3, 1899. He married Martha Kauffman, born June 20, 1831, died January 29, 1900, who was one of eighteen children. Her father was Jonas Kauffman. Jonas Kauffman married twice. His first wife was Fanny Keim. Their children were: 1. Moses, deceased, married Christina Mishler. 2. Martha, deceased, mentioned above. 3. Jacob, deceased, married Susan Miller. 4. Gideon, deceased, married Elizabeth Livingston. 5. Joseph, deceased, married Elizabeth Miller. 6. Frani, deceased, married John Woods. 7. Mary, deceased, married David Mishler. 8. Elizabeth, living, married John Karrar. 9. Nancy, deceased, married

Levy Harsbberger. 10. Child, died in infancy. 11. Jonas, unmarried, killed in army. 12. John, living, married Katy A. Livingstown. 13. Christina, living, married Hiram Livingston. Jonas Kauffman's second wife was Maud Miller. Their children were: 1. Sally, deceased, unmarried. 2. Lydia, deceased, unmarried. 3. Polly, living, married Anias Custer. 4. Jeremiah, living, unmarried. 5. Child, died in infancy.

The children of Abraham and Martha (Kauffman) Alwine were: 1. Moses, see forward. 2. Jacob, living, born July 25, 1854, married Gertrude Kauffman. 3. Josiah, living, born March 7, 1856, married Elizabeth Mishler. 4. Jeremiah, living, born December 27, 1860, married Minnie Berkley. 5. Hiram, deceased, born August 21, 1864, unmarried. 6. Abraham, deceased, born November 30, 1866, unmarried. 7. Catharine, living, born November 21, 1869, married Andrew Blough. 8. Andrew, living, born May 17, 1871, married Elizabeth Blough. 9, 10. Children died in infancy.

Moses Alwine, eldest child of Abraham and Maud (Kauffman) Alwine, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, January 16, 1853. He had the advantage of a good common school education, and upon the completion of this he engaged in the butcher business in connection with his farming work. At the end of two years he learned the carpentering trade and was engaged in this for a period of twenty-two years. He then associated himself in a business partnership with his brother-in-law, W. J. Kuntz, in the building and contracting lines, and this concern has been a very flourishing one for the past eight years. They have put up many of the important buildings in Johnstown and the vicinity, beside a great number of minor ones. The concern is a most enterprising one, and is always one of the first to adopt all modern and practical inventions to improve their work. Kuntz & Alwine dissolved partnership November 17, 1906. On November 19, 1906, work was continued under the new firm name of Moses Alwine & Son. Mr. Alwine is a director of the Cambria and Johnstown Building and Loan Association, and is considered one of the substantial business men of the city. He is a member of the United Evangelical church, and a trustee of that institution. He gives his political support to the Republican party.

He married, August, 1878, Mary J. Kuntz (see sketch of William J. Kuntz), and they have children: Margaret, born September 27, 1879; Annie M., born October 13, 1881, married John McGaghan; Ephraim, born August 21, 1883; Carrie E., born October 8, 1885; George W., born April 15, 1888; Louisa E., born August 31, 1891, deceased; son, born June 17, 1893, died in infancy; Charles S., born March 2, 1895; Florence G., born June 14, 1899.

WILLIAM H. RINK, a well-known and prosperous farmer and stockman, now residing in Moxham, Johnstown, was born in Jenners township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, son of John Rink, and grandson of Henry Rink, a native of Germany, who came to the United States in the early part of the nineteenth century. In his native land Henry Rink learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, and on coming to this country settled at Berlin, Somerset county, where he followed his trade. He married Susan _____, who bore him the following children: George, married Catharine Stauffer. William, married Elizabeth Young, children: Frank, William, Edward, Clara, Gertrude, and Ida. John, of whom later. Mr. Rink died on the farm of his son John, near Jenners, Somerset county.

John Rink, son of Henry and Susan Rink, was born August 20, 1824.

at Berlin, Somerset county, and followed the calling of a farmer. He married Elizabeth Hay, and their children were: William H., of whom later; Ella and Milton. Mr. Rink, the father, died in 1882.

William H. Rink, son of John and Elizabeth (Hay) Rink, born August 24, 1852, grew up on his father's farm near Jenners, receiving his education in the common schools and at the state normal school. After finishing his studies he was for a time engaged in teaching, and upon the death of his father took charge of the farm, which he cultivated with a view to general farming, at the same time devoting his attention to the raising of blooded and registered cattle. In this latter enterprise he has met with signal and noteworthy success, having always on the farm a large herd, ranging from twenty to fifty head of cattle of the Polled Angus strain, which he raises for beef and dairy purposes. He introduced this stock in this section in 1893. In March, 1904, he removed from the farm to his present home in Moxham, where he still continues his stock business.

Mr. Rink married Emma J., daughter of Jacob and Susannah (Boose) Phillippi, the former a son of Peter and Catharine Phillippi. Mr. and Mrs. Rink are the parents of two children: Ora Grace and John P., both at home. The family are members of the Lutheran church, of which Mr. Rink has been one of the active members for years, also one of the deacons.

ALBERT HEINZE, a successful contractor and builder of Johnstown, and now serving Dale borough in the office of justice of the peace, was born February 18, 1867, in the city in which he is now resident, son of Christian Heinze, born October 29, 1841, in Hessen Darmstadt, Germany, and in 1864 emigrated to the United States. He settled first at Johnstown, and after remaining two years moved to Adams township, Cambria county, where he purchased a tract of land consisting of fifty acres. This region was then a wilderness, but he applied himself with energy and perseverance to the work of clearing the land of timber, erecting buildings and cultivating the soil. On this estate he lived until 1892, when he sold it and returned to Johnstown, where he passed the remainder of his life in retirement. In 1885 he visited his old home in Germany. Christian Heinze married Elizabeth Boyles, and their children were: Albert, of whom later. Philip, single. Daniel, married Amanda Black, one child, deceased. Henry, married Margaret, daughter of Joseph Stewart, three children, living: Lloyd, Florence and Clarence. Louis, married Norah Lyden, three children, Esther, deceased; Harry and Kenneth. John, married Myrtle Bowser, of Bedford county, Pennsylvania. Lena, wife of John Beckley, of Bedford county, Pennsylvania. Amelia, single. Reuben, married Frieda Wehn, one daughter, Helen, Minnie, single. The death of Christian Heinze, the father, occurred April 11, 1902.

Albert Heinze, son of Christian and Elizabeth (Boyles) Heinze, was reared on his father's farm, receiving his education in the school of Adams township. Until the age of eighteen he assisted his father in the labors of the homestead, going then to Johnstown, where he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for ten years. At the end of that time he established himself in partnership with C. S. Wisinger, contractor and builder, which business they still conduct, having in the course of their career erected many of the finest residences of Johnstown. In 1904 he was elected justice of the peace.

Mr. Heinze married, October 18, 1893, Mary Morris, and they are

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Borzo Gajzović,

the parents of two children: Margaret E., born July 25, 1894. Chester Paul, born September 24, 1900.

Mrs. Heinze is a daughter of Isaiah Morris and a granddaughter of Israel Morris, who married, May 18, 1819, near Bloody Run (now Everett), Bedford county, Pennsylvania, Esther Snyder, and their children were: John S., born February 13, 1820, married, November 2, 1848, Susannah Bussard, born January 19, 1825, died July, 1904, his own death occurring February 21, 1889. Jane, born April 10, 1821, married, October 22, 1848, Jeremiah Ward, born November 27, 1818, died December 27, 1892 her own death occurring July 25, 1889. Isaiah, of whom later. Mary, born May 11, 1825, died November 14, 1859, at Friend Cove, Bedford county; married, April 15, 1847, John H. Devore, who died at the same place. David, born May 31, 1827, on Morris farm, died December 4, 1883; married, March 1, 1855, Elizabeth Steckman, who died January 28, 1902, at Clearville, Bedford county, Margaret, born May 22, 1829, died April 20, 1878; married, April 1, 1852, Henry Difenbaugh, of Bedford county. Israel, born January 20, 1832, died May 14, 1900; married, March 18, 1858, Eleanor Stair, who died December 2, 1899. Esther, born February 14, 1834, died May 7, 1891; married, 1870, William Messorsmith. Mahala, born January 16, 1836, married, October 19, 1858, Andrew Graith, who died at Altoona, July 7, 1878. Israel Morris, the father of this family, died of heart disease, May 2, 1865, on his farm near Clearville, Bedford county, and is buried in Rock Ibell cemetery. His widow died on her daughter's farm in Bedford county, February 18, 1876.

Isaiah Morris, son of Israel and Esther (Snyder) Morris, was born April 19, 1823, and married, March 16, 1854, Margaret Mentch, born November 29, 1828, in Germany. They were the parents of a daughter; Mary, born December 5, 1868, who became the wife of Albert Heinze, and three sons, namely: Barton C., born January 10, 1855, died September 8, 1905. John F., born August 11, 1857. William H., born December 17, 1873. Mrs. Morris died in 1875, at Ryot, and the death of Mr. Morris occurred in June, 1899, at Ryot, Bedford county, Pennsylvania.

BOZO GOJSOVIC, for a number of years a resident of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, who has a steamship agency and a storage exchange, and is the head of the Croatian Store Company and Cambria Meat Market, traces his ancestry to Croatia, Hungary.

Demetar Gojsovic, father of Bozo Gojsovic, was born in Croatia, Hungary, and was an officer attached to the Austrian army. He was wounded during the Hungarian revolution of 1848, and died in his native country, leaving two children: A daughter who still resides in Hungary, and Bozo, of whom later.

Bozo Gojsovic, son of Demetar Gojsovic, was born in the village of Veljun, Croatia, Hungary, January 6, 1853. He attended the schools of his native district, and at the close of his school career was apprenticed to learn the trade of shoemaking, which he followed for a period of twenty-one years. He emigrated to the United States, arriving in the city of New York, May 11, 1890, the voyage from Bremen to New York having taken twelve days. For about six months he worked in a brick yard in Hartford, Connecticut, and then removed to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, where for a time he was in the employ of the Cambria Iron Company. During the next four years he was with the Rosensteel factory, at Coopersdale. He held a position as solicitor for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for a period of

seven years, later opening a general store at No. 215 Chestnut street, with three partners, Louis Luckovic, Mike Milcic and Tony Neateljou. They are enterprising in their manner of conducting business, and the under-taking is on a most flourishing basis. In 1901 Mr. Gojsovic engaged in the steamship business at No. 500 Broad street, becoming agent for various steamship companies and uniting a foreign express-age exchange with these agencies, making this a very profitable venture. In the same year he opened a meat market at No. 217 Eighth avenue, and in 1903 the Croatian Store Company built the present large and commodious quarters at Chestnut street and Sixth avenue. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, and is a member of the following organizations: St. Rochus Croatian Society, St. Nikolus Orthodox Society, St. Mary's Greek Catholic Society, Cihil Metod Austrian Society.

Mr. Gojsovic married (first) in his native country, Mary Neatami, who died before Mr. Gojsovic came to the United States, leaving one child, J. Uliann, who is married and lives in Johnstown. Mr. Gojsovic married (second) Agnes Repko.

JOSEPH R. HUMMEL, a well known citizen of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, who has held the position of burgess of Dale since its incorporation as a borough, with the exception of three years, and who was in active service throughout the Civil war, is a representative in the fourth generation of the Hummel family in the United States.

Henry Hummel, great-grandfather of Joseph R. Hummel, emigrated to this country from Germany about the middle of the eighteenth century. Henry Hummel, son of Henry Hummel, was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania. David Hummel, son of Henry Hummel, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, in 1810. He was apprenticed to learn the trade of blacksmithing, and followed this occupation until within a few years of his death, which occurred in 1879. He was a stanch Democrat, and at one time was one of the only ten men who voted the Democratic ticket in Somerset county, in Shade township. He was a member of the Evangelical church of North America, and was an earnest worker in that field. He married Mary Rhoades, daughter of Joshua Rhoades, and was the father of ten children—eight sons and two daughters, one of the sons being Joseph R., see forward.

(IV) Joseph R. Hummel, son of David and Mary (Rhoades) Hummel, was born in Shade township, Somerset county, January 17, 1840. His early years were spent in his native township and he received as good an education as the public schools of that day and district afforded. His first business occupation was working on a farm, and he was thus employed until he had attained his majority in 1861. In the same year, in October, he enlisted in Company E, Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served throughout the entire war, being honorably discharged at Annapolis, Maryland, May 31, 1865. He took an active part in the following battles: New Market, May 15, 1864; Piedmont, June 5; James River, June 14; Lynchburg, June 17 and 18; Liberty and Salem, June 19 and 20; Sucker's Ford, July 18; Winchester, July 23 and 24; Cedar Creek, August 12; Second Winchester, September 19; Fisher's Hill, September 22; Cedar Creek, October 19; Fort Griggs and High Bridge, and many skirmishes. He served as a private until November 1, 1862, when he was advanced to the rank of corporal, and October 20, 1864, was made a sergeant. He received his commission as second lieutenant April 2, 1865. At the close of the war, when he returned to a peaceful life, he drove a team for some years and then engaged in the saw mill business,

holding the position of manager of the Ashtola Mills from 1870 until 1874. During the latter year he removed to Johnstown and for seven years was engaged in farming and burning lime. He then went to Somerset county, where he lived for several years. He returned to Johnstown in 1890, and in the same year was elected Burgess of Dale borough, an office he has held continuously with the exception of three years—from 1903 to 1906—when he was succeeded by Henry J. Hite. In 1906 Mr. Hummel was again elected to this office, and is filling it at the present time to the great satisfaction and benefit of his constituents. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has been prominently identified with all matters of public interest and importance in the community, especially those connected with educational affairs, and for ten years has served as a member of the school boards of Cambria and Somerset counties. He is a member of Emory Fisher Post, No. 30, Grand Army of the Republic, and an attendant at the Evangelical church, in which he has always been an active worker. Mr. Hummel has always held a foremost position in any field of energy and enterprise which tended to the welfare or improvement of the community in which he lived. As a business man he is energetic and reliable; as a public official, upright firm and just; as a citizen, he is esteemed and respected by his neighbors.

He married, September 10, 1868, Frances Pickworth, daughter of John Pickworth, and they have children: John H., married Belle Clark. Milton A., married Margaret Hammers. S. K., married Rhoda McCreery. Mamie, married Robert P. Miller, of Johnstown. Samuel P., unmarried. Ada, married Frank Ashbridge. Nora, unmarried, is a teacher of elocution and physical culture. Robert; Forrest; Harry.

PETER R. REAM, a retired merchant of Dale borough, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, who was for many years closely associated with the business interests of that section of the county, is a descendant of a German family which came to this country probably in the latter half of the eighteenth century.

The great-great-grandfather of Peter R. Ream was Elrich or Ulrich Ream, who came over from Germany and settled with the early pioneers in western Pennsylvania. He was the founder of this branch of the family in America. John Ream, great-grandfather of Peter R. Ream, was the father of three sons: Samuel, John and Adam. Samuel Ream, grandfather of Peter R. Ream, married Elizabeth Reighard, and they had children: 1. Elias, see forward. 2. Peter, of whom little is known. 3. Jonathan, married Tillie Giffin. 4. Frances, married Jonathan Custer. 5. Lydia, married a Mr. Hostetter. 6. Daniel, married Sarah Ream. 7. Jacob, married (first) Maggie Jenkins; married (second) a Miss Ford. 8. Samuel, who went west, and married Mary Cristman. 9. Delilah, married George Wegley. 10. Mary, married (first) Crist Gochenauer; married (second) Samuel Albaugh. 11. Henrietta, married a Mr. Hostetter. 12. Elizabeth, married Jonas Livingston.

Elias Ream, eldest child of Samuel and Elizabeth (Reighard) Ream, was born in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1820. He was a blacksmith and farmer, and was well known and respected throughout that section of the country. He married (first) Jane Custer, by whom he had children: 1. Mary N., died young. 2. Frederick, died young. 3. Daniel, died in childhood. 4. Ephraim, born April 14, 1849. 5. Sophia, born April 15, 1851. He married (second) Elizabeth

Custer, and had children: 1. Samuel, born January 18, 1853. 2. Christiann, born July 11, 1855, married James Dronesfield. 3. Jonathan, born August 12, 1856. 4. Peter R., see forward. 5. Susannah, born June 11, 1860, died March, 1873. 6. Elizabeth, born October 30, 1862, died April, 1865. He married (third) Barbara Blough, and had children: 1. Catherine, born February 20, 1864. 2. William, born June 8, 1866. 3. Frances, born May 11, 1868. 4. Henrietta, born August 2, 1871.

Peter R. Ream, third son and fourth child of Elias and Elizabeth (Custer) Ream, was born near Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1859. His boyhood days until he was fifteen years of age were spent on the farm of his father, and he attended the public schools of the district, but had only limited opportunities of obtaining an education. He then began his active working career as a laborer on a farm, and was then apprenticed to learn the blacksmith's trade. In 1879 he sought and found employment with the Cambria Iron Works. He remained in their employ for a period of fifteen years, during the last seven years of which he held very capably the position of foreman. He entered the employ of his brother Samuel, a dry goods merchant in Bedford street, Dale borough, as clerk, and served in this capacity for six years, in company with two other clerks, C. E. Grambling and J. S. Stutzman. At the end of this period the three young men bought out the interests of Samuel Ream, and carried on the same together very successfully for some time. On account of failing health Mr. Ream sold his interest to Emanuel Baumgartner, and retired from all active participation in business affairs. He is a member of the United Evangelical church in Dale, is devoted to the interests of the church, and is an active worker in its behalf. He holds the office of superintendent of the home department of the Sunday school.

He married, January, 1881, Sophia Gillman, daughter of Jacob and Susannah (Custer) Gillman, born on the old family homestead, which is still in the possession of the Gillman family in Richland township. Jacob Gillman was born March 16, 1823, died October 27, 1874. He married Susannah Custer and had children: 1. Jacob, Jr., married Mrs. Sadie Schartz. 2. Sarah, married Jacob Custer. 3. William, married Martha Vaubel. 4. John, married Amanda Granling. 5. Frederick, died young. 6. Sophia, married Peter R. Ream, as above stated. 7. Peter, married Laura Orris. 8. Philip, died young. 9. Annie, died in infancy. 10. Lewis, died in infancy. 11. Susannah Elizabeth, married Emanuel Shartz, of Johnstown. 12. Harry, married Effie Shaffer, and resides on the family homestead. 13. Catherine, married Samuel H. Fyock, of Dale. 14. George, married Emma Wendle. Peter Gillman, the grandfather of Mrs. Ream, was a native of Germany and emigrated to this country in 1839. He located in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in what was then called the Army Settlement, but later bought a large tract of land in Richland township, and devoted all his attention to farming, in which he was very successful. At his death this property was divided among his children, Mrs. Ream's father receiving for his share a tract of one hundred acres. Peter Gillman married Anna Keiper, and had children: 1. Jacob, father of Mrs. Ream. 2. Margaret, married Ulrich Fisher. 3. John, died in youth. 4. Charlotte, married Henry Binder. 5. Sarah, married Peter Cradle. 6. Elizabeth, married Peter Fulmer. 7. Peter, died in infancy. 8. Mary, also died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Peter R. Ream had children: Benjamin Franklin, Norma S., and Harry, died at the age of eight years.

LEVI ROBERTS BRALLIER, for many years closely identified with business interests in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and at present conducting a meat and grocery business in Dale borough, is a highly respected citizen of this town, and is a descendant of French ancestors, who emigrated to this country from the Rhine provinces.

Samuel Brallier, grandfather of Levi Roberts Brallier, is the first of this family of whom we have any definite record. He married Christianne Brunbaugh, and among his children was a son named Emanuel.

Emanuel Brallier, son of Samuel and Christianne (Brumbaugh) Brallier, was born in what is now (1906) Blair county, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1794. He was one of the hardy pioneers of western Pennsylvania, and spent his early life in tramping from farm to farm, from county to county, carrying his kit of tools upon his back, his gun in his hand, and making shoes for the farmers as he made his way through what was often a wilderness. By dint of industry and frugality he amassed a comfortable competence, and in 1839 purchased a tract of land in the wilderness, at Black Lick township, Cambria county, previously having lived at Lidy ore mines, where some of his children were born. He cleared away the growth of timber with his own hands, and within a reasonable length of time had one hundred and seventy-five acres of land under cultivation. This farm is still in the possession of the Brallier family, and is said to contain valuable coal deposits. He married Mary Lidy, a daughter of Samuel and — Goughenour. Her father was a soldier in the war of the revolution, and was of Dutch descent. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Brallier were: 1. Rev. Samuel, married Susannah Good. 2. Elizabeth, married John Gillan. 3. Catherine, died in youth. 4. Hannah, married Levi Good, a "Forty-niner." 5. Rev. Daniel S., married Susan Orner. 6. David, died in infancy. 7. Dr. Jacob L., married (first) Maggie Kloekner, (second) Mary Reber; he served in the Civil war as adjutant of the Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Infantry. 8. Mary, married William Stuver. 9. Barbara, died in infancy. 10. Dr. Emanuel, married Lucy Kinport; he served in the Civil war, enlisting as a private, was promoted on the battlefield for bravery to the rank of sergeant, and finally reached the rank of captain. 11. Levi Roberts, see forward. 12. Ellen, married Robert Ferguson.

Levi Roberts Brallier, sixth son and eleventh child of Emanuel and Mary (Lidy) Brallier, was born near Balsano, Black Lick township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, May 1, 1844. His early life was spent on the farm of his father, whom he assisted, and it was not long before he was a valued help to him. The opportunities for obtaining a good education were but limited in those days, and, although young Levi attended the public schools whenever this was possible, he owes the greater part of the knowledge he has acquired to his own earnest efforts throughout life and to a varied and extensive course of reading. He is now the only survivor of a once large family; and though sixty-two years of age is still actively engaged in the discharge of his duties. He went to Illinois in 1879 and engaged in farming there, in which undertaking he was very successful. He returned to the east in 1883, settled in Johnstown, and established himself in the meat business, associating himself in a business partnership with his sister, Mrs. Stuver, and carrying on one business at Minersville and the other at Coopersdale, while he resided in Rosedale. He dressed all the meats himself and continued business in the two boroughs until the death of Mrs. Stuver in 1894, when he wound up his business affairs there, and, a good opportunity presenting itself at Dale, he removed there and opened a meat and grocery market which he is conduct-

ing very successfully at the present time. He enlisted in the fall of 1864 in the Two Hundred and Sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and though this regiment was never actually engaged with the enemy, its discipline and good character were such that it was selected to be the first to carry the stars and stripes into the city of Richmond after the surrender of Lee. Mr. Brallier was honorably discharged from the army July 1, 1865. In all the various places in which he has resided since his manhood, Mr. Brallier has always displayed particular interest in furthering the cause of education, and has invariably held the office of school director. He is an active member of the German Baptist Brethren church, in which he has held the office of deacon since 1872. Mr. Brallier is noted and highly respected for his liberal, kind-hearted views, and his readiness to assist whenever a plan is broached which has for its object the improvement and advancement of the interests of the borough, and his interest in educational matters is particularly noteworthy.

Mr. Brallier, on October 16, 1867, married Susie Wareham, a daughter of Silas and Catherine (Lloyd) Wareham. Silas is still living, and is in his eighty-eighth year. He was for many years engaged in the milling business, but for the past thirty years has not undertaken any active work. His wife, Catherine, was a daughter of Henry Lloyd, of Welsh descent. Her mother was of French origin.

JACOB SHANK, one of the older residents of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, who was identified with the commercial and agricultural interests of the county for many years, and who is now living retired from business affairs in Dale borough, traces his ancestry to Germany.

Jacob Shank, grandfather of Jacob Shank, was a farmer by occupation and the proprietor of considerable land in Indiana county, Pennsylvania. He married Jemima ———, and had children: 1. Lewis, married Anna Lehman. 2. William, see forward. 3. Charles. 4. George. 5. Jacob. 6. Mary, married Jacob Wissinger.

William Shank, second son and child of Jacob and Jemima Shank, was born in Adams township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, about 1807, died about 1860. He was engaged in farming operations all his life, and acquired a tract of land of fifty acres, which he cleared of timber and cultivated very successfully. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and an earnest worker in that denomination. He married Sarah Wissinger and had children: 1. John, married Rachel Costlow. 2. Barbara, married Daniel Stull. 3. Esther, married Frederick Emigh. 4. Lewis, married Laura Stull. 5. Jacob, see forward. 6. Samuel, married Susan Miller. 7. Sarah, married Adam J. Fulmer. 8. Rachel, died in early youth.

Jacob Shank, third son and fifth child of William and Sarah (Wissinger) Shank, was born in Adams township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, July 19, 1838. His early years were spent on the farm of his father, and he acquired a fairly good education for those days in the public schools of the district. He was very young when his father died, but as he had assisted him in the management of the farm, he had a good practical working knowledge of farm work, and soon had all matters under complete control, and the farm in a continued state of fine cultivation. By his excellent management he was enabled to add neighboring parcels of land, and the size of the original farm was considerably increased. In addition to general farming he also engaged in stock raising, and this proved an additional and valuable source of income, so that,



William F. Loewner

in 1900, Mr. Shank had amassed a comfortable fortune and felt that he might retire from active business life. He accordingly purchased property in Dale borough, where he now (1906) resides, and has a commodious and elegant dwelling. In politics he is a Democrat, and while he resided in Adams township filled the offices of supervisor, school director, also tax collector. He enlisted in the Fifty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers in 1865, serving four months. He sold the coal rights in his land very advantageously in 1898.

He married, September 27, 1860, Mary A. Stull, born in Cambria county, May 31, 1839, daughter of Martin and Martha (Speicher) Stull, and they have had children: 1. Levina, married George M. Herschberger. 2. Izora, married W. H. Bantly, of Johnstown, and has two children: Milton and Nellie. 3. Abner F., married Sarah Keiper, and has one son, Harry. 4. Dr. Orlando J., a physician in Windber, Somerset county, Pennsylvania. 5. Minnie, married J. W. Miller and has two children: Newton and Homer. 6. Sadie E., married John Trotter, of Johnstown.

WILLIAM F. GOENNER. The death of William F. Goenner, which occurred at his late home in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1896, removed from that city one of its representative citizens and reliable, successful business men, who demonstrated the truth of the saying that success is not the result of genius, but the outcome of a clear judgment and experience. His career was marked by the strictest integrity, faithfulness to every trust reposed in him and he was known as a capable man, a pleasant social companion and a devoted husband and father.

Jacob and Caroline (Eger) Goenner, parents of William F. Goenner, were natives of Germany, from whence they came to the United States, locating at Number Five on the old Portage canal, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. Later he removed to Geistown and was there foreman of a cooper shop which controlled a considerable business. From there he removed to East Conemaugh, thence to Gallitzin, and later to Summitt, where he purchased a brewery in company with a Mr. Schwader, and this they operated successfully for a number of years. In 1870 he took up his residence in Cambria City and there purchased the Guggsragger Brewery, which he operated until the flood of 1889, when the same was swept away. When he commenced the brewing business in Cambria City the motive power was a tread mill operated by one horse, a small concern, but by energy and perseverance the business increased in volume and importance until it became one of the leading enterprises of its kind in that section of the county. On July 10, following the disastrous flood of 1889, Jacob Goenner died, and his widow took charge of the business, settled up the estate, and in August, 1890, William F. Goenner, her son, and John L. Stibich, a son-in-law, took charge of the business and conducted the same under the name of the Goenner Company. In 1892 they increased the capacity of the plant and made it one of the model breweries of the county, spending many thousands of dollars in improvements. Jacob Goenner was a member of Cambria City Mennechor Society, and the German Lutheran church, in which he took an active interest. His widow, Caroline (Eger) Goenner died, aged forty-seven years. She was survived by two children: Catherine, wife of John L. Stibich, and William F., now deceased.

William F. Goenner was born in Gallitzin, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1860. He acquired a practical education in the schools of his native city, and at the age of fifteen went to Johnstown

and was associated with his father as assistant until the death of his father, when, in partnership with his brother-in-law, he assumed control of the business, as previously stated. He was one of the original stockholders of the Telephone Company of Johnstown, was a member of Mennechor Society, German Beneficial Society, and St. Mary's Catholic church.

Mr. Goenner married, May 29, 1887, Elizabeth Frank, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Yeagle) Frank, natives of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, but who were married after their emigration to the United States. Mr. Frank was the proprietor of a hotel on Washington street, Johnstown, Pennsylvania, which was swept away during the disastrous flood of 1889, they losing their lives as well as a number of their children, as will be seen later. Mr. Frank was a member of Harmonic Singing Society, Cambria City Mennechor Society, Ancient Order of Red Men, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and German Lutheran church. He and his wife were the parents of eight children: Carl, died in infancy. Conrad, died in infancy. Mary, wife of Henry Keene, of Johnstown. John, died March 5, 1905; he was a mill hand prior to the flood and later engaged in the hotel business. August, drowned May 31, 1889, body never recovered. Elizabeth, widow of William F. Goenner. Catharine, drowned May 31, 1889, body recovered. Emma, drowned May 31, 1889, body recovered. Lena, drowned May 31, 1889, body never recovered. Laura, drowned May 31, 1889, body recovered. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Goenner, as follows: Jacob J., born May 26, 1888, a graduate from Rowe College. Laura M., born April 11, 1892. William F., Jr., born May 25, 1894. Mrs. Goenner is a member of the German Lutheran church. She resides at No. 438 Washington street, Johnstown, and being a woman of business ability conducts the interests of her late husband in the brewery business.

EDWARD H. McCUE, a well known retired business man of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, who now resides in Walnut Grove, a suburb of Johnstown, in that county, traces his ancestry to Ireland, and has inherited many of the admirable traits which characterize the natives of that country.

Timothy McCue, grandfather of Edward H. McCue, was a native of Ireland, and emigrated to this country with his wife in the early part of the nineteenth century. He married, in Ireland, Catherine _____, and they had children: Edward, see forward. Susan, married Washington Sissler. Mary, married John Koplín. Elizabeth, married Joseph Sides. Michael, married Mary Montooth. Hannah, married George Stoner. Biddy, died in childhood. All of these are now (1906) deceased with the exception of Michael, who resides in Jackson county, Iowa.

Edward McCue, eldest child of Timothy and Catherine McCue, was born in Cornwall, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, October 31, 1817. He was a charcoal burner by occupation, and carried on an extensive business throughout the state of Pennsylvania and in Harford county, Maryland, from the age of seventeen years until his death, which occurred March, 1883. He was highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. He married Leah Nagle, and they had children: Sarah, married William Redman. Timothy, died in childhood. Hannah, married Samuel Wambaugh. Edward H., see forward. Catherine, married Edward Snodgrass. Mary, married Lewis Weiser. Susan, died in childhood. Ella, married Joseph Boyd. Coleman, employed as superintendent by the Ferro Concrete Company. Lydia, married David Boyd.

Edward H. McCue, second son and fourth child of Edward and Leah (Nagle) McCue, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, October 5, 1850. His early years were spent in his native county, where he obtained a limited education in the public schools of the district, and this he has supplemented by keen observation and enterprise, so that he may truly be called a self-made man. He resided with his parents until he had attained the age of nineteen years, assisting his father in the charcoal burning business. He was then apprenticed to learn the blacksmith's trade, serving for three years with his uncle, John Koplin, and upon the completion of his apprenticeship set out to work as a journeyman. He worked here and there until 1873, when he found what promised to be a more permanent position in the vicinity of Johnstown, with Jacob Sproll, with whom he later removed to Grumlingtown. At the expiration of six months he decided to establish himself in a business of his own, and accordingly opened a blacksmith's shop in Salex, a small village not far from Johnstown. Here he soon acquired an excellent custom trade, and remained in that location for some years, subsequently removing to the old reservoir, where, at the end of three years, he sold out and entered the employ of Senator J. C. Stineman, by whom he was employed for the long period of eighteen years and five months. His next undertaking was to establish himself in Sharon, Pennsylvania, where he followed his occupation for two years, and then retired from this line of business. He located in Walnut Grove, a very pleasant suburb of Johnstown, where he purchased a commodious and comfortable residence, in which he lives with his wife and only son. Although retired from active business life, he still occasionally undertakes special commissions. This was the case when he recently worked for the Ferro Concrete Company as a blacksmith, forging the hooklike ends of the steel rods used by this company in the construction of the steel reinforced concrete buildings. Mr. McCue has earned an enviable reputation for probity and reliability in the course of his long and active business career.

Mr. McCue married, December 23, 1879, Henrietta Beisel, born in Adams township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1857, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Reichard) Beisel, and they have one child, Ira C., a promising young dentist of Johnstown. He was born December 6, 1880, and obtained a good education in the public schools of Adams township, and at the Central Pennsylvania College, in New Berlin, Pennsylvania. Later he took a three years' course in the Pittsburg Dental College, from which he was graduated with honor. Upon his return to Johnstown he worked for a time as assistant to Dr. Matthews, and then established himself in private practice, with elaborately equipped offices at No. 540 Main street, in the Bantly Building, where he is meeting with unqualified success, and has a large and constantly increasing practice.

CYRUS L. WISSINGER, a well known building contractor of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, who has been prominently identified with all matters of public importance for many years, is a descendant of a family which took an active part in the war of the revolution, and which came originally from Germany.

Ludwig Wissinger, great-grandfather of Cyrus L. Wissinger, and the pioneer ancestor of the Wissinger family in America, emigrated to this country from Germany some time prior to the American Revolution. He settled in what is now (1906) known as Griffith Settlement, one and one-half miles southeast of Johnstown. He had served with distinction throughout the war of independence, and was honored by the government,

in recognition of his valuable services, with a grant of land of three hundred acres. The country at that time was practically a wilderness, and Mr. Wissinger cleared it of timber, commenced its cultivation and soon had a productive and comfortable farm. He subsequently sold the entire tract for the very moderate sum of three hundred dollars, which at that time was considered a very fair valuation of the land. At his death his remains were interred near what is now Moxham. He married and raised a family, among whom were: 1. John, see forward. 2. Lewis, who lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and three years, and died in Conemaugh. 3. George W., at one time constable of Stony Creek township. 4. Daniel, who was a farmer and who married a Miss Goughnour. 5. Esther, married to Jacob Snyder. 6. Isaac, lived near Scalp Level. 7. Samuel, lived in Westmoreland county. 8. David, lived near Plumb Creek, Indiana county.

John Wissinger, eldest child of Ludwig Wissinger, was born in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, about 1785. He was a farmer by occupation and owned considerable land in what was at that time Richland township, and is now called Adams township. He won great renown as a hunter and for his fine marksmanship in general. He married Eve Stine-man, and had children: 1. Jacob, married Mary Shank. 2. John S., see forward. 3. George, married Lydia Beyers. 4. Daniel, married Peggy Miller. 5. Sarah, married William Shank. 6. Barbara, married Samuel Livingston. 7. Catherine, married Samuel Noon. 8. Elizabeth, married Joshua Shank. 9. Esther, married John Hay. 10. Eve, married Daniel Boyles.

John S. Wissinger, second son and child of John and Eve (Stine-man) Wissinger, was born in Richland township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, April, 1821. He was a farmer by occupation, and in 1856 purchased a farm of ninety-five acres near Salix, Adams township, Cambria county. On this land he passed the greater part of his life, and is now residing with his son, Isaiah J. Wissinger, in Lovett. In politics he was always a staunch Democrat, and was a man of influence in his former township, holding the offices of school director and supervisor. He married Lydia Stull, daughter of Jacob Stull, Jr., and they had children: 1. Delilah, died in childhood. 2. Cyrus L., see forward. 3. Lorenzo, married Mary Costlow, and has children: Ella and Cora. 4. Isaiah J., married Hannah Kuepper, and has children: John Vernon and Stanley.

Cyrus L. Wissinger, second child and eldest son of John S. and Lydia (Stull) Wissinger, was born on the farm of his father, near Salix, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, 1857. Until he had attained the age of twenty years he spent his life on the paternal farm, and attended the public schools of the district, in the meantime assisting his father in his spare time. He then came to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, with McCreery & Long. Upon the completion of his apprenticeship he found employment with David Teeter in a planing mill in Rosedale. At the end of two years he returned to Johnstown, and engaged in the contracting business, associating himself in partnership with Samuel Strayer. This partnership was subsequently dissolved, and Mr. Wissinger continued the business alone on an extensive scale, contracting for and building about two hundred and sixty houses in Johnstown and the adjoining boroughs. He associated himself in partnership with Albert Heinze, in 1901, and since that time they have erected more than seventy buildings, some of which are among the finest dwellings in the city, notably those of Daniel Caufield, at Moxham, and Professor J. M. Berkey, superintendent of city

schools. Though a Democrat in a strong Republican community, Mr. Wissinger has repeatedly been elected to hold public office, and he has invariably done so to the entire satisfaction of even his opponents. He has served as school director, councilman, assessor and judge of elections. The office of assessor he held for six years, and he was elected councilman and judge of elections in 1904. He is a consistent member of the United Evangelical church of Dale and an earnest worker in its interests. He has been a trustee of the institution for fifteen years, has held the office of superintendent of the Sunday school, and is at present class leader of said congregation. In the fall of the present year he was sent as a delegate to the annual conference held in Du Bois, Pennsylvania; at this conference was elected a delegate to the general conference held in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Mr. Wissinger is a man whose integrity, reliability and progressiveness have often been cited as an example of what a good citizen should be, and he is highly esteemed throughout the city.

He married, May 20, 1880, Barbara Gramling, daughter of George and Sarah Catherine (Paul) Gramling, of Dale, and they have had two children: 1. Elmer F., who is in the employ of his father in the contracting business; he married Sadie Rose, daughter of John D. and Effie J. Rose, of Johnstown. 2. Lydia P., who died in childhood.

EDWARD E. LEVERGOOD, alderman of the Fourth ward in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and prominently identified with the public affairs of the town for a number of years, is a member of a family which for some generations has furnished valuable, self-respecting citizens to the country.

Jacob Levergood, grandfather of Edward E. Levergood, married Jane Hayes, and they had children: 1. Peter H., of whom later. 2. Martin Luther, married Elizabeth Parke. 3. William, married Mollie Trant. 4. Jacob C., married Sarah Dull. 5. Susan, married Dr. William Caldwell. 6. Agnes, married John Parke. 7. Mary, married George Pochler. 8. Lucy, unmarried. 9. Emma, married Virgil C. Elder.

Peter H. Levergood, eldest child of Jacob and Jane (Hayes) Levergood, was born June 27, 1836, died October 12, 1889. He was a tanner by occupation, and in 1854 went to the gold fields of California with a party of men from Johnstown. Upon his return he became actively interested in the public affairs of the town, and held the position of city weighmaster for ten years. He married Annie Veil, born March 29, 1846, daughter of Henry Veil, her father was a tanner and also an extensive traveler who had settled at Scalp Level, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. The children of Peter H. and Annie (Veil) Levergood are: 1. Laura, married Edward Young. 2. Charles H., married Cora Hayes. 3. Edward E., of whom later. 4. Maude, married James M. Pugh. 5. Ella, married Herman P. Andersen.

Edward E. Levergood, second son and third child of Peter H. and Annie (Veil) Levergood, was born in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, April 25, 1873. He attended the public schools of his native town, where he acquired an excellent education. He succeeded his father as weighmaster of the city and held this position for two years, then acted as bookkeeper for the Electric Light Company for six months, and finally accepted a position with Alderman John T. Harris, with whom he remained for four years. He associated himself with John T. Harris in 1895 in the real estate business, and this continued until 1898, when he was elected alderman of the Fourth ward, and has served in that capacity for the past eight years, his predecessor having held office twenty

years. He is a man of enterprise, business foresight, and great executive ability, and since his accession to office has made many improvements in the political situation of his ward. He is a member of the Lutheran church and of the following organizations: Johnstown Lodge, No. 175, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Mineral Lodge, No. 89, Knights of Pythias; Lodge No. 245, Ancient Order of United Workmen; also Johnstown Conclave No. 149, I. O. H.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN STULL, one of the best known real estate men of Dale borough, the suburb of Johnstown, was born on a farm in Richland township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, 1850, son of Rev. William H. and Margaret (Varner) Stull, both of whom are now deceased, Mrs. Stull having died November, 1902.

The Stulls are of German descent. Jacob Stull, great-grandfather of Benjamin F. Stull, emigrated from Germany in the last years of the eighteenth century. His son, Jacob Stull, Jr., was a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and settled in Cambria county, where he purchased a farm and reared a large family of sons and daughters. Politically he was a strong believer in the principles of Democracy, and in his religious faith a member of the Evangelical church. He married Elizabeth Paul, by whom he had eleven children: 1. Barbara, married John Paul. 2. Mary, became the wife of Rev. Louis Dunmire. 3. Elizabeth Oster. 4. Catherine, married Henry Dunmire. 5. John F., residing at Salex, 6. Jacob R., who served thirty-two years as justice of the peace in Richland township, Cambria county; also one term as county commissioner. 7. Susan. 8. Rev. William H., see forward. 9. Daniel. 10. Lydia, married John S. Wissinger. 11. Leah, married Lewis Shank. These are all deceased, except John F. Stull.

Rev. William H. Stull, father of Benjamin F. Stull, was born August, 1825, died October 5, 1875. He was a man of a fair education, and self-made in the true sense of the term. He entered the ministry of the Evangelical church, in 1856, and was in the Bedford circuit two years; Indiana circuit two years; Preston, West Virginia, two years; Fairview, one year and Somerset two years. Early in life he was an ardent Whig and later supported the Republican party and was a hearty supporter of the Union cause during the Civil war. He also took much interest in educational matters, especially the public school system. He married Margaret Varner, a woman of Scotch extraction, the daughter of George Varner and wife. Their six children were as follows: 1. Sarah Jane, died in 1863. 2. Benjamin F., see forward. 3. Christianna, deceased, was wife of Alexander Story. 4. Martha Elizabeth, married William G. McKee. 5. Lorenzo Dow. 6. Amanda, married Herbert Benner, of Atlantic City.

B. F. Stull, of this notice, was reared on the farm and attended the common schools of his township and Dayton Union Academy. He followed teaching school, several terms in the public schools, winters, while he devoted his summer months to farming and carpentering. He also attended the county normal at Stoyestown, where he first made the acquaintance of the woman who later became his wife. He resided in Conemaugh six years and then moved to Johnstown where he lived four years and removed to Bethel, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the mercantile business, remaining there until 1887, when he suffered much loss by a flood which devastated that section. From that point he came to Dale borough, where he resumed his mercantile trade,



Henry E. Hudson

opening a general store on Bedford street. Each year he added to his stock of goods and increased his patronage until he became the possessor of a fine establishment and enjoyed a large, paying trade. This store was located where Dr. Zimmerman now carries on his drug business. Mr. Stull made specialties of groceries and dry goods, together with boots and shoes. His stock, however was of the general variety line of goods. He continued in this business until 1898, when he had a good opportunity to sell to W. R. Lohr. Since that date Mr. Stull has been successfully engaged in the real estate business. He now owns thirteen good properties in the borough and in Johnstown in which he has twenty-four tenants.

Mr. Stull has always been a staunch Republican; he was one of the first councilmen of his borough and served two years as auditor of his borough and one term as clerk of the council. He has been active in school matters and served as director several terms. He is a member of the Protective Home Circle, No. 138, and Moxham Lodge, No. 1044, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member and the secretary of the Dale Building and Loan Association, of Dale, Pennsylvania. He is a member and one of the trustees of the United Evangelical church. He is of that stirring type of men who give stability and reputation to the community in which they reside. With but little means he embarked in business, but abundant success has finally crowned his efforts. He is thoroughly energetic, honest and possessed of a rare good business judgment.

He married, September 8, 1874, Mary J. Maurer, daughter of George J. and Eliza (Zimmerman) Maurer, of Stoyestown, Somerset county, Pennsylvania. George Maurer was a prominent and wealthy farmer of his township, operating a farm of two hundred acres. In his younger days he taught school, and at the outbreak of the civil war enlisted and served the Union cause with bravery and distinction. He was much interested in the public schools of his township and was its school director several terms. His farm is now being operated by his sons, Josiah and Robert Maurer. Two other sons, John H., and Franklin, reside in Dale borough, and one daughter, the wife of August Perlin, of Philadelphia. The children of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Stull are: 1. Howard W., formerly assistant postmaster at Johnstown, now assistant auditor in the foreign auditing department at Washington, D. C. He married Jennie McGaghan and they have three children—Margaret, Franklin and Webster. 2. George B., a practicing physician and an alumnus of the Chirurgical Medical College of Philadelphia. He is now in practice at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and is assistant surgeon of the Harrisburg Hospital. 3. Annie May, deceased. 4. Ivella Pearl, at present a teacher in the Dale borough grammar school. 5. Arthur Maurer, a student.

HENRY EDMUND HUDSON, who died at the Hudson residence at No. 796 Railroad street, July 2, 1902, was one of the oldest residents of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. He was an engineer in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and had a remarkable career in railroading, not alone in point of time, but in the fact that in all the years of his service he was never suspended from duty or fined, and never even earned a reprimand.

• Henry Hudson, father of Henry Edmund Hudson, lived in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and was a surveyor by occupation. He married Esther Burke, and had children, all of whom are deceased, as follows: Henry Edmund, see forward. William, died in Altoona in 1901. Ter-

rance, killed in an accident in the state of Indiana. James, died many years ago.

Henry Edmund Hudson, son of Henry and Esther (Burke) Hudson, was born near Loretto, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1823. He was but a boy when Prince Gallitzin lived in the northern part of the county, and it was his delight during the later years of his life to relate the incidents of his boyhood, particularly those in which the prince had a share. Mr. Hudson entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as engineer, in 1852, on the Allegheny Portage railroad, and after some years was transferred to the Ohio & Pennsylvania railroad, now the Fort Wayne. Mr. Hudson took charge of an engine on the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania railroad in 1858, and during the greater part of his years of service had charge of the fastest passenger trains. In all this time he was noted for his careful attention to the duties of his position, his skill and reliability, and he never met with a serious accident. At the time he retired from active service on the road he had in charge an engine which pulled some of the finest passenger trains in this country. This was on the stretch between Cone-maugh and Gallitzin, over the mountain. He was placed on the railroad pension list when he relinquished his duties, and a few months prior to his death he was placed on the Carnegie pension roll by Mr. Carnegie, who was his personal friend. Though advanced in years, his eye was as keen, his hand as steady, and his judgment as sound and correct, as in his prime, and he was the wonder of his more youthful co-workers. He was a consistent Christian, a loyal supporter of the government, and numbered among his friends such men of note as: J. Edgar Thompson, Thomas A. Scott, Andrew Carnegie, Enoch Lewis, Herman J. Lombart, George B. Roberts, Edward H. Williams, A. J. Cassatt, and Robert Pitcairn. He was a member of the Veterans' Association of the Pittsburg Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and attended all the meetings of the association with the exception of the one held in Altoona a few weeks prior to his demise. At a reunion of this organization, held in Johnstown, May 21, 1903, Henry Wilson Storey spoke of Mr. Hudson as follows: "Henry E. Hudson was an active engineer for forty-eight years, and at the age of seventy-five years ran on the fastest passenger trains, making fifty and sixty miles per hour, with the same calm judgment as his younger co-workers. His equal is unknown in the annals of railroading for great carefulness and length of time in service."

Mr. Hudson married, July, 1853, Murtilla McLain, the Rev. Mr. Mullen, formerly of Johnstown, and later bishop of the Erie diocese of the Roman Catholic church, officiating. Mrs. Hudson was born in Blairsville, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1833, and was the fifth child of a family of six daughters and four sons. One of her sisters, Mrs. Ann Parker, lives in the fifth ward of Johnstown, and another, Mrs. Martha Dibert, lives in the second ward in the same city. Mrs. Hudson, who died in Johnstown, March 14, 1887, was a devoted wife and a most loving mother. She discharged the duties of a family which was blessed with many children in a most praiseworthy and faithful manner, yet always had time to spare for those in sorrow and affliction. She was never happier than when visiting the sick, or alleviating suffering in some form, and her death was deeply and sincerely regretted. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hudson were: Mary, deceased; Kate, George, Henry, twin of George, deceased; James, deceased; Anna, John, William, Lizzie, Mattie, Millie, deceased; Frank, deceased; Nellie.

DAVID W. HARSHBERGER, one of Johnstown's successful business men, and for many years engaged in commercial enterprises both there and in the chief cities of his native state of Pennsylvania, was born December 17, 1844, at Franklin, Venango county, son of Isaac Harshberger, and grandson of John Harshberger, who was a farmer and landowner in Somerset county and married —— Miller.

Isaac Harshberger, son of John and —— (Miller) Harshberger, was born November 24, 1811, and was reared on his father's farm in Somerset county, receiving his education in the schools of that period. He afterward moved to Cambria county, where he purchased a tract of land and engaged in farming. On this estate of one hundred and thirty acres he lived during the remainder of his life, with the exception of about ten years which were passed in Franklin, Venango county, where he owned and cultivated a large farm of two hundred acres. Eventually he sold this property and returned to his farm in Cambria county, where he ended his days. The estate was divided between his two sons, Samuel I. and David W. Harshberger. Although not a politician he served several terms as justice of the peace greatly to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens. He was an active member of the Evangelical church of Richland township, in which for many years he held the office of elder.

Isaac Harshberger married, April 11, 1834, Rebecca Fye, born October 3, 1818, and they became the parents of five sons, only two of whom are now living: 1. Jacob, born February 17, 1836, served with distinction in the Civil war, and died May 12, 1865, from an illness caused by exposure during the campaign before Petersburg. He participated in several battles. He married Margaret, daughter of Peter Varner, and their children were: Frederick, deceased; and Amanda, widow of Andrew Mumah. Jacob Harshberger's widow now resides at Lovett. 2. John, born July 15, 1838, died November, 1838. 3. Samuel I., born September 14, 1839, married Mary Livingston, seven children: John, William, Isaac, Samuel, Emma, Mary and Elizabeth. 4. David W., of whom later. 5. Daniel, born August 15, 1859, died at the age of twenty-seven. The death of Isaac Harshberger, the father, occurred in 1898, when he had attained the ripe age of eighty-seven years. He was a man of much nobility of character and was highly respected by his neighbors.

David W. Harshberger, son of Isaac and Rebecca (Fye) Harshberger, was reared on his father's farm and acquired his elementary education in the public schools of his native township. At the age of fifteen he entered the service of the firm of Nutter & Ayres, manufacturers of sugar hogsheads, and the money thus obtained he devoted to the completion of his education, placing himself in a seminary at Greensburg, near Canton, Ohio. After finishing his course of study he returned home and became the assistant of his father in the management of the farm, teaching school during the winter months. He next became clerk in the drug store of August Zwinner on Main street, where the Hinchman block is now situated. When Mr. Zwinner sold out to Dr. M. G. Crawford Mr. Harshberger remained for a time with the latter, and then accepted a position with Colonel C. T. Fraser, by whom he was employed for about a year. He then, in partnership with B. L. Yeagley, opened a drug store on Main street, but after a time the firm sold out and Mr. Harshberger moved to Philadelphia, where he obtained a position with French, Richards & Company, large wholesale dealers in drugs, with whom he remained three years. He then returned to Johnstown and engaged in the liquor business, subsequently going to Pittsburg, where he became clerk for the Honorable R. N. McClaran in the drug business at East Liberty.

After engaging for a time in this new undertaking, he once more came back to Johnstown and resumed his position with Colonel Fraser. His next venture was to engage in the lumber business, after which he took the Johnstown agency for the Iron City Brewing Company. From his labors in these many enterprises he returned to the home farm and was a successful tiller of the soil until 1902, when he sold the property, settled in Walnut Grove, Johnstown, and opened a general grocery store, which he has since conducted with the assistance of his son, and where he is now doing a profitable and increasing business. In politics he is an ardent and staunch advocate of the principles endorsed and supported by the Republican party, and an active worker in the interests of the organization. He has fraternal as well as political affiliations, being a member of Cambria Lodge, No. 278.

The Harsbbergers of the present day, in common with all representatives of old families, are in the possession of heirlooms inherited from their ancestors, and among these memorials of past generations is an ancient German Bible, which belonged to Isaac Harsberger and is now treasured by his descendants. This Bible contains valuable family records which constitute a mine of wealth for the inquirer into the Harsberger genealogy.

CHARLES MURR, deceased, late of Johnstown, for many years a leading cigar manufacturer of that city, was born in Bavaria, Germany, son of Godfried and Margaret Anna (Hoffman) Murr, who emigrated to the United States and settled in Johnstown, whence they moved to Sax-onburg, Butler county, Pennsylvania. They remained, however, but a short time, and then returned to Johnstown, where Godfried Murr engaged in the grocery business on Railroad street. After carrying on a successful establishment for some years, he retired and passed his declining days in the home of his son, Charles Murr.

Charles Murr was about twelve years old when his parents brought him to this country, and he had received his education in German schools. At an early age he became a clerk in his father's store in Johnstown, serving in that capacity for two years. He then learned the trade of a cigar-maker with a Mr. Floto, of Johnstown, and in 1870 engaged in business for himself, opening a cigar store on Washington street. His trade increased so rapidly that he was soon able to erect a building and store of his own on the same street, in which he conducted what was, for those times in Johnstown, a large cigar-manufacturing business, employing as many as twenty hands. The great flood of 1889, which brought financial ruin and loss of life to so large a part of the population of Johnstown, numbered among its victims Charles Murr. His factory and store were swept away and he himself, with five of his children, perished in the waters. Among the many worthy citizens lost to Johnstown by this disaster it is safe to say that none was more sincerely mourned than Mr. Murr. He was survived by his wife and remaining children, and also by two sisters: Mary, wife of Godfried Lessenger; and Katrina. After the death of Mr. Murr, his widow, in partnership with her brother, Frederick Speck, erected the first brick business building put up in Johnstown after the flood, beginning the work of construction in the July following the disaster, all the bricks and other building materials being shipped from Pittsburg. After the erection of this structure they carried on the business successfully.

Mr. Murr married Mary Speck, and their family consisted of the following children: Katharine, born April 17, 1871, died May 2, 1889.

Emma, born November 25, 1872, died in infancy. Stella, born November 27, 1873. Maggie, born February 12, 1875. Charles G. A., of whom later. Frederick, born August 23, 1879. Elsa, born September 30, 1881, died in infancy. Mildred, born December 25, 1883. Bessie, born June 27, 1885, died young. John, born March 3, 1886, employed as grocery clerk, by Fred Harmony, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. Hilda, born February 20, 1889. Of these children, Stella, Maggie, Frederick, Mildred and Hilda were lost in the flood.

Mary (Speck) Murr, widow of Charles Murr, was a daughter of Jacob Speck, a native of Germany, who emigrated to this country about the middle of the nineteenth century, making his home in Pittsburg. His wife was Catharine Graff, and their surviving children, with the exception of Mrs. Murr, are the following: John Jacob, married Mary Gotthard. Sophia, wife of Albert Sadler, children; Millie, Hettie, Charles and Albert. Herman, married Emma Berkley, children; Merton, Samuel and Norman. Katrina, wife of Christopher Nehrig, children; Charles, Frederick, Emil, Mildred, Annie, Harry and Rebecca.

Charles G. A. Murr, son of Charles and Mary (Speck) Murr, was born December 10, 1876, and was brought up in Johnstown, acquiring his education in its public schools. He is at present employed as time-keeper for the Lorain Steel Company of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. He married Anna L., daughter of R. P. Lohr.

JAMES STEWART GALLAGHER, whose name for many years has been a leading one in the business circles of Johnstown, was born January 16, 1846, on his father's farm, about five miles south of Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, son of James Gallagher, and grandson of Thomas Gallagher, a native of Donegal county, Ireland, born July 28, 1750. He and his wife emigrated from their native land in 1810, landing in Baltimore, Maryland, May 10, and after visiting their relatives in that section, came over the mountains in "Mountain Wagons" to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, first settling in Washington township, but later in Unity, and purchased a farm which afterward came into possession of his son James. In Ireland Mr. Gallagher was an under-landlord and the proprietor of an inn. He was captain of volunteers under the king in his native country.

Thomas Gallagher married Isabelle McIlhaney, daughter of James McIlhaney, of Ireland. Their children were: James, of whom later. Thomas, a well-known merchant of Harrisburg; never married. John, lived and died in York, Pennsylvania, where his remains are interred in the cemetery of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married Amanda Day, who bore him two children: Isabelle and Mary. George, who was a business partner of his brother Thomas, died in Philadelphia and is buried in that city. He married a Miss Harbaugh, by whom he had one daughter, Elizabeth; both mother and daughter are now deceased. Thomas Gallagher, father of these children, died February 21, 1844, near Pleasant Unity, aged ninety-three years six months, and his wife died January 14, 1817; they were buried in the Unity Presbyterian graveyard.

James Gallagher, son of Thomas and Isabelle (McIlhaney) Gallagher, was born in Ireland, October 14, 1789, died March 3, 1881, aged ninety-two years and six months. He came into possession of the farm purchased by his father near Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, consisting of more than three hundred and fifty acres, and, having cleared it of timber, erected thereon a comfortable home. On

this land, which is still in the possession of the Gallagher family, he passed the remainder of his life as a farmer, becoming one of the most successful in the county. He was a strong advocate of the principles of the Republican party. He was a devout member of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which he took an active part.

James Gallagher married, in this country, Elizabeth Foster, born December 14, 1802, died March 29, 1891, daughter of Thomas and Catharine (Harrold) Foster. Their children were: Thomas, George, William, John, Isabelle, Sarah Ann, Mary Jane, Martha, Elizabeth, James Stewart, of whom later; and Robert Taylor. With the exception of Mary Jane, Elizabeth and James Stewart, all these children are now deceased.

James Stewart Gallagher, son of James and Elizabeth (Foster) Gallagher, was reared on the home farm, acquiring his preliminary education in the local schools. At eighteen he entered Elders Ridge Academy, where he prepared for Washington and Jefferson College, matriculating at the latter institution in the same year and graduating in 1867. He then entered his brother's store in New Alexandria, and after remaining three years went to Johnstown, where he established, in partnership with his brother Robert, a mercantile business on Main street. In 1887 the partnership was dissolved, since which time Mr. Gallagher has been the local representative of the Arbuckle Company of Pittsburg. He served at one time as assessor for the city of Johnstown. In accordance with the traditions of his family, Mr. Gallagher is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, always furthering to the utmost of his power the interests of the organization. He attends the First Presbyterian church of Johnstown, to the support of which he is a liberal contributor.

Mr. Gallagher married Emma J. Rose, a daughter of Wesley J. Rose, of Johnstown. Their children are: James Wesley of the United States Steel Company, London, England, and Martha Rose, wife of Harry A. Hosmer, of the Cambria Steel Company, Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

JACOB L. REAM, now deceased, formerly a well-known and popular hotel-keeper in the eighth ward of Johnstown, was born in 1826, in Kurkesson, province of Brandenburg, now a part of Prussia, son of Andrea Ream, who emigrated to the United States in 1857, settling first at Johnstown and afterward removing to Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where he passed the remainder of his life. Andrea Ream married ——— Hoffman, who bore him the following children: John, Frederick, Conrad, Jacob L., of whom later; and Caroline. The death of Andrea Ream, the father, occurred about 1861.

Jacob L. Ream, son of Andrea and ——— (Hoffman) Ream, came in 1855 to the United States, proceeding direct to Johnstown, where he found employment with the Cambria Iron Company, by whom he was retained twelve years. At the end of that time he went into the hotel business, conducting the Hurlbert House for three years, after which he moved to the eighth ward, where he opened a hotel which he conducted successfully to the close of his life. He amassed considerable wealth, becoming the owner of much real estate in the eighth ward. In politics he was a strong Democrat, and at one time held the office of councilman for Kaptown. He was a member of the German Lutheran church, and all his life an active worker in its interests.

Mr. Ream married Catharine, daughter of Karl and Mary Spenkel, shortly after her arrival from Germany, of which country she is a native. The death of Mr. Ream, which occurred in 1885, was sincerely

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Conrad Golde

mourned by all who knew him as that of an estimable man and upright citizen. Mrs. Ream, after the death of her husband, continued to carry on the hotel, which, after the flood, she reconstructed and enlarged. She finally, however, disposed of it, but still continues to manage her estate and look after her business interests. She is the owner of considerable real estate in the eighth ward, including her present residence on Franklin street as well as a number of other houses.

CONRAD GOLDE, a retired merchant of Johnstown, completes this year a half century of residence in that city, having been born January 30, 1852, in Pittsburg, and brought to Johnstown at the early age of five years.

He is a son of Conrad Golde, who was born in Meins-on-Rhine, Germany, where he attended school until the age of fourteen, and learned gardening. In 1847 he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York and thence proceeding to Pittsburg, where he settled on a tract of eight acres between that city and East Liberty, and there for ten years engaged in gardening. In 1857 he moved to Johnstown and settled in Conemaugh township, on nine acres which are now included in the seventh ward. He is entitled to the distinction of having been the first to place homegrown vegetables in the Johnstown market. He carried on the business of market gardening to the close of his life. He was a staunch Democrat, and a member of German Lutheran Zion's church. Conrad Golde married Catharine Sole, prior to leaving his native land, and the following children were born to them: John, wholesale flour and feed merchant of Latrobe, Pennsylvania; married Angeline Beam. Conrad, of whom later. Henry, died in May, 1898, at the age of thirty-five; married Lizzie Fritz. William, of Elyria, Ohio, married Annie Brand. The death of Conrad Golde, the father, occurred in 1878. He was a man greatly esteemed for his many good qualities. His widow survived until December, 1896. Both are buried in Grand View cemetery.

Conrad Golde, son of Conrad and Catharine (Sole) Golde, attended the public schools of Conemaugh township from the age of six to that of thirteen, his first instructor being Sarah Haveson, and the one under whom he completed his course of study Mary Glass. After leaving school he assisted, until the death of his father, in the latter's gardening business, and subsequently for two years conducted it alone. He was then for seven years employed as a salesman by the firm of Wood, Morrell & Company, after which for another two years he devoted himself to the gardening business. This occupation he was forced to abandon by reason of the flood, and was then employed for seven years by the John-son Company, and for four years by the Cambria Iron Company. His next venture was the establishment of a grocery business, which he conducted successfully for six years, at the end of that time retiring from the mercantile arena. In 1901 he built his present home on the corner of Messenger and Horner streets. He belongs to Alma Lodge, No. 523, I. O. O. F., in which he holds the rank of past noble grand. He has always been an active worker in the organization. In the sphere of politics he affiliates with the Democrats, adhering steadfastly to the principles of the party. He is a member of the First Lutheran church.

Mr. Golde married, December 17, 1878, in Johnstown, Lena, daughter of the late George Doerr, and they are the parents of one son, George W., of Johnstown, married Carrie Fleming.

Mr. Golde, during his long residence in Johnstown, has been a wit-

ness to the growth and progress of the city, and his memory is stored with reminiscences of its bygone days. He remembers that, during his boyhood, the last house on Bedford street was situated where Seifert's tailor shop now stands, and was occupied by a family named Shaffer. This is but one of the many recollections of the past which render Mr. Golde's conversation interesting and instructive to hearers of the present generation.

MARSHALL G. MOORE, of Johnstown, superintendent of the mining department of the Cambria Steel Company, was born October 19, 1859, at Washington, New Jersey, only son of Samuel Austin and Catharine (Mattison) Moore, and grandson of John W. Moore, who in 1846 moved from Belvidere, New Jersey, to Slocum Hollow, now Scranton, Pennsylvania. The Moore family came originally from Sussex county, northern New Jersey.

Marshall G. Moore was still an infant when his parents moved to Scranton, Pennsylvania, which was his home until 1885. He received his preparatory education in the public and private schools of Scranton, and in September, 1880, entered Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, graduating in June, 1884, with the degree of civil engineer. In July, 1884, he entered the service of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, Scranton, Pennsylvania, as assistant mining engineer, and in October, 1885, became assistant engineer in the mining department of the Cambria Iron Company, now the Cambria Steel Company. In 1889 he was made mining engineer and in 1893 superintendent of mining department.

Mr. Moore married, October 4, 1888, Lulu M., daughter of Samuel E. and Louise (Dom) Weaver, of Johnstown, and they are the parents of the following children: Austin L., Walter W., and Christine G.

WILLIAM STREMEL, a well known and highly respected business man of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, who has been closely identified with the business interests of the city for many years, is a representative of the second generation of his family in this country, he tracing his ancestry to Germany, the excellent habits which characterize the natives of that land having been inherited by Mr. Stremel, and used to the best advantage.

Henry Stremel, father of William Stremel, was born in Biedenkop, Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, December 24, 1813. He emigrated to the United States in the year 1835, settling in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he resided for a short time, and then removed to Baltimore, Maryland, whence he removed at the end of one year, and settled in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, which he decided to make his permanent home. He had learned the trade of shoemaking in his native country, and followed this calling with profit for many years. In his later years, however, he turned his attention to agricultural matters, making a specialty of grape growing, in which venture he was exceedingly successful. He owned five farms in all, in Stonycreek, ranging in extent from five or six acres to thirty-seven acres, which was the size of his Moxham farm. He also owned ten acres of land where the Memorial Hospital is now (1907) located. He removed from Johnstown to his Stonycreek farm, but after a short time moved to his home at Hornerstown, where he died October 1, 1888. He was one of the pioneer business men of Johnstown, and one of the oldest residents. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, and in religion a German Lutheran. He married, March 17, 1839, Veronica Hasselberger, born in Faulbach

Baiarn, Germany, July 9, 1815, now residing with her son William, and they had children: 1. August, served in the army during the Civil war. He married Bertha Reipert, both deceased, having had only one child, a son, Attorney Karl F. Stremel, located at Johnstown. 2. George, also as soldier during the Civil war, died shortly after his return home from service, as a result of the exposure and hardships he endured while a prisoner in Andersonville. 3. Louisa, deceased. 4. Caroline, deceased. 5. William, see forward. 6. Mary, married John P. Luft. 7. Veronica, married Samuel Closson. 8. Henry, Jr.

William Stremel, third son and fifth child of Henry and Veronica (Hasselberger) Stremel, was born in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1852. His early years were spent at Scalp Level and at Johnstown, he coming to the latter place with his parents at the age of seven years. He was educated in the public schools of the latter town, and when a young man learned the barber's trade, which he followed for one year in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, then returned to Johnstown and opened a barber shop in Main street, which he later removed to Clinton street, in both of these localities enjoying an excellent patronage. For reasons based upon the state of his health he determined to abandon this line of business, and engage in that of general merchandise. He accordingly opened a store on Iron street, where he met with immediate and marked success. During the disastrous flood of May, 1889, his place was destroyed and his entire stock a total loss. Immediately upon the erection of the temporary structures in the park, he reopened business and continued in this building until they were removed. He then removed his business to its present location, at the corner of South and Sherman streets, where he is enjoying a large and constantly increasing patronage. His stock consists of all kinds of groceries, confectioneries, fruits, vegetables, toys, chinaware, etc. He has a most enviable reputation as a business man of thorough reliability and sterling qualities, and enjoys the respect of all who know him. In politics he is an independent voter, giving his support to whoever he considers the candidate best fitted for the office, regardless of political party. He is an earnest member of the English Lutheran church, taking an active interest in all matters connected with its welfare.

Mr. Stremel married, December 29, 1873, Catherine Datz, daughter of Frederick and Catharine Datz, of Pittsburg, and they have had children: August Frederick, Harry Arthur, William Henry, and Alexander Warren, of whom only the one last named is now living.

ISAAC T. MILLER, who has been for twenty-two years in the employ of the Cambria Steel Company, is a representative of a family which has been domiciled in the state of Pennsylvania for a number of generations, and which probably came originally from Germany.

Tobias Miller, grandfather of Isaac T. Miller, was one of the pioneer farmers of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, where he spent the greater part of his life and was the owner of considerable property. He married and had many children, among them being: Solomon, Jefferson, John, Abraham, Tobias T., see forward; Susannah, Catherine, the only one of these children now (1907) living; and Lydia.

Tobias T. Miller, son of Tobias Miller, was born on the Miller homestead, April 7, 1825. His early years were spent there and he was educated in the public schools of the district. For a time he assisted in the cultivation of the home farm, and subsequently purchased a tract

of land in what will be the basin of the new Quemahoning dam. This tract consisted of two hundred acres of land, on which he resided with his family until 1874, when he removed with his family to Cambria county, where his death occurred in 1895. He married Polly Kaufman, daughter of Isaac Kaufman, a well known farmer of Somerset county, who was at one time one of the directors of the First National Bank of Johnstown. Mr. and Mrs. Miller had children: Mary, married Peter Blough. Elizabeth, deceased, married Henry Faust. Isaac T., see forward. Josiah K., married Sarah Dunmire. Kate, married William Pebley. Pauline, deceased. John D., married Emma Potter. Silas C., married Maisie Arthur. Annie, deceased. Jacob W., married Minnie Shank.

Isaac T. Miller, third child and eldest son of Tobias T. and Polly (Kaufman) Miller, was born at Davidsville, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1858. His early years were spent on the old homestead, and he was educated in the public schools of his native township. Until he had attained the age of sixteen years he assisted his father in the cultivation and management of the home farm, and was then apprenticed to learn the trade of tanning in Swank's tannery, in Davidsville, in the same county. There he remained for four years, at the end of which time he took up the trade of carpentering and learned this thoroughly. He then went to Ohio, where he spent one and a half years, and in 1881 returned to Johnstown, intending to make that his permanent home, and established himself as a carpenter. Four years later he accepted a position with the Cambria Iron Company as a pattern maker, and has been in the employ of that company continuously up to the present time. His faithful and conscientious work is highly appreciated, and he has the esteem and respect of his fellow employes as well as that of the officers of the company. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of Cambria Lodge, No. 278, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Miller married, October 11, 1883, Emma J. Goehmour, daughter of Daniel W. and Harriet (Lenhart) Goehmour, and they have had children: Vera G., married Edward Coleman, and has one child, Leroy. Elsie Claire. Leroy.

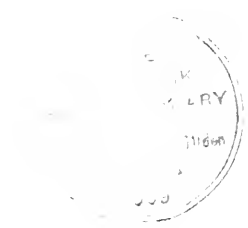
JAMES A. McCLAIN, who is one of the prime movers in all matters which have tended to the improvement of Spangler and its vicinity for a great many years, and who is intimately connected with all affairs of commercial and financial importance in that community, is a representative of a family which originally came to this country from Ireland.

Stephen McClain, grandfather of James A. McClain, and the pioneer ancestor of the McClain family in this country, was born in the county of Derry, Ireland, emigrated to the United States, and settled in Blair county, Pennsylvania. He was a linen weaver by trade and followed this occupation throughout the active years of his life. He married Mary Phlesman, a native of Cambria county, who died in 1846, and had children: James, Richard, Augustine, David, Frank, Henry, Bernard, and Matilda, who died unmarried. All of these children are deceased with the exception of David, who is a resident of Altoona, Pennsylvania.

Bernard McClain, seventh son of Stephen McClain, was born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, 1820, died at State College, Pennsylvania, 1858, at the early age of thirty-eight years. He married Nora Brew, daughter of Thaddeus and Mary Brew, who is still living at Bellefonte,



James A. McLean



Pennsylvania, having attained the advanced age of eighty-seven years, and they had children as follows: Austin M., died January 7, 1906; Thomas, deceased; Frank, a lumberman in Blair county, Pennsylvania; James A., of whom later; Bernard, residing at home; Matilda, deceased; Ellen J., at home; and Nora, who was a sister of charity at Mount St. Vincent, died in 1889.

James A. McClain, third son of Bernard, and Nora (Brew) McClain, was born in Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1849. His education was acquired in the public schools of his town in very early boyhood, for, although but nine years of age, at the time of his father's death he was obliged to take up the battle of life for himself, and his success is due to an indomitable will and a high conception of right and justice, which has marked his character up to the present. He entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as operator and agent at Julian Furnace, in 1871, remained there three years, and was then transferred to Milesburg, which position he retained until 1882, when he was advanced to the position of agent and dispatcher at Snowshoe, but remained there but a short time. In the autumn of that year he was elected by a handsome majority to the office of register of wills and clerk of the orphans' court of Centre county, and at the expiration of his term, in 1884, was re-elected. At the conclusion of his second term he established himself in the mercantile business in Bellefonte, in which he was personally active until 1891. In May, 1892, he removed to Cambria county and located at Spangler, which was then in its infancy. With his keen business acumen he saw a bright future for the place, and at once erected a building and stocked it with merchandise; he also opened stores at Hastings and Barnesboro, in all of which he did an extensive and profitable business. He opened and operated two coal mines, one at Spangler, the other at Bakerton, and in the development of the vast coal fields of North Cambria he was a leading factor.

As one of the organizers of the Spangler Water Company, he was largely instrumental in erecting a large reservoir and installing a water system, which supplies the towns of Barnesboro and Spangler, and he has continuously served as secretary of that corporation. He was the promoter of the Spangler Building and Loan Association, which was organized in 1893, and for many years occupied the position of secretary, and upon its reorganization was chosen president. He is also a member of the Spangler Improvement Company, a corporation which included such prominent men as Ex-Governor Beaver, of Hastings; Bigler Bros., of Clearfield; Colonel J. L. Spangler, etc., which has for its object the building up of the town, and all affairs of this company have been entirely under his control. The First National Bank of Spangler, which was incorporated March 1, 1904, and is one of the most flourishing banks in Cambria county, owes its existence to him, for it was through his personal and indefatigable efforts that his fellow townsmen were prevailed upon to invest their capital in such an institution, and as a mark of confidence in his integrity and ability, he was elected cashier and has practically charge of its affairs.

Aside from the above enterprises, Mr. McClain has been largely interested in many independent building operations, and he succeeded in stimulating others to erect substantial and handsome homes, adding to the beauty and stability of the town. In everything pertaining to the betterment of his home town he takes a leading part, and lends cordial support to advancing its interests. In politics Mr. McClain is a pronounced Democrat, and although not an aspirant for office, is an influential

member of that party. In his religious belief he is a Roman Catholic, and together with his family is a regular attendant and consistent member of the Holy Cross congregation of Spangler.

He is related to some of the best families of the state and is a close relative of Ex-Governor Curtin. In his personality Mr. McClain is affable and agreeable, easy of approach and of a most friendly manner, and stands in high repute with his friends and neighbors. He is a man of remarkable energy and enterprise, quick to see favorable opportunities and the necessary ability to handle them well. He is deliberate in considering the merits of any undertaking, but when he once has his plan determined upon, he is tenacious of purpose and is sure to bring it to a successful ending.

In 1873 Mr. McClain was married to Mary A. Brown, daughter of Joseph and Nancy Brown, of Centre county, who died in 1902, and to them were born the following children: Thomas B., a graduate of the Bellefonte high school, now a coal operator; Richard, who died at the age of fourteen years; Mary B., who married Harvey S. Lingle, of Patton; Nancy C., a graduate of Bellefonte Academy, and resides at home; James, a resident of South Dakota; Ralph, died in childhood; Joseph Curtin, died December 14, 1904.

NICHOLAS HUEBNER. The late Nicholas Huebner, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was born March 10, 1828, in Birkett, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Hoffman) Huebner, the former of whom was a farmer and emigrated to this country with his wife and children after the coming hither of his son Nicholas. They settled in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. The children of Jacob and Elizabeth (Hoffman) Huebner were: John, died in 1864, in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. Jacob, died in the west. Nicholas, of whom later. Elizabeth, died single.

Nicholas Huebner, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Hoffman) Huebner, attended school until the age of fourteen, when he learned the trade of blacksmith. After working at his trade in Germany for a few years he left his native land in January, 1849, being one of that large band of patriots who served as soldiers in the war of 1848, who fought for a republican form of government, but, being overpowered by the Crown of Prussia, migrated to England, where he remained for one year, then migrated to America; after a very stormy voyage lasting sixty-three days he finally landed in the land of Liberty, the form of government he had so valiantly fought for while in his native land. His thoughts were always for a free loving government, and his expectations were realized when he arrived in America. He lost no time in becoming a citizen of America. He and one brother went to Lancaster, where he worked at his trade for a short time, and then went to Fort Dearborn (now Chicago, Illinois), remaining there about six months, and about the year 1853 he came to Johnstown, Pennsylvania. His first work in Johnstown was for the old Portage railroad; later he worked at his trade for Fronheiser. He then opened a blacksmith shop where Turner Hall now stands, remaining there until about 1865. In the latter year he moved on some property he purchased in 1860, on Railroad street, and there he continued at his business until he retired in 1886. He was considered an expert at his trade. About the year 1870 he, in company with William Miller, erected the first foundry for the manufacture of cooking and heating stoves: many of these stoves are in use to this day, plain evidence of the quality and skilled workmanship in their manufacture. In the

year 1860 he purchased a house built of logs which stood on the site of his present home on Main street; this he remodeled and extended, and subsequently erected a beautiful brick dwelling for his home and three other frame dwellings; these were finished in January, 1889. He made his home in the brick building, but he had only occupied this home four months when the flood came and swept this and the other buildings away. When the work of destruction had been completed, Mr. Huebner, with indomitable courage and perseverance erected the house which was his home during the remainder of his life. Nicholas Huebner was a staunch Democrat, and a member of the Lutheran church.

Nicholas Huebner married, September 28, 1867, Elizabeth Renker, born May 4, 1838, in Londenhausen, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, who left her native land March 10, 1867, for America, and arrived in New York on April 13 (Palm Sunday), a voyage of fourteen days by steamer from Bremen, Germany. Mrs. Elizabeth (Renker) Huebner is a daughter of Johannes and Gertrude (Eichenauer) Renker, who died in their native land, Germany. Johannes Renker was a blacksmith by trade, and a soldier in the German army. The children of Nicholas and Elizabeth Huebner were: 1. Adam, proprietor of the Maple Hotel, Johnstown, married Louisa Ott, who died in January, 1906, leaving husband and six children: Walter, married Emma Gehart; Annie, married Henry Block, two children; Margaret, married A. Cuddy Stiver; Edward, married Lulu Carter; Tillie, married George Freidel; Edna, at home. 2. Kate, wife of Louis Schmittberger, of Lorain, Ohio, and mother of three children: Meta, Freida and Gertrude Schmittberger. 3. Mary, who is at home with her mother. 4. George W., physician, graduated at the Jefferson College at Philadelphia, in 1894, serving one year at the Jefferson Hospital as resident physician; he returned to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and practiced his profession for twelve years; he died December 21, 1906, aged forty years. 5. John J., a graduate of the Western University of Cleveland, Ohio, of the class of 1901; he is now the junior member of the firm of Ream & Huebner, real estate and general insurance; married Margaret Potter, one child, Elizabeth Renker Huebner. The death of Nicholas Huebner, which occurred October 27, 1904, deprived Johnstown of a well known citizen, deservedly esteemed for his many good qualities both as a man and a citizen.

JOHN W. JAMES, of Johnstown, is a representative of the Welsh element which has played so important a part in the upbuilding of Pennsylvania, having been born July 28, 1827, in Monmouthshire, South Wales, son of William Arthur James and grandson of William James, who was born in Breckenshire, Wales, and after his marriage moved to the mining regions of South Wales. His wife was Margaret. ———

William Arthur James, son of William and Margaret James, was born in Breckenshire, and was a child when taken by his parents to the mining district. His educational opportunities were extremely limited, and on reaching manhood he went to work in the mines. In 1848 he came with his wife and three children to the United States, making the voyage from Liverpool to New York in a sailing vessel and passing thirty-three days at sea. He went to Erie by the way of Albany and thence to Pittsburg, where he made his home, he and his two sons finding work in the neighboring coal mines. The employment, however, was very irregular, and they were obliged to move from place to place, stopping wherever they could obtain work. For a time they lived at Brady's Bend, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, whence in 1855 they removed

to Johnstown, at which place the father of the family worked in the mines as much as was permitted by his advancing age. He and his wife were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church. William Arthur James married Mary Manuel, and their children were: William; Catharine, married George Edmunds, and died in Wales; Margaret; Ann, wife of Thomas Lawrence, died at Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania; Evan; John W.; Emmanuel; and Mary. Mr. James, the father, died in 1860 at his home in Main street, Johnstown, being then seventy years old. His widow long survived him and at the time of her death had almost attained to the dignity of a centenarian. Of their children, William James married, and came to the United States in 1848, settling in Pittsburg, and finally in Johnstown; his death occurred in Irwin, Pennsylvania. A daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James, Margaret, became the wife of David Pugh, and emigrated to the United States later than 1848; she died at her home in Pittsburg. Evan James, son of William Arthur and Mary James, was the first of the family to emigrate, coming to this country with his wife prior to 1848. He settled in Johnstown, where he passed the remainder of his life.

John W. James, son of William Arthur and Mary (Manuel) James, received his education in the schools of his native land, learning to read in Welsh and English. At the early age of eight years he became his father's assistant in the mines and continued to labor as a miner after coming to this country with his parents in 1848. In 1854 he, with his brother Emanuel, came to Johnstown, preceding the other members of the family, and there worked in the coal mines in different parts of the town, receiving instruction meanwhile from a minister of his church, and thus supplying in some degree his educational deficiencies. On his arrival in Johnstown he found the place still in the formative period, its growth and advancement being promoted by such men as Daniel J. Morrell, John Fritz and George Hamilton, and later by George Fritz, William R. Jones, Daniel Jones, James Williams, and James Morley, all of whom were prominently connected with the mills. Among the other well-known men of that day were John Lewis and his son.

Mr. James continued to work in the mines until about 1886, when he retired. He also engaged at different times in contracting, building and other occupations, his work as a builder being the construction of bridges. Like so many of his fellow-citizens, he sustained severe losses and bereavements at the time of the disastrous flood of 1889. He was then living on Main street, in the second ward, and his dwelling, with all the property contained therein, was utterly destroyed. A heavier calamity befell him in the loss of his wife and his son, eight years of age. His daughter, three years old, was saved.

Mr. James married, in Johnstown, Elizabeth Reese, who died four years later. His second wife was Ellen Keitely, who bore him four children: John, drowned in the flood; William, died in infancy; another, also died in infancy; and Marian, at home. The mother of these children was drowned in the flood. The third wife of Mr. James was Mary Davis, of Johnstown, who was born in North Wales and brought at the age of three years to the United States.

Emmanuel James, son of William Arthur and Mary (Manuel) James, was the builder and proprietor of the Grand Central Hotel. His death occurred in Johnstown. Mary James, daughter of William Arthur and Mary (Manuel) James, became the wife of James Bickerstaff, who was killed in the battle of the Wilderness. The death of Mrs. Bickerstaff occurred in Irwin, Pennsylvania.

JOHN J. TREFTS, deceased, of Johnstown, was born in 1819, in Salla Noble, near Pittsburg, son of Adam Trefts, who is supposed to have been born in Germany, and on emigrating to this country settled in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he followed the occupation of a butcher. His wife was Sophia Raab. Adam Trefts died in Johnstown, and the death of his wife occurred in Iowa, whither she had gone, as a widow, to live with one of her sons.

John J. Trefts, son of Adam and Sophia (Raab) Trefts, was a child when brought by his parents to Johnstown. He received a good education, and as a young man took for his occupation that of a butcher. In after years, in consequence of failing health, he was obliged to abandon this occupation, and for some time was variously employed. In 1864 he was appointed justice of the peace, an office which he filled for ten years. He was a staunch Republican and a member of the First Lutheran church. He married, January 29, 1854, Elizabeth Hoffman, and they went to housekeeping on the von Lunen place, in Moxham, later removing to the city. Their family consisted of the following children: Emma, wife of John Brady, of near Berlin, Pennsylvania; Albert, of Johnstown, married Mary Hoffman; Jacob M., of Johnstown; William H., of Johnstown, married Martha Horner; Amanda, died in Johnstown, 1903, wife of Enoch Baker; and George, of Johnstown, married Lizzie Webb. Mr. Trefts died March 15, 1874, leaving to his family, his friends, and his fellow-citizens, the memory of a useful, well-spent life. He is buried in Grand View cemetery, and his widow still survives at the advanced age of eighty-two.

Mrs. Trefts is a daughter of Jacob Hoffman, son of Jacob and Sophia (Rope) Hoffman, the former of whom died in Somerset county, Pennsylvania. Jacob Hoffman, Junior, was born in that county and there began his career as farmer. Shortly after his marriage he sold his property and moved to Cambria county, where he purchased a farm near Geistown and there passed the remainder of his life. He and his wife were devout members of the Lutheran church. Jacob Hoffman, Junior, married Eva Good, and they were the parents of the following children: Rebecca, deceased, wife of John Paul; David, now ninety years old, living in Richland township; Joseph, deceased; Christina, deceased, wife of Jacob Noon; Elizabeth, widow of John J. Trefts; Samuel, deceased; Susanna, wife of Daniel Noon, of Richland township; and Jacob, who resides in the neighborhood of Pittsburg.

MICHAEL P. BOYLE, of Johnstown, was born March 1, 1862, in county Donegal, Ireland, son of Patrick and Margaret (O'Hara) Boyle. The latter died in her native land while her son Michael P. was still a child, and the former came to the United States, where he was employed in various places as a puddler. He died in Cumberland, Maryland.

Michael P. Boyle, after the death of his mother, was received into the family of his grandparents and received his education at the national schools. At the age of fourteen he came to the United States, landing in New York, whence he proceeded to Johnstown, and there for a time made his home with an uncle, adding to his educational acquirements by attending school. His first employment was in the ore mines, in which he worked for a few years in different places. In 1889, after the flood, he returned to Johnstown and opened a hotel in a small frame building that stood on the site of his present establishment. The hotel of which he is now proprietor was erected in 1896 by the heirs of Charles

Boyle, and is conducted by Michael P. Boyle under the name of Boyle's Hotel. He has been very successful in its management and it is now one of the best establishments of the kind in Johnstown. In the sphere of politics Mr. Boyle is a staunch Democrat, the men and measures advocated and endorsed by the organization always finding in him an uncompromising supporter. He is a member of St. Columba's church.

Mr. Boyle married, in 1894, in Johnstown, Margaret Dowling, of that city and they are the parents of the following children: Charles Joseph; Walter Vincent; and Mary Catharine.

HON. ALVIN EVANS, deceased, of Ebensburg, of whom, orator though he was, it has been justly said that "the most eloquent speech he made was the life he lived," was of Welsh ancestry.

His grandfather, John Evans, was a native of Cardiganshire, Wales, and was by trade a carpenter. In 1832 he emigrated to the United States, settling in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and making his home in Cambria township, where he followed his trade in connection with farming. About 1847 he purchased property in Ebensburg, where he passed the residue of his days. He was for some time engaged in manufacturing lumber by the old-time whip-saw process. His creed was that of the Congregational church. He married Elizabeth Jones, also a native of Cardiganshire, and they were the parents of a large family, including a son, David J., father of Alvin Evans.

David J. Evans, son of John and Elizabeth (Jones) Evans, was born October 24, 1813, in Cardiganshire, and learned the tailor's trade, which he followed in South Wales. He accompanied his parents to this country and settled at Munster, Cambria county, working as a journeyman tailor. Later he worked at his trade in Pittsburg and various other places. In 1836 he took up his abode in Ebensburg, where he established himself in business as a tailor. In 1863 he enlisted in Company E, of the battalion of emergency men. He filled a number of local offices, and in politics was first an old-line Whig and later a Republican. In religious belief he was a Congregationalist. David J. Evans, married, 1838, Jane Ann, born in Wales, daughter of David W. Jones, and brought by her parents to Cambria county in 1836. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Evans, of whom the fifth was Alvin, mentioned later. The mother of the family died at Ebensburg, in 1852, and the death of Mr. Evans, the father, occurred in the same place, October 25, 1890.

Alvin Evans, fifth child of David J. and Jane Ann (Jones) Evans, was born October 4, 1845, and received his preparatory education in the public schools, afterward taking a three months' course at the Iron City Business College, Pittsburg. In the memorable financial crash of 1857 his father failed in business, in consequence of which Alvin was thrown upon his own resources at the early age of sixteen. Until his twenty-third year he was employed in lumbering and in a novelty works in his native county. Having met with an accident while engaged in the lumber business, and realizing that he could no longer gain a livelihood by manual labor, in 1870 he entered the law office of the late George M. Reade, of Ebensburg, and in 1873 was admitted to the bar. Immediately thereafter he opened an office in his native town, where he continued in practice until the close of his life. He acquired a large, remunerative clientage and practiced in the supreme and superior courts of the state, also engaging in the trial of causes in the United States circuit court. For more than a dozen years he was solicitor for the Pennsylvania Rail-



Alvin Evans

road Company in Cambria county. He was one of the incorporators of the First National Bank of Ebensburg, one of the most successful financial institutions in the county. At the time of its organization he was made president of its board of directors, and was re-elected each succeeding year during the remainder of his life. April 1, 1896, he formed a law partnership with J. W. Leech, under the firm name of Evans & Leech, which was maintained until January 1, 1902, when Mr. Evans' son, John E. Evans, was admitted to partnership, the firm name becoming Evans, Leech & Evans. January 1, 1905, Mr. Leech retired to assume the duties of the office of district attorney, and the firm name became Evans & Evans.

Mr. Evans was always identified with the Republican party, ever manifesting much interest in politics. For six years he served on the school board and for twelve years was a member of the borough council. In 1896, at the hands of the party of his choice, he was unanimously endorsed by his county as the standard bearer for congressional honors for the Twentieth district. He was again endorsed in the Republican conventions of 1898 and 1900. The last-named year he was nominated by the district conference and was duly elected to congress. In 1902 he was nominated with no opposition, and again elected. He thus served in the fifty-seventh and fifty-eighth congresses as a representative from the Twentieth and Nineteenth districts, respectively. He was not an aspirant for a third term, and after his return from congress devoted his attention to the practice of his profession and his private business. While testimony as to the faithfulness with which he discharged his duties when in office is to his constituents superfluous, the fact is worth recording that it was stated by a fellow-member who sat near him in congress that Mr. Alvin Evans, of Ebensburg, was recognized as one of the most honorable and conscientious men who ever occupied a seat in the house.

Upon the outbreak of the Civil war, Mr. Evans, though not in rugged health and scarcely more than a boy in years, offered his services to his country, but on account of his extreme youth his application was rejected. In the threatened invasion of Pennsylvania, when Governor Curtin called for volunteers, Mr. Evans enlisted in the emergency service organized to repel the Confederates under General Lee. Mr. Evans was a member of Captain John M. Jones Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and was also identified with Summit Lodge, No. 312, F. and A. M., in which he had held all the chairs, having been initiated in 1867. He belonged to the local lodge of the Heptasophs. He was a member and a liberal supporter of the First Congregational church of Ebensburg, serving on the board of trustees.

Mr. Evans married, November 17, 1875, at Wilmore, Pennsylvania, Kate E., daughter of Colonel J. K. Schryock. Miss Schryock had been educated at the Ladies' Seminary, Hagerstown, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Evans were the parents of the following children: 1. John E., born September 12, 1876. 2. Charles S., born January 18, 1878, educated at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, now a law student. 3. Florence M., born April 4, 1880, educated at Oberlin and the National Park Seminary, married John W. Kephart, and has one child, Alvin E. 4. Alvin W., born May 6, 1882, graduate of Oberlin College, now at home.

John E. Evans, eldest child of Alvin and Kate E. (Schryock) Evans, was educated at Oberlin College and Princeton University, and is now a member of the law firm of Evans & Evans. He married Fannie,

daughter of J. A. Shoemaker, of Ebensburg, and their family consists of three children: Mercia, Albert and Katharine. While the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Evans were still almost in their infancy, they and their father suffered the irreparable loss of the wife and mother, who passed away June 29, 1886.

The death of Mr. Evans, which occurred June 19, 1906, left vacant, in the household, in social and professional circles, and in the community, a place which all felt it would be well-nigh impossible to fill. His funeral was said to be the largest ever held in Ebensburg, being attended, not only by the Cambria County Bar Association and the various other organizations with which he was identified, but by an immense concourse of people, almost every town and district in the county being represented. The services were held at the First Congregational church and were conducted by the Rev. J. Twyson Jones assisted by the Rev. Samuel Craig. Mr. Jones, who was the pastor of the church, and a personal friend of Mr. Evans, paid a touching tribute to his memory as a man, a statesman and a citizen. His eulogy as a lawyer has been pronounced by a member of the legal fraternity who resides in a neighboring county: "I had known him for many years, and desire to say that I knew no lawyer anywhere, at home or abroad, for whom I had such profound respect. To know him as I did was to have a greater respect for the noble profession of which he was an honorable member."

NEAL SHARKEY. Among those who lost not only their worldly possessions but also their loved ones in the disastrous flood that swept over the city of Johnstown in the year 1889 was Neal Sharkey, who lost the hotel of which he was the proprietor, also his daughter Mary, four years old. He was born in Mallaugh Duff, Donegal county, Ireland, November 15, 1846.

Neal Sharkey, grandfather of Neal Sharkey, was a farmer by occupation. He married (first) Mary Cannon; (second) Mary Devine; (third) Mary McGarvey. Philip Sharkey, father of Neal Sharkey, was the child of the first marriage. He was a native of Ireland, from whence he brought his family to the United States in 1868, settling in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and was employed as laborer with the Cambria Company up to his retirement from active pursuits. He and his wife were devout members of St. John Gaulbert's Roman Catholic church. He was a staunch adherent of the principles of Democracy. He married Ann Rogers, daughter of Murty and Grace (Sharkey) Rogers, the former of whom was a farmer by occupation, and died in county Donegal, Ireland. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sharkey, as follows: Mary, wife of Patriek McColonge, of the Fourteenth ward of Johnstown; Murty, died at the age of thirty years; Neal, of whom later; Owen, died in infancy; Dennis, died at the age of nineteen; Frank, died at the age of seventeen; Patriek, a resident of the Fourteenth ward of Johnstown. Philip Sharkey (father) died at his home in the Fourteenth ward of Johnstown, January 28, 1894, aged eighty-seven years. His wife, Ann (Rogers) Sharkey, preceded him in death, passing away September 22, 1885.

Neal Sharkey spent his boyhood days on the homestead farm in Ireland, and attended the national schools until he was fourteen years of age. In 1866 he left his native land and set sail for the United States, joining his brother Murty, who resided in the city of Johnstown, having previously emigrated. Neal Sharkey sailed from Liverpool, England,

for New York, in the sailing vessel "Old America," was eight weeks crossing the ocean, and arrived in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, May 12, 1866. Two days later he secured work as a laborer for the Cambria Iron Company, and in the fall of the same year began work there as a puddler, which he followed in Johnstown and Pittsburg for thirteen years. In June, 1879, he returned to Johnstown and engaged in the hotel business at the corner of Market and Washington streets, that stood on the site of the Crystal Hotel, which was swept away in the flood of 1889. In the building at the time was Mr. Sharkey and his family, also two men—John Thoburn and Mr. Cronan. The building was carried to Morrell's Plot, now Main street, and there they remained until the water subsided. In 1901 Mr. Sharkey completed the present Crystal Hotel, which he conducted until April, 1902, when he leased it to the present management, and since then has led a retired life, enjoying to the full the ease and comfort of home life, which is a fitting sequel to a life of activity and toil. Mr. Sharkey casts his vote for the candidates of the Democratic party, but has never sought or held public office, preferring to devote his time to his business interests and his home.

Mr. Sharkey married, in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, January 15, 1881, Annie Gallagher, who was born in Mallaugh Duff, county Donegal, Ireland, in 1861, daughter of Charles and Mary (McGuinley) Gallagher, whose deaths occurred in Ireland. Mrs. Sharkey came to the United States at the age of twenty years. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Sharkey are: Philip, Mary, drowned in flood; Ann, died in early life; Owen, Grace, Sarah, Margaret, Agnes and Josephine. Mr. and Mrs. Sharkey are members of St. John Gaulbert's church.

STEPHEN QUIRK, proprietor of a hotel at No. 324 Washington street, Johnstown, was born in Mount Savage, Maryland, December 26, 1854, son of John Quirk, who was born in county Galway, Ireland, about 1822. The father received a limited education in his native land and had but little opportunity to advance. He married Rose Cosgrove, and they came to America with one or two children. Upon his arrival here he worked in various blast furnaces, finally locating at Mount Savage, Maryland, where he was employed in the iron industry, and while there his wife died. In 1872 he, with his family, removed to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he found employment with the Cambria Iron Company, with whom he remained until his death, January 20, 1884. For his second wife he married Mrs. Mary Coughlin, who lost her life in the platform disaster at Johnstown soon after the close of the Civil war. For his third wife he married Catharine Broderick, now deceased. All of John Quirk's children were by his first wife and they are as follows: 1. Michael, was connected with the Edgar Thompson works at Braddock; he married Lousia Champeno; he died in Braddock, January 18, 1902. 2. Richard, died in 1872 in Erie. 3. Stephen, of whom later. 4. Sarah Jane, died in 1864.

Stephen Quirk received a common school education and became self-supporting at the tender age of ten years. He came to Johnstown in 1856, and in 1873 went with Captain William Jones, erecting machines in the Edgar Thompson works at Braddock, and was promoted to foreman of the erecting crew. He continued in this line of work for seven years, and in 1880 severed his connection with the Edgar Thompson Company and engaged in the saloon business in Johnstown, opposite the Baltimore & Ohio railroad depot. He was engaged in the furniture trade on Washington street from 1899 to 1903. He was engaged

in the settlement of an estate in California, about four months, after which he engaged in the hotel business, which he still carries on.

He was united in marriage, March 2, 1878, to Bridget McBride, of Johnstown, who was born in Cambria City, now a part of Johnstown, the daughter of Roger and Margaret (Doherty) McBride. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Quirk were: 1. Rosemary, born February 17, 1879, died April 10, 1881. 2. Owen Patrick, born May 26, 1880, died September 10, 1901. 3. Mary, born March 21, 1882; died August 21, 1882. 4. Margaret E., born August 31, 1883. 5. John F., born August 7, 1885. 6. Helen, born June 14, 1887. 7. Roger F., born January 21, 1889, died June 20, 1889. 8. Rose, born April 14, 1890. 9. Leo, born October 27, 1892. 10. Francis, born July 31, 1896, died February 8, 1897. 11. Thomas C., born September 4, 1897. 12. Miriam, born November 5, 1901.

JULIUS WILD, one of Johnstown's public-spirited citizens, was born May 12, 1849, in Bieden Kopf, Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, son of Caspar and Wilhelmina (Unvercagt) Wild. The former was educated in the public schools and learned the shoemaker's trade. He and his wife both died in Germany, where their two daughters still reside.

Julius Wild attended the public schools of his native place until the age of fourteen, and then learned the shoemaker's trade under the instruction of his father. In 1866, when but seventeen years old, he emigrated to the United States, sailing from Bremen on the steamship "Atlantic," and landing in New York after a voyage of twenty-one days. He wished to go to his uncle, Joseph Wild, in Johnstown, but found himself almost penniless in the great city. Through the kindness of a fellow-passenger who saw his plight, he was supplied with the means of completing his journey. He remained with his uncle one year, serving as clerk in the store and in various other capacities, and was then for a time employed as a laborer in the old mechanical works. Times were hard and work difficult to obtain, and his next employment was as clerk in the clothing store of Michael Kronberg. He then went back to the mechanical works to learn the carpenter's trade, being paid fifty cents a day, but left at the end of four months, and on March 1, 1868, entered the service of the Cambria Foundry Company. For one year he worked as laborer and then rose to the position of foreman, remaining with the company in all twenty-one years.

He was next employed for five years as foreman by the Johnson Company, and then established a foundry and machine-shop on Davis street, under the firm name of Wild & Anderson. During this time he went to Ansonia, Connecticut, and for four months experimented for the Ferrell Foundry and Machine Company, after which he returned to Johnstown, purchased his partner's interest, and conducted the Wild Foundry and Machine-shop until April, 1897, when he sold it to Charles Title. On May 17, 1897, he purchased the old "Senate," on Bedford street, and conducted it until the building was destroyed by fire, in 1900, after which he carried on a saloon on that site until 1902, when he bought the Commercial Hotel, on Washington street, which had been erected in 1894 by John Kirby. Of this establishment Mr. Wild has since been the successful proprietor. In addition to the management of his hotel he has interests in enameling works, and is a stockholder in two banks as well as in the Indiana Brewing Company and the Somerset Distilling Company.

At the time of the flood his home was in Dale borough, but he and

his wife were then in Johnstown, and barely escaped with their lives in the endeavor to save Mrs. Wild's parents. The first day of the flood Mr. Wild was appointed to a place on the police force, and on the second day was delegated to hire hands to clear away the debris. On the fifth day thereafter he received orders to go to the Cambria foundry and clear up the shop, with the result that this company was the first to resume business after the flood.

He served as school director in Stony Creek township, and after the township became a borough held the office of president of the council. He belongs to Johnstown Lodge, No. 785, F. and A. M.; Johnstown Lodge, No. 175, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; Johnstown Turnverein, Germania Singing Society; Frohsinn Singing Society and Harmony Singing Society. He has always been a staunch Democrat and is a member of the German Lutheran church.

Mr. Wild married, in Johnstown, January 2, 1871, Carolina, born in Witenheim, Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and brought to the United States in 1868 by her parents, Christian and Margaret Peppler. Mr. and Mrs. Wild have been the parents of the following children: John, in business with his father, married Margaret Smith; Otilla, wife of Howard Geisel, of Dale borough; Mary, at home; Annie, also at home; Bertha, wife of Francis M. McKenney; Olga; and Edward, deceased. Mrs. Wild is a stockholder of the Conemaugh Brewery.

JAMES GAFFNEY, of Cambria City, Johnstown, was born there, March 28, 1863, son of John Gaffney, who was born about 1827, in county Donegal, Ireland. The father of the latter was a poor farmer who was able to give his son but few educational advantages.

About 1848, being then twenty-one years of age, John Gaffney came to the United States, sailing from Liverpool to New York, whence he proceeded immediately to Johnstown. He was for a short time employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in and about Tyrone, after which he became watchman for the company at Johnstown, being the first to fill that position. He served as such many years, and then entered the service of the Cambria Steel Company as a mill-worker, remaining until about four years prior to his death. In politics he was a loyal Democrat, but never sought office. He was at one time a member of St. John Gaulbert's Roman Catholic church, and helped to organize the congregation. At the close of his life he was identified with St. Columba's church.

John Gaffney married Catharine, born in Donegal, Ireland, daughter of James McNeelis, and the following were their children: Catharine, of Johnstown, widow of Thomas Kelly. Maggie, also of Johnstown, widow of M. O'Donnell. William. John S., of Johnstown, roller boss for Cambria Steel Company, married Eliza Keating. James, of whom later. Frank, gold-seeker in Klondike. Bella, died 1899, wife of E. O. C. Kuhnel. Peter, deceased. William, the eldest son, was a resident of Johnstown, where he was well known in the insurance business. He was twice married, his first wife being Ellen Keelan and his second Catharine Campbell, of New York city. His death occurred in 1904. John Gaffney, the father, died in 1884, and his widow passed away in 1891. Like her husband, she was a devout member of the Roman Catholic church.

James Gaffney, son of John and Catharine (McNeelis) Gaffney, received his education in public and parochial schools. Leaving school at the age of thirteen, he began, at that early period of life, to be self-

supporting. His first employment was in the mills of the Cambria Steel Company, where he worked until 1899. He then engaged in the shoe business in Cambria City, establishing himself in a small frame building which adjoins his present commodious store. His capital was meagre, but by dint of wise management, fair dealing and strict application to business he built up an extensive trade. In 1899 he erected his present store and dwelling, a building three stories high, with a frontage of twenty-five feet and extending back one hundred feet. For three years he was a member of the board of health, and is now serving his third term as select councilman. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, and is a staunch Democrat, always exerting himself to the utmost of his power, to advance the interests of the organization. He is a member of St. Columba's church.

Mr. Gaffney married, June 20, 1900, Clara, daughter of John and Anna Lees, of Verona, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of the following children: Helen Isabelle, James Lees and Martha.

WALTER DOWLING, Walter Dowling, actively and prominently identified with the varied interests of his native city, Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred April 25, 1873, is a son of Patrick F. and Mary (Mitchell) Dowling, and grandson of Walter and Mary (McAllister) Dowling, who came to the United States, July 4, 1831, resided for a few years in Mt. Savage, Maryland, and in 1839 took up his residence in Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

Patrick F. Dowling (father) was born in Ireland and came with his parents to America when a few months old, in 1841. He learned the trade of puddler and was one of the early iron workers of Johnstown, entering the employ of the Cambria Steel Company and remaining to the present time (1906). Mr. Dowling married, in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, 1870, Mary Mitchell, daughter of the late Patrick F. and Mary Mitchell, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. O. P. Gallagher. Their children are: 1. Rev. John W., pastor of St. Patrick's church, Mt. Savage, Maryland, ordained June 30, 1896, at St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, Maryland, by Cardinal Gibbons. 2. Walter, see forward. 3. Annie, resides at home. 4. Mary, a teacher in the public schools of Johnstown. 5. Patrick V., and attorney of Washington, D. C.; he is a graduate of Georgetown University, 1905. 6. Richard M., clerk at Armour & Company's plant in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. 7. Bernardine, a teacher in the public schools of Johnstown. 8. Cecelia, a teacher in music at St. Agnes College, Baltimore, Maryland. 9. Loretto, resides at home. 10. Catharine, resides at home. 11. Rosalia, a book-keeper in Johnstown's Book Store. The family reside at No. 315 Main street, Johnstown, enjoy the acquaintance of a wide circle of friends and are highly esteemed in the community.

Walter Dowling, second child in the above mentioned family, received an excellent education in St. John's parochial schools. At the age of thirteen he entered the general office of the Cambria Steel Company and for four years served in the capacity of messenger boy. He then accepted a clerkship in the office of the Johnstown Water and Gas Company, serving for a period of thirteen years. He then purchased a half interest in the Johnstown Board of Exchange from F. A. Crisswell, but at the expiration of one year sold his interest to Mr. Crisswell, from whom he purchased it. He then entered the First National Bank of South Fork as assistant cashier, and in 1903 became one of the organizers of the First National Bank of East Conemaugh, of which he

was elected its first cashier and a member of its board of directors. In addition to this he deals extensively in real estate, and ranks among the progressive and enterprising men of this thriving city. He takes an active interest in the workings of the Democratic party, is a member of St. John's Roman Catholic church, Knights of Columbus, of which he is treasurer, and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Johnstown.

Mr. Dowling married, October 11, 1899, Caroline Cecelia Mah' born in Reno, Nevada, daughter of Richard and Theresa (Braddock) Maher, the former a lieutenant for four years of Company C, Seventh Regiment, United States army, and the latter a daughter of Captain Pius J. Braddock, who was a musician of note in his time and was the leader of the first combination band ever organized in Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

THOMAS WILLIAM DICK, the well known and highly respected attorney of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, was born October 7, 1839, in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, son of James and Mary (Stewart) Dick.

This family came from county Antrim, Ireland; the grandfather of Thomas W. Dick, whose name was James Dick, was a native of the county mentioned and in 1812 emigrated to this country, landing at Baltimore, Maryland, from which point he, with his family, consisting of wife and eight children, journeyed across the Allegheny mountains in wagons and settled on a farm in Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania. They endured many great hardships in getting to their new home, as well as for some years afterwards. But the parents lived a happy and at last a prosperous life, and enjoyed their old age. The wife of the American ancestor was Mary (Dinsmore) Dick, born in county Antrim, Ireland. She accompanied her husband and children to the New World in 1812, and remained on the farm with her husband until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-six years. After that sad event she lived with her sons, who had established themselves on good farms of their own, in the same county. She survived until she was ninety-two years old.

(II) James Dick, son of James Dick, who came from Ireland, and who became the father of Thomas W. Dick, was also born in county Antrim, Ireland, about 1804, and died in 1884. He obtained a common school education, such as his day and generation afforded, which, however, was limited. He learned the trade of tanner, and engaged in tanning and farming, combined, in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, where he was fairly successful, and had accumulated a modest competence when he died, aged eighty years. He married Mary Stewart, born in Philadelphia, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Moore) Stewart. In politics Mr. Dick was first a Whig and later a Republican. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. Aside from positions on the school board, he held no offices. They were the parents of several children, including Thomas W. Dick.

(III) Thomas W. Dick, of the third generation of the Dicks in this country, received a good common school education, also took a course at the once famous old "Elder's Ridge Academy," located at Elder's Ridge, Pennsylvania. He entered the office of William Banks, Esq., of Indiana county, in the spring of 1865, and pursued the study of law for over two years and was admitted to the bar in November, 1867. Prior to his study of the law he had taught school several years. He was admitted to the Cambria county bar in 1868, at the November

term of court, and then entered upon the practice of his profession. He is now a life member of the Cambria County Bar Association. In politics he is a Republican and cast his first vote for President Abraham Lincoln, in November, 1860. He has never held office, save that of some local nature. He has been burgess of the borough of Ebensburg; also a member of the school board many years. During the Civil war he served his country as a soldier in the Union cause, being engaged in that conflict for three years. He was a sergeant in Company H, Twelfth Pennsylvania Infantry Volunteer Regiment (Pennsylvania Reserve Corps). He was wounded at the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, May 8, 1864. Mr. Dick is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Ebensburg, and is an elder in the same. He has also been active in Sunday school work, and has served as superintendent. He is now the adjutant of John M. Jones Post, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 556, at Ebensburg.

Mr. Dick was united in marriage, October 16, 1867, in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, to E. Lucie Kern, who was educated in the public schools of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and at Pittsburg Female College. She is the daughter of George and Margaret (Wakefield) Kern. Her father was both a merchant and farmer. He was the first burgess and first postmaster of the borough of Johnstown; also a justice of the peace there for many years. The children born to Mr. Dick and wife are as follows:

1. John B., born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, July 23, 1868, educated in the public schools of Ebensburg; is now a dairy farmer in Indiana county, Pennsylvania. He married Laura, only daughter of James Altimus, of Buffington township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania.
2. George, born in Ebensburg, February 5, 1870, graduated at the Ebensburg schools; he resides in Hamilton, Montana, where he is the cashier of the First National Bank. He married Celia McCue.
3. Margaret M., born at Ebensburg, March 21, 1872, educated at the public schools of Ebensburg; married John I. Bowman, Pennsylvania railroad agent at Blairsville intersection.
4. James, born at Ebensburg, August 6, 1874, graduated in the Ebensburg schools; married Blanche, daughter of J. F. McKenrick, Esq.; is now a clerk in the offices of the Maryland Steel Company, at Baltimore, Maryland.
5. Carl, born at Ebensburg, February 13, 1878, educated there; is now in the insurance business; he is unmarried, at home.
6. Bessie G., born in Ebensburg, August 25, 1880, died December 13, 1900.

JOB MORGAN. The late Job Morgan, of Johnstown, whose name is enrolled on the list of those victims of the flood who sacrificed their lives in the endeavor to save those dear to them, was born about 1834, in Swansea, South Wales, son of Richard Morgan, a native of the same place.

Richard Morgan was by trade a blacksmith, and in middle life emigrated to the United States, landing in New York city, whence he proceeded to Pittsburg and there found employment at his trade. During the Civil war he worked at making chains for the government, and later removed to Johnstown, where he conducted successively two shops of his own building, one on Conemaugh street, and another, later, on the site of the livery stable of J. M. Matthews. In consequence of injuries received in the platform accident he was forced to relinquish his business to his son Job. Richard Morgan married, in Wales, Rebekah Morgan, who bore him the following children: Mary, still living in Wales;

Richard; and Job, of whom later. Richard, the elder son, came with his father to the United States, during the Civil war enlisted from Pittsburg in a Pennsylvania regiment, was taken prisoner and for a long time was confined in Andersonville prison. He is now in the Soldiers' Home, Dayton, Ohio. Mrs. Morgan died in her native land, and Mr. Morgan subsequently married Mrs. Mary Williams, who bore him one son, Thomas, now living in Johnstown. Mr. Morgan, the father, died about 1880, aged about eighty years.

Job Morgan, son of Richard and Rebekah Morgan, was educated in the schools of his birthplace, and on leaving school began to learn the blacksmith's trade, but emigrated to the United States before finishing his apprenticeship. He was nineteen at the time of leaving his native land, and embarked from Liverpool for New York. The voyage occupied three months and was most disastrous, the ship being delayed by contrary winds and severe storms. The supply of food failed, in consequence of which several of the passengers died and were buried at sea. Mr. Morgan, on reaching New York, went at once to Pittsburg, where he finished learning his trade under the supervision of his father. He then went to Johnstown, there engaged in business with his father, and helped to lay the first water-pipes in the city. He went after a time to Dudley, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where he worked at his trade until called back to Johnstown to take charge of his father's business, which he conducted until the time of the flood. From the age of twenty-one to the close of his life he was identified with the I. O. O. F. He was a stanch Republican and a member of the Congregational church.

Mr. Morgan married, December 25, 1864, Eleanor Hopkins, a native of Brady's Bend, Pennsylvania, and their union of a quarter of a century was terminated by the flood. When the waters were engulfing the city, Mr. Morgan, having placed his family in comparative safety on the third floor of their brick house, remained in the lower part of the dwelling, endeavoring to save as much as possible of the property. While thus occupied the house was struck by a floating train of cars and swept from its foundations, Mr. Morgan losing his life in the raging waters. The upper part of the house was carried away with the roof, and thus the lives of the family were saved. Mrs. Morgan and her three children were rescued at the stone bridge; their ages were fifteen, nine and six years. Job Morgans' body was found three weeks after the flood, buried in the sand in the river up towards Kernville, in a very good condition.

BURKHART FAMILY. This numerous family, branches of which may be found in various counties of Pennsylvania and in distant parts of the United States, and which counts among the number of its well-known representatives Dr. E. J. Burkhardt, of Johnstown, is of German origin.

The founder of the American branch of the race was Joseph Burkhardt, who emigrated from the Fatherland and settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he passed the remainder of his life. He married Margaret Hart, widow of ——— Hart, and his children were: Michael, died in Lancaster county; Jacob, died in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania; Ephraim, of whom later; Joseph, died in Cambria county; Samuel, died in Indiana county, Pennsylvania. William, died in Altoona, Blair county; and David, died in Indiana

county. The mother of these children, after the death of her husband, ended her days among her children in Cambria county.

Ephraim Burkhardt, son of Joseph and Margaret (Hart) Burkhardt, was born in 1796, in Lancaster county, and followed the millwright's trade. He came to Cambria county, where he was employed by Judge Abram Hildebrand to build a grist mill, in which he afterward remained as miller. About 1829 he purchased a tract of woodland in Jackson township, about one mile from where is now the village of Vineo, erected a house, in which he took up his abode, and a stable, and began to improve the land. There were then but two houses on the Ebensburg road between the old turnpike and the farm of the late Rev. Levi Roberts, now belonging to the heirs of the late Jacob Angus, Samuel Singer and John Benschhoff. There Mr. Burkhardt lived to the end of his days, enduring in the earlier years very great difficulties and hardships, which, in the course of time, his energy, skill and perseverance triumphantly surmounted.

Mr. Burkhardt married Catharine Hildebrand, whose family history is appended to this sketch, and their children were: Abram; Joseph, of Adams township, minister in German Baptist (Dunkard) church; John, in lumber business, Zearing, Iowa, whither he moved prior to Civil war; Samuel, of whom later; Margaret, wife of James Sensebaugh, of Mineral Point; Keziah, who died at Mineral Point, widow of George Ford, accidentally killed on railroad at that place; Mary, went to Iowa many years ago, later married George James, of Rock Falls, Illinois, and died there; Jane, wife of Abram Byers, of Mineral Point, perished in Johnstown flood, May 31, 1889; Lovina, wife of Edward Muller, now deceased; and Charlotte, died in infancy. Mr. Burkhardt, the father of this family, died July 16, 1872, aged seventy-six years. After her husband's death Mrs. Burkhardt moved with her son Joseph to Adams township, taking with her sufficient furniture to furnish two rooms in her son's house, which he had placed at her disposal. She remained there until 1879, when she gave up housekeeping and went to live with her daughter Jane in Jackson township. In the winter following she fell on the ice and sustained a fracture of the arm which partially disabled the limb for the remainder of her life. About 1880 Mr. Byers, her son-in-law, purchased the old homestead and moved thereon, Mrs. Burkhardt being thus again installed on the farm where she had spent forty-three of her happiest years. In the spring of 1887 Mr. Byers sold the homestead, and after living in several places in Jackson township moved to Mineral Point in the autumn of 1888. There Mrs. Burkhardt, with her daughter Jane, perished on that memorable day, May 31, 1889, aged eighty-five years, one month and twenty-two days.

Abram Burkhardt, eldest son of Ephraim and Catharine (Hildebrand) Burkhardt, had not yet attained his majority when the Mexican war broke out, and desired to enlist in company with some of his associates, but was opposed by his father. One day when on the way to the mountain for his axe, he met his friends on their way to Mexico, and decided to join them despite his father's opposition. When on his way he wrote to his parents informing them of what he had done. After serving about a year and a half in the army he was stricken with the measles and taken to the hospital. When the army started to take the City of Mexico he was in a fair way for recovery and wished to go with his company, but was ordered by his captain to remain in the hospital. Notwithstanding this he followed his company, and participated in the

engagement, suffering in consequence a relapse which caused his death soon after the city was captured.

Samuel Burkhart, son of Ephraim and Catharine (Hildebrand) Burkhart, married Caroline Custer, who bore him two sons: Ephraim J., of whom later; and Samuel H. Samuel Burkhart was killed August 11, 1865, by a boiler explosion at the furniture works at Mineral Point, where he had accepted the position of fireman and engineer about a month before the explosion occurred.

Ephraim J. Burkhart, son of Samuel and Caroline (Custer) Burkhart, was born January 1, 1864, in Cambria county, and with the exception of a few years' residence in Pittsburg has lived all his life in Johnstown or its vicinity. At the time of his father's death he was the only child, his only brother being born some time after. Owing to the limited means of his mother he was deprived of ordinary educational advantages, and when but ten years old was compelled by circumstances to earn what he could. Until the age of twenty he was employed in various ways, working at different times on a farm in a saw mill, in a wire mill and on the railroad track. During this time, by close application, occasional and brief attendance at school and diligent night study he obtained sufficient education to pass an examination, and was awarded a teacher's certificate. He then taught school for three terms, using the money he earned by teaching in the winter to defray his educational expenses during the summer. In 1885 he took a stenographic course at Lebanon, Ohio, and in February, 1886, accepted a lucrative position with the Cambria Iron Company, which he held for over eight years, and resigned on account of failing health.

In 1893 he decided to fulfill a long-cherished ambition by taking up the study of medicine, and was entered as a student in a doctor's office, where he studied at night for over a year, while employed by the Cambria Iron Company. In September, 1894, he entered the West Penn Medical College, Pittsburg, and was graduated with honors March 25, 1897. He immediately opened an office on Fairfield avenue, and has built up a large and lucrative practice. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society and the Cambria County Medical Society. On his father's side he is descended from ancestors of Dunkard faith, while through his mother he comes of stock which held the Evangelical belief. In October, 1889, he became a member of Johnstown Circle, No. 72, Protected Home Circle, and in 1898, on account of having taken up his profession in the lower part of the city, transferred his membership to Morrellville Circle, No. 78. He was at once commissioned as a local examiner, which commission is still in effect. During this time he has examined more candidates for the Protected Home Circle than any other one examiner in the Conemaugh valley, the number being at least two hundred and fifty for this and other circles. Out of all his candidates that were accepted, until this time, only two died natural deaths, one of No. 78 and one of No. 72. This record shows the careful and thorough examination to which he subjects every candidate.

Dr. Burkhart married, October 26, 1886, in Johnstown, Belle, daughter of Rev. Stephen and Mary (Gochnour) Hildebrand, the former a minister of the Progressive Brethren church, now residing in Rosedale. Dr. and Mrs. Burkhart have had six children: Maurice, died at the age of two and a half years; Blair, Earl, John, Viola, and Olive. Dr. Burkhart is the owner of his attractive home on Fairfield avenue, next

door to which is situated his office, consisting of waiting room, consultation room, operating room, laboratory and bath rooms.

The Hildebrand family to which Dr. Burkhart is related as mentioned above, was founded in Cambria county by Abram Hildebrand, who came hither from Lancaster county about 1797, and for several years resided in different places now included within the limits of the city of Johnstown. He subsequently purchased the tract of land on which East Conemaugh is now situated, and about 1823 erected thereon a grist mill and a saw mill which at that time were considered important improvements in the neighborhood. These mills were operated by him for a number of years, and were then sold to Daniel Huber, who afterward sold them to William Huber, by whom they were in turn transferred to Mr. Butterbaugh. The old grist mill building was finally remodeled into a dwelling house and store-room, which were in use as recently as twenty or twenty-five years since. In the saw mill was cut the lumber for the section boats on the old canal, and although all traces of the mill itself disappeared many years ago, the dam, with the exception of a small break on the north side, remained intact until a few years before the flood, and the entrance to the race, with its timbers, could plainly be seen until the occurrence of that event.

Abram Hildebrand was one of the first associate judges of this county, under Judge Young, who was the first judge of Cambria county, and the old log house which he built and lived in at East Conemaugh remained intact and was occupied until shortly before the flood, when it was demolished. Here and there the town is dotted with old apple trees which were once a part of his orchard.

Judge Hildebrand was the father of twelve children, six boys and six girls, six of whom had blue eyes and six dark eyes. All of them lived to very old age, George, one of the younger sons, dying in East Taylor township, December 19, 1877, at the age of ninety years, two months and four days. Judge Hildebrand himself lived to an advanced age, dying at the home of his son John in Huntingdon county, where he is interred. His wife met her death by blood-poisoning, the result of an accident, and is buried in the old Union cemetery, Johnstown.

Catharine Hildebrand (paternal grandmother of Dr. Burkhart), youngest child of Abram Hildebrand, was born April 9, 1804, in Johnstown, then composed of possibly a half-dozen settlers and their families, and so far as is known she was not only the first white female child born here, but the first white child born in what is now the city of Johnstown. She became the wife of Ephraim Burkhart, as mentioned above. Mrs. Burkhart was a remarkably vigorous old lady, having been blessed with almost perfect health all her life, her only illness of any consequence being a very severe attack of pneumonia in the autumn of 1888, her complete recovery being attributed by the physician in attendance chiefly to the careful nursing of her daughter Jane. Mrs. Burkhart had a wonderful memory, and could entertain friends for hours relating in her pleasing way incidents in the life of early Johnstown and its vicinity, the vivacity of her mind being expressed to a very advanced period of life in the brightness of her dark eyes. Had it not been for the awful calamity which terminated her existence, she would no doubt have lived to see the century mark before death overtook her in a natural manner. She was a consistent member of the Church of the Brethren for more than fifty years.

JACOB P. CUSTER, a respected citizen of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, who has been for many years in the employ of the Cambria Iron Works, is a descendant of one of the most famous families in the state.

Paul Custer, the direct ancestor of Jacob P. Custer, was an English gentleman, but it is not definitely known whether he was born in this country or in England. He resided in Pennsylvania about the beginning of the eighteenth century, and married Sarah Martha Ball, daughter of Colonel Ball, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Custer had a brother—Jonathan—and a sister—Mary—who became the second wife of Augustine Washington, and the grandmother of the illustrious George Washington. Jonathan Ball, the brother of Mrs. Custer, had a son—Joseph—who died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1820, possessed of immense wealth. He was also the owner of vast estates, and among his descendants may be found the names of Lewis, Ball, Washington, Custer and Curtis.

John Custer, son of Paul and Sarah Martha (Ball) Custer, had a son, John.

John Custer, son of John Custer, was born in one of the eastern counties of Pennsylvania, probably Cumberland, and followed agricultural pursuits all his life. He removed to Somerset county, Pennsylvania, after his marriage, acquired a tract of land in the woods, and cleared a part of this for farm purposes. He died in Somerset county, and is buried in Shade township. He married ———, and they had children: 1. Frederiek, who settled in Richland township, and spent his life there. He married Sophie Fisher. 2. Henry, remained in Shade township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and is buried on his own farm. He married a Miss Holsapple. 3. Abraham, settled in Morrison's Cove, Pennsylvania, and died there. He married Martha ———. 4. Susan, married George Berkeible, died in Richland township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. 5. Elizabeth, married Daniel Woodford, died in Shade township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania. 6. Martha, married John Shaffer, died in Shellsburg, Bedford county, Pennsylvania. 7. Jacob, see forward.

Jacob Custer, fourth son and seventh and youngest child of John Custer, was born, presumably, in Shade township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, on the old Custer farm, in 1798. He was educated in the old German schools which were popular in those days, and was trained to farm life. After his marriage he removed with his wife and family to Richland township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a tract of timber land, made a clearing, and built a log house and barn. Later he cleared more land and placed it under cultivation, and was thus employed until his death, which occurred about 1853. In politics he was an Old Line Whig, and he was a member of the Evangelical church, the services being often held in his home. He married Christiana Kuntz, born about 1799, died in 1863. They had children: 1. Henry, who settled on a farm in Richland township and died there. He married Phoebe Hughey, who survived her husband. 2. Catherine, married (first) Ezra Giffen; married (second) Christian Gossard; died in Conemaugh township. 3. Susanna, married John Maneeley, died in Johnstown. 4. Elizabeth, married Elias Ream, died in Richland township. 5. Martha, married David Varner, died in Adams township, Cambria county. 6. George, resides in Adams township, Cambria county; married Elizabeth Varner. 7. Samuel, resides in Adams township; married (first) Elizabeth Riblet; married (second)

Barbara Moose. 8. John, resides in Johnstown. He enlisted as a private in 1864 in Company F, One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He was wounded in the foot at the battle of Hatch's Run. He married Lucy Fisher. 9. Sarah, married David Strayer, and died in the Seventh ward, Johnstown. 10. Jacob P., see forward. Three children died in infancy.

Jacob P. Custer, fifth son of Jacob and Christiana (Kuntz) Custer, was born on the Custer farm in Shade township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, July 2, 1844. He was but one year old when his father removed to the farm in Richland township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. He attended the public school of his district until he was about fourteen years of age, that is, going to school in the winter, and assisting on the farm in the summer as soon as he was tall and strong enough to do so. He was eleven years of age when his father died, and he commenced to work in the Cambria Iron Works the following year. One year later he bound himself out as an apprentice to a carpenter for three years, learning the trade under the instruction of David Wissinger, who was considered the best man in this line of business in that day and section of the country. At the end of a few months young Jacob was able to superintend the erection of a barn built for Daniel Kriarg, and at the end of two and one-half years Mr. Wissinger gave him his time and paid him journeyman's wages for the balance of the time of his apprenticeship. He also presented him with a hundred-dollar tool chest. He continued working for Mr. Wissinger for another two and one-half years, then held a position for one year in the rolling mill department of the Cambria Iron Works, under old Judge White. His next proceeding was to run away from home and enlist, at Johnstown, in July, 1864, as a private in Captain Bonecker's cavalry company. He was in Harrisburg two days, when he was sent home by Governor Curtin, the governor having received a request from young Jacob's mother to that effect. He was at home but a very few months when his mother died. He re-enlisted at Johnstown, as private in Company F, One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Captain Stackhouse, Colonel Sickles, the latter later becoming general. He was mustered into service August 27, 1864, and honorably discharged June 12, 1865. He was an active participant in the following battles: Hatch's Run, Poplar Grove and Ream Station.

He returned to his home at the close of the war and again entered the employ of the Cambria Iron Company. He has been in their employ continuously since that time, and now (1906) holds the position of superintendent of the mechanical department of the Cambria Steel Company. He was foreman of the roof shop department for thirteen years, and was then advanced to the position of foreman of the machine shop. At the end of one month he was taken ill and was obliged to retire from his work for eighteen months. He then became assistant to the master builder for two years, and was then placed in charge of the electric light department, and was also inspector of the entire property. He then had charge of all the floating labor, the electric light, and the carpenter shop. He was relieved of the last two offices and given charge of the floating labor, and erecting at their Franklin plant. He broke the first ground for their coke ovens in connection with this plant. He has been conscientious and faithful in the discharge of all the many responsible positions he has held, and his services are highly appreciated by the company. He and his wife are members

of the Franklin Street Methodist Episcopal church. His political support is given to the Republican party, and he has served as councilman from the Tenth ward for two terms. He is a member of Emery Fisher Post, No. 30, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Order of Heptasophs.

Mr. Custer married, May 28, 1868, Sarah Amanda Masters, born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania. She was brought to Johnstown in 1861 and educated in the public schools of that city. She is the daughter of George and Sarah (Custer) Masters, granddaughter of Jacob Custer, great-granddaughter of John Custer, great-great-granddaughter of Jonathan Custer, and great-great-great-granddaughter of Paul Custer, mentioned previously. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob P. Custer were: 1. Sarah, married John W. Tittle, and resides in Johnstown. They have children: James, Jacob and Sarah. 2. Albert Monroe, cashier of the Pennsylvania Traffic Company; married Anna Young and has children: Donald, Nina and Helen. 3. Minnie May, married Ralph J. Benford, and resides in Johnstown. 4. Arthur, resides in Johnstown, married Mary Whitney. 5. Nellie Blanch, at home. 6. Francis Rella.

Mrs. Custer is one of the charter members of the Union Benevolent Association of Conemaugh Valley, and at this time (1906) is the president of the association. She is also a charter member of Woman's Relief Corps of Johnstown, and Emery Fisher Post, No. 30. She was the organizer of the Ladies' Auxiliary of Sons of Veterans, No. 16, having passed the chair; a charter member of the Johnstown City Hospital, and now (1906) vice-president; also member of Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital.

JOHN COX, deceased, for many years prominently identified with the financial interests of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, especially in the insurance line, and who was a factor in the political history of the city, was descended from a respected family of Ireland.

He was born in county Mayo, Ireland. His education was acquired in the schools of his native town, and he was apprenticed to learn the trade of shoemaking, in which he became an expert. He was still a very young man when he came to the United States, settled in New Jersey, and followed his trade. After a time he removed to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he continued his trade, his shop being located on the present site of the home of his widow, at the corner of Railroad and Matthews streets. He was very successful in his occupation, but gave it up later in order to establish himself as an insurance broker, for life and fire insurance companies. He was progressive and enterprising in his methods of business, and had an enviable reputation for reliability and probity. This rendered his business a very flourishing one, and at his death it was carried on by his widow. Mr. Cox was an active and influential member of his political party, and held public office for many years, to the great benefit of the community. He was elected justice of the peace while still carrying on his trade of shoemaking, and held this office for a period of twenty-four years. He was injured at the knee-cap in the platform accident at the Pennsylvania railroad station in Johnstown, when President Johnson was passing through the city. At the election of county officials which followed, he was elected to the office of county treasurer on the Democratic ticket. He had accepted the nomination for this office against his own inclination, but acceded to the wishes of his wife. He served the full term, which was at that

time for two years, still continuing to hold his office as alderman. After an intervening term held by some one else, Mr. Cox was again elected to the office of county treasurer and served an additional term. Upon the expiration of this term, he devoted all his time and attention to the affairs of his office as alderman, and that of an insurance broker. He spent the greater part of his leisure time in the bosom of his family: was a devoted husband, loving father and helpful friend. His charities were numerous and unostentatious, and he was a devout member of St. John's Catholic church. Mr. Cox was exceedingly fond of outdoor sports, especially hunting and fishing, and his friends were always welcomed to share his pleasure.

John Cox was married February 3, 1857, in Johnstown, at the old Catholic church (St. John's), which was located then in what is now known as the Tenth ward of Johnstown, to Jane Horan, who was born in Roscrea, county Tipperary, Ireland, the Rev. Father Carney officiating. Jane Horan was a daughter of John Horan, who came to the United States after his marriage to Miss Bergin, and who died in Hollidaysburg. Mrs. Cox was raised by near relatives in Ireland, and when a young girl was taken by them to Dublin and sent to school there. She came to the United States when quite a young girl, with an aunt, to join her parents, and upon her arrival in Hollidaysburg was informed that her father had died on the day she left Dublin. After the death of her husband, which occurred December 25, 1883, Mrs. Cox, although entirely unfamiliar with the details of the business carried on by her husband, with a determination worthy of emulation, put her shoulder to the wheel, and by sheer will power learned the business thoroughly, down to the minutest detail, and proceeded to carry it on in the same manner as her husband had done, meeting with remarkable and unqualified success. Mrs. Cox is a woman of great force of character and energy, and her ambition and bravery in the struggle have won for her a host of friends. She has been ably assisted in her business efforts by her daughters. The only surviving children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cox are: Kate, at home, and Cora G., who is employed in the First National Bank of Johnstown.

REV. WILLIAM EDWARD DOWNES, vicar of St. Columba Roman Catholic church, located in Broad street, Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, although a comparatively young man, has achieved a notable reputation as a clergyman and preacher in the city in which he resides. He is a representative of the third generation of his family in the United States, and traces his ancestry to Ireland.

He was the seventh child of John and Catherine (Cushen) Downes, and was born in Tyrone, Blair county, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1879. His preliminary education was obtained in the parochial and high schools of his native town, and he entered Pittsburg College in 1896, remaining there for two years, then matriculated at Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Maryland, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1900. He then spent three and one-half years in the Theological Seminary of Mount St. Mary's, where the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him, and was ordained by Bishop Garvey, of Altoona, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1903. The first ten months after ordination were spent as assistant in St. John's church in Altoona, and he then returned to the Catholic University in Washington and took a post-graduate course, making a specialty of the study of canon law. He was then sent to Johnstown,

Pennsylvania, as vicar of his present parish, where his excellent work is productive of excellent results. He is fine orator, a conscientious and faithful worker, and is greatly beloved by his parishioners.

JOHN BERT DENNY, one of the stirring business men of the enterprising borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, was born November 9, 1861, the son of Matthias and Mary (Latterner) Denny.

The paternal grandfather, Peter Denny, was a native of Alsace-Lorraine, France, and emigrated to this country about 1820, locating in Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pennsylvania, but later removed to Elder township, Cambria county, where he followed the trade of a stone mason and also farmed for many years.

Matthias Denny, only son of Peter Denny and wife, was born in Pennsylvania Furnace, now Blair county, and there received his schooling. He was born in 1831, and in 1865 the family removed to Altoona, Pennsylvania. He was a carpenter and followed contracting work in that line. During the Civil war he was drafted into service three times, which he answered, but served only a short time. Politically he is a Democrat, representing his party in both county and state conventions. In 1886 he was elected burgess of Gallitzin and later served on the school board. He is a devout Catholic. In 1858 he married Mary Latterner, born at Loretto, 1842, daughter of Peter and Catherine (Sharbaugh) Latterner. Michael Latterner, the grandfather, was a native of Zweibrücken-on-the-Rhine, France. He emigrated to this country and located in Loretto, Cambria county. He followed the trade of tailor. To Matthias Denny and wife were born eleven children: 1. John Bert, see forward. 2. Michael R., deceased. 3. William C., a carpenter of Altoona. 4. Rev. Joseph G., an ordained priest of Cincinnati, Ohio. 5. Mollie, married William Post, a coal dealer of Altoona. 6. Annie R., deceased. 7. Edward R., a painter at Cresson, Pennsylvania, in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. 8. Tillie M. 9. Frank, deceased. 10. Stella, married Charles Stevens, an undertaker of Altoona. 11. Loretta, at home.

John B. Denny, eldest child of Matthias and Mary (Latterner) Denny, was educated at the public schools, and being a poor boy he was forced, when fourteen years of age, to make his own way to manhood. He commenced in a small way in the produce business at Chestsprings, Pennsylvania. He was frugal and saved his profits and, it seems, was a natural business manager. As he prospered, he engaged in the general merchandising business, having stores at Chestsprings and St. Augustine, Cambria county. He married and then engaged in the hotel business, first renting a small hotel in the modest borough of Loretto, paying ten dollars per month rental. Within fifteen years he was the proprietor of the Merchants' Hotel of Johnstown, this being one of the largest hotels of the city, or western Pennsylvania, at the time. Since then he has owned the West End Hotel in Altoona, which he sold, and now owns the Mountain House of Ebensburg, the Belmont House of the same place, and the Grand Central of Johnstown. Besides his hotel property, he owns the controlling stock in the Cambria Brewing Company, of Johnstown; coal lands in the Black Lick region; street railway interests in Johnstown, as well as in the northern part of Cambria county. He is a stockholder in the United States National Bank of Johnstown, the Johnstown Trust Company, the First National Bank of Conemaugh, the First National Bank of Cresson, the First National

Bank of Ebensburg, Farmers' National Bank of Patton. He is also a heavy stockholder in the Electric Light Company of Johnstown, the Consumers' Ice Company of Johnstown, the Sanitary Dairy Company, the A. J. Haws & Sons Brick Company of Johnstown; also the Johnstown Telephone Company and Johnstown Gas Company. In 1901 Mr. Denny was elected chairman of the Democratic county committee, serving three years. He has for years been a moving spirit in Cambria county Democracy, having represented his party in both county and state conventions, and was the nominee in 1894 for the state legislature.

Mr. Denny married, October 19, 1884, Caroline, daughter of Dr. A. J. and Mary (Gwin) Christy, of Loretto, and the niece of Rev. R. C. Christy, who established and built St. Joseph's Convent and was also a leader in the erection of the church. But his memory is the brightest in the minds of the Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment, for whom he was chaplain through the Civil war, when he was a counselor, adviser and confidential friend at all times. After his death, members of his regiment erected a monument to his memory at Greensburg, Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. Denny have been born nine children: Mary Olean, Matthias Andrew (deceased), Emily Grace, Hilda Rose, John, Caroline, Elizabeth, Robert and Marie. Mary Olean and Emily Grace are graduates of Ebensburg high school and St. Joseph's College, Emmitsburg, Maryland, where Miss Grace received the Carroll medal in 1906 for excellency in graduating class. Mr. Denny attributes his success to the hearty co-operation of his worthy companion, Mrs. Denny.

ADAM TRABOLD, head of the firm of Trabold & Bittman, leading merchants of Johnstown, was born October 26, 1870, in Konigheim, Baden, Germany, son of Frank Joseph Trabold, who was born in 1837, in the same place, where he attended the public schools until the age of eleven, and then followed the calling of a butcher until he entered the German army, in which he served his full time. On leaving the army he married, and later came to the United States, making the voyage from Antwerp to New York. He settled in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he has followed various occupations, and now resides in Conemaugh township.

Frank Joseph Trabold married Genevieve Hammer, born in 1838, in Konigheim, Baden, Germany, daughter of F. J. Hammer, and their children are: Philomena, wife of Philip Berger, of Johnstown. Lena, wife of Joseph Vogel, of Brownstown, Cambria county. Adam, of whom later. The two daughters came to the United States ten years after their father's arrival here, and one year later the mother followed with Adam. After landing in New York they all came immediately to Johnstown, where they have since resided.

Adam Trabold, son of Frank Joseph and Genevieve (Hammer) Trabold, attended school in Germany until the age of eleven, when his mother brought him to the United States. For one year he went to school in Johnstown, and then worked three years and a half as "printer's devil" in the office of the *Free Press*. He next spent five years in the rolling mills of the Gautier works, after which he learned the machinist's trade with the Cambria Steel Company, remaining in their service thirteen years. At the end of that time he succeeded Frank Partsch, his father-in-law, in his present business, which had hitherto been conducted by the firm of Partsch & Bittman. The firm of Trabold & Bittman carry a general line of goods, and also conduct a meat shop in connection with their store. In the spring of 1907 Mr.

Trabold will withdraw from the firm in order to conduct an automobile manufacturing and repair establishment. He has erected buildings on Railroad street at a cost of seventeen thousand dollars in which to carry on the business. For a time he manufactured automobile gongs in connection with his store, and these gongs he shipped to all parts of the United States and also to foreign countries. He possesses an undoubted genius for mechanics, the exercise of which is at the same time a source of pleasure and profit to him.

For ten years he has been a member of the Austrian Band. In politics he is an Independent and has never consented to accept office. He and his family are members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church. He has a cousin, the Rev. Father Anthony Stephens, who is a missionary among the Indians in the west. At the time of the flood Mr. Trabold saved the lives of no fewer than six persons, the individuals being Louis Koenig and his family. The rescue was effected at the Gautier works. While the family, under the guidance of Mr. Trabold, were on their way to the hills as a place of refuge, they were overtaken and partially submerged by the waters, in spite of which their rescuer succeeded in leading them in safety to their destination.

Mr. Trabold married, May 2, 1901, in Johnstown, Annie E., daughter of Frank Partsch, and they are the parents of two children: Arnold and Carl.

ARTHUR McPIKE, of Cambria City, now serving as alderman of the Fifteenth ward of Johnstown, was born May 20, 1868, in the house in McConaughrey street of which he is now the owner, son of Daniel McPike, who was born in 1825, in Derry, county Armagh, Ireland, son of Arthur McPike, who died in Derry.

Daniel McPike received a common school education, and in 1851 came to the United States, making the voyage from Queenstown to New York, whence he proceeded to Johnstown, where for the remainder of his active life he was employed in the mines. For a number of years he represented his ward in the council, and was always an earnest Democrat, attending every convention for twenty-five or thirty years. He was a member of St. John Gaulbert's Roman Catholic church, and later of St. Columba's church, of which he was one of the founders.

Daniel McPike married, July 1, 1856, in Loretto, Cambria county, Mary Mullen, who was born March 25, 1827, in Allegheny township, and brought up in Loretto, where she attended the subscription schools until old enough to assist with household duties. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. McPike established their home on Chestnut street in a house which stood on the site of the one now occupied by Lemuel Arbaugh. The following children were born to them: Edward, died in infancy; James, died at the age of eighteen; and Arthur, of whom later. Daniel McPike retired from business in 1890, and his death occurred February 21, 1901. Owing to injuries received in the platform accident, he was a cripple during the last years of his life. He was a public-spirited citizen and a thoroughly good, kind-hearted man. His widow, who is now one of the oldest residents of Cambria City, is able to bring forth from the storehouse of a retentive memory the material for many graphic descriptions of life in this county "sixty years since." Among other things she recalls the quilting parties to which the young people flocked from far and near, and how, after the work was done, the festivity would close with a merry dance.

Arthur McPike, son of Daniel and Mary (Mullen) McPike, received

his primary education in St. John's parochial school, whence he passed to the public schools of Cambria City. At the age of thirteen he went to work with his father in the old mine of the Cambria Iron Company, remaining until the age of eighteen. He then learned the trade of a mason with Henry Roberts, and after serving his time was engaged in working by contract on pavements, excavations and sewers, being extensively employed by the city. In 1901 he disposed of his contracting business, being then elected without opposition to the office of alderman, and again elected without opposition in 1906. Mr. McPike has been an active worker in the Democratic party and is a power in the organization. He is a member of St. Columba's church. He is unmarried.

ALEXANDER B. PRINGLE, deceased, was a representative of one of the old families of Cambria county, the son of William and Elizabeth (Bolwine) Pringle, and was born in Croyle township, this county, September 17, 1829. His paternal grandfather, Phillip Pringle, was born in the eastern part of the state, but at a very early day settled with his brother George in the wilderness, which is now known as Pringle's Hill. From these two brothers have sprung the numerous family of that name in Cambria county. They are of Scotch origin, while the Bolwines are from German stock.

The mother of the subject of this notice was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, in 1798. Her father was Henry Bolwine, a native of Germany, but was also an early settler of Somerset county. The subject's father, William Pringle, was born in Croyle township, Cambria county, there lived and died there, March 20, 1895, aged ninety-seven years. His was truly a pioneer experience, living in that section when the woods were filled with deer and bear, in the hunt of which he was an expert. His occupation was almost necessarily that of a farmer and lumberman.

Alexander B. Pringle, his son, was reared on the old pioneer homestead, where he received only the advantages of a common school education. He remained on the farm until 1861, when he accepted a position with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as one of their freight conductors, running between Altoona and Pittsburg. He followed this calling until 1864, when he enlisted in the service of his country, becoming a member of Company D, Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, heavy artillery service, where he served until the war ended. He then resumed his old position as freight conductor on the Pennsylvania system, continuing until 1873, when he bought a farm in Summit township, Cambria county, remaining there and conducting the farm until 1884, when he moved to Conemaugh, where he had lived comparatively a retired life until his death, November 12, 1902. Most of his earnings were invested in realty in Conemaugh, where he also owned a large apiary, in the care and cultivation of which he devoted much of his time.

In 1855 Mr. Pringle married Sarah A., daughter of William Barnett, of Cambria county, and to this union were born the following children: 1. William N., a practicing physician of Johnstown, married Maggie Kreider. 2. Allison A., a homeopathic physician, of Elkins, West Virginia. 3. Charles W., of Conemaugh, an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, married Fanny Hitcheock. 4. Harry B., of Conemaugh, an engineer on the same line; he married Ada Duncan. 5. Edgar E., of Conemaugh, and engineer on the same road, married Ella Byers.

The subject of this memoir, the father of this family, was very

active in church matters. For a half century he was a faithful, consistent member of the United Brethren church. He held various local offices in borough and township, and held membership with Emory Fisher Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Johnstown. Of his wife it should be added that she was born in Johnstown, December 12, 1833, and educated in the public schools. Her father, William Barnett, was a county official for many years and was well known and highly esteemed. He died in Johnstown at an advanced age. His wife, Margaret Hamilton, was a sister of David Hamilton, a well-known gentleman of this section of Pennsylvania.

JOHN M. FERRELL, M. D., of Conemaugh, Johnstown, is of Irish ancestry, tracing the history of his family to its original home across the sea. His grandfather, William Ferrell, was born in New Salem, Jefferson county, Ohio, where he led the life of a farmer.

Thomas C. Ferrell, son of William Ferrell, was born at New Salem, Ohio, and was educated in the public schools and at the State Normal School, Ada, Ohio. He studied law at New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where he was admitted to the bar and afterward practiced his profession for twenty-five years. He served one term as county clerk, and for two terms held the office of mayor of New Philadelphia, where he now lives in retirement, having relinquished his professional labors. He has always been an unswerving Democrat and is a devout member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Ferrell married Jennie, born in Carroll county, Ohio, daughter of James and Mary (Messenger) Mowls, and four children were born to them: Edith, wife of Thomas Shott, of Sandyville; John M., of whom later; Minnie, deceased; Michael T., a student in the Bennett Medical College, Chicago, Illinois.

John M. Ferrell, son of Thomas C. and Jennie (Mowls) Ferrell, was born November 20, 1882, in New Philadelphia, where he attended the public schools until 1900. He then spent one year at Mount Union College, Alliance, Ohio, and for one year thereafter served as traveling salesman for a mercantile house. Having made choice of the profession of medicine, he entered Bennett Medical College, Chicago, and on September 17, 1906, graduated from that institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since that time he has been in active practice in Johnstown. Dr. Ferrell, like his father, is a staunch Democrat. He is identified with no religious organization, but attends the services of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which denomination his mother is a member.

PETER C. SCHULLER, a well-known business man of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, with important interests in the commercial and financial world of that city, and proprietor of the Imperial Ice Cream and Bottling Works, is a representative of an honored family of Germany.

Joseph Schuller, father of Peter C. Schuller, was born in Regensburg, Germany, and there received a good common school education. He learned the trade of shoemaking, which he followed in his native country for some years, and then emigrated to the United States in 1852. He was in the city of New York for a short time and then migrated to Latrobe, Pennsylvania, where he followed the occupation of shoemaking for some years, after which he located in Conemaugh township, where he cultivated a farm, and finally removed to Johnstown, where he commenced a shoemaking establishment in Railroad street, where he died

in 1873. He was a staunch Democrat, and a member of St. Joseph's German Catholic church. He married, in Germany, Mary Brandel, who resides with her son in Johnstown, and they had eight children: 1. Frances, wife of George Haberkorn. 2. Mary, wife of Adam Bold, of Springfield, Ohio. 3. Joseph, killed in Cambria Steel Works. 4. Lena, at home. 5. Annie, wife of L. Tedejesky, of Johnstown. 6. Catharine, Sister of Mercy known as Sister Rose. 7. John, resides with Peter C. 8. Peter C., see forward.

Peter C. Schuller, son of Joseph and Mary (Brandel) Schuller, was born on the farm in Conemaugh township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, June 27, 1868. He was but five years of age at the time of the death of his father, and he was educated in the parochial schools of the district until he had attained his thirteenth year, when he commenced to work for his own support. He obtained a position with the Cambria Steel Company, as oiler of engines, etc., and remained in their employ in various capacities for a period of five years. He then obtained a position as clerk in the store of John Widman, on Railroad street, and there his faithful and conscientious performance of the duties assigned to him enabled him to rise from grade to grade, until at the end of eleven years he was admitted to partnership in the firm, the business being conducted under the firm name of Widman & Schuller. This arrangement was continued for nine years, when Mr. Schuller sold out his interest to Mr. Widman and purchased the ice cream factory of Richard Bauers, located on Conemaugh street. This is now a part of the present business. One year later Mr. Schuller commenced the bottling of root and ginger beers, mineral waters, etc., and has continued this up to the present time (1907). Since purchasing the ice cream and the bottling business, Mr. Schuller has remodeled and reconstructed both plants, which are combined, and he installed the latest and most improved machinery, having the most completely equipped plant in the county. The ice cream business is purely wholesale, covering Cambria and parts of Indiana, Somerset and Westmoreland counties, while the bottling business is confined to Johnstown. In addition to this Mr. Schuller is the treasurer of the Johnstown Baking Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the county. He is a man of energetic and progressive methods, and is influential in the business circles of the city. He is noted for the integrity and reliability of his business methods, and has a large circle of friends. He is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church and of the Knights of St. George.

Mr. Schuller married, June 28, 1892, in Altoona, Pennsylvania, Emma Kurtz, daughter of Mrs. Theresa Rigel, and they have children: Victor, Margaret, George and Robert.

ANICETUS WILLIAM BUCK, who is engaged in the banking business in the borough of Ebensburg, was born March 15, 1858, in Carroll township, Cambria county, is a son of John Buek, and grandson of Joseph Buek, whose father emigrated from Germany and settled in Pennsylvania. Joseph Buek, son of the emigrant ancestor and grandfather of Anicetus William Buek, was born November 16, 1797, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

John Buek, one of the eleven children of Joseph Buek, was born December 11, 1822, in Carroll township, on the farm commonly known as the John Zern farm, and at that time an absolute wilderness. He was reared in his native county, three miles from Carrolltown, where he built the grist mills known at that time as Buek's mills, a structure which



H. W. Back



is still standing. He engaged in the milling business until 1860, when he was elected sheriff of his county. At the end of his term as sheriff he moved to Carrolltown and engaged in the mercantile business, and despite the fact that he was a staunch Democrat was appointed postmaster under President Grant, serving during both terms of the administration. In 1875 he was elected to the state legislature. He continued his mercantile business until the early nineties, when he retired. He is an active member of the Roman Catholic church, and a man of much influence in the community in which he has lived so many years, being now over eighty-three years of age, yet hale and vigorous.

On June 5, 1849, John Buck married Regina, daughter of Peter Sherry, who was born 1804, and who came to this country from Alsace (then a part of France), when his daughter was but three years old, settling in Cambria county, probably in Allegheny township. He was all his life a farmer, supported the Democratic party, was a member of the Roman Catholic church, and died 1887. John and Regina (Sherry) Buck were the parents of the following children: Celestine A., of Carrolltown; Michael J., physician of Pittsburg; Sylvester H., of Elyria, Ohio; Peter M., who died in 1881; James P., of Chicago; Anicetus William, of whom later; Mary O., wife of James V. Scanlan, of Ebsenburg, commercial traveler for Arbuckles & Company; Ambrose C., of Braddock, Pennsylvania; Edward J., engaged in mining near Denver, Colorado; Anna M., wife of James B. Eck, of Big Bend, Pennsylvania; Vincent J., of Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania; and Lambert M., of Hastings, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Buck, the mother of this large family, is still living, at the age of seventy-seven years.

Anicetus William Buck, son of John and Regina (Sherry) Buck, acquired his education in the public schools of his native place, and at the age of sixteen chose for his calling in life that of a banker. While he was yet in school, the bankers, Collins, Johnston & Company, of Ebsenburg, went to Carrolltown to secure a promising young man as a clerk in their banking house, and upon referring the matter to the principal of the schools, the latter informed them that among those under his charge was a youth exactly fitted to meet their requirements. The agreement was made, and the following Monday morning Mr. Buck found his school days suddenly at an end. He went to his unsought position as a bank clerk, although he would have preferred to remain longer in school. So faithful was he to every duty, that at the end of the second year he was made cashier of the bank, being perhaps one of the youngest bank cashiers in the United States. In this position, also, he was successful, and under his management the bank prospered beyond expectation.

About 1888 Mr. Buck and his brother, Dr. Michael J. Buck, then a prominent physician of Altoona, purchased the interest of Philip Collins in this bank, and became partners in the institution. Business moved along smoothly until the failure of the banking house of B. K. Jamison & Company, of Philadelphia, which was their eastern depository. By this event, which occurred in 1889, the Ebsenburg bank suffered to the amount of forty thousand dollars, more than their entire capital. The whole responsibility of this disaster fell upon the shoulders of Mr. Buck, coming as it did about one month after the death of his partner, Judge Johnston. Mr. Buck, anticipating a run, closed the bank, for adjustment, and called a meeting of its creditors, the result of which was that a judgment for one hundred thousand dollars was given by Mr. Buck, being perhaps the largest judgment ever given by an indi-

vidual in Cambria county, to a committee of three persons, guaranteeing the payment of the entire liabilities of the bank, an amount exceeding two hundred and sixty thousand dollars. An extension was secured and the bank was opened for business. Within a period of two years, Mr. Buck having full charge, paid off all claims dollar for dollar and interest and was once more on the road to prosperity. In 1897 Mr. Buck organized The First National Bank of Ebensburg, associating himself with a number of the leading and most prominent business men of Ebensburg. Under his management as cashier the bank has been marvelously successful; its standing among similar institutions of the country is indicated in the following extract from a recent issue of a Johnstown paper, referring to a statement in the New York *Financier*:

"The *Financier* each year collects statements of all the National banks and compiles therefrom a 'Roll of Honor,' embracing those in which surplus and undivided profits equal the capital stock. To attain a place in this class in eight years of business, as the First National Bank of Ebensburg has done, is in itself something of an accomplishment; but to attain the standing this institution now enjoys among the six thousand and more National banks of the country, and the nine hundred and ten on the roll of honor, gives Ebensburg a place in the financial world that was not thought of when the First National Bank here was founded, for it now occupies fifty-third place among the banks of the United States, and eighteenth place among those of Pennsylvania."

Mr. Buck is also president of the First National Bank of Carrolltown, his native town, an eminently successful institution, as well as the Hastings Bank at Hastings, Pennsylvania, and is the largest stockholder in all of these institutions.

Mr. Buck is strictly a home man, and is prominent in the Knights of Columbus. He is a Roman Catholic and in politics he is a Democrat, though not a strict partisan as ordinarily understood.

Mr. Buck married, in 1879, Hattie L., daughter of George C. K. Zahn, of Ebensburg, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Buck are the parents of one daughter: Blanche, who is the wife of Leo F. McKenrick, of Ebensburg, and has one child, Leo Frederick.

JOHN L. STIBICH. Among the enterprising, progressive and public-spirited citizens of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, must be mentioned the name of John L. Stibich, general manager of the Goenner Brewing Company, a leading industry of Johnstown. He was born in the city in which he now resides, August 6, 1862, a son of Joseph and Margaret (Pfarr) Stibich, and grandson of Adam Stibich, who resided for many years at St. Mary's, Pennsylvania. His remains were taken to Altoona, Pennsylvania, for burial.

Joseph Stibich (father) was born in Bavaria, Germany, May, 1826. During his boyhood he came to the United States with his parents; they landed in Lockhaven, Pennsylvania, from whence they drove overland to St. Mary's, Elk county, same state. Subsequently he was employed in Brady's Bend, Pennsylvania, and later removed to Johnstown, where he was employed as an ore and coal miner. During the progress of the Civil war he was drafted and served nine months, participating in many battles and skirmishes. After his return home at the expiration of his term of service, he engaged in the grocery business, locating on Broad street, and continued the same until 1889, when the disastrous flood swept everything he owned away, his loss amounting to \$40,000. When the city was partially restored to its former state, he again engaged in

business at the same place and continued for four years. He then disposed of the business and purchased and located on a farm in Lower Yoder township, remaining there until the death of his wife, February 22, 1900. He was one of the first settlers of Cambria City, served as councilman in Cambria borough several terms, and was a charter member of the Cambria Fire Company. He and his wife were members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, and he was a lifelong Democrat, taking an active interest in all that concerned that organization. After the death of his wife he led a retired life until his decease, May, 1905.

Joseph Stibich married, in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, about 1855, Margaret Pfarr, daughter of Bartholomew Pfarr. Their children were: Adam, a wholesale liquor dealer in Conemaugh. Joseph, deceased. Elizabeth, a sister in Benedictine orders, a Sister of Mercy for the past twenty-six years. John L., of whom later. Catherine, wife of Henry Saley, of Johnstown. Mary, wife of William Simpson, of Patton, Pennsylvania. George, deceased, formerly a resident of Johnstown. William, resides in Conemaugh borough, married Laura Keifer.

John L. Stibich attended the public schools of Johnstown until eight years of age, when he was sent to St. Vincent's College, Latrobe, where he remained two years and then returned home. At the age of fourteen he went to Braddock with his father and worked in his general store for two years. At the expiration of this period of time he returned to Johnstown and engaged in the manufacture of soda water for his father, conducting the same until the age of twenty-three, when he purchased the business from his father and continued its conduct until 1890, when he disposed of it at an advantageous price. In 1888 he removed the business to 206 Broad street, but in the flood of 1889 he practically lost everything he had. Upon his retirement from the soda water business, he engaged in the brewery business with the firm of Goenner & Co., which at that time were conducting business on a small scale, having a thirty-five barrel kettle, but their business has increased to such an extent that they now (1906) require a two hundred and twenty-five barrel kettle, and have a storeroom which holds over seven thousand barrels of beer. Mr. Stibich was one of the organizers of the Patton Brewery Company at Patton, Cambria county, and purchased an interest in the Cambria Brewing Company in 1903 and 1906. He was also one of the organizers of the Cambria National Bank, and is now a director in the First National Bank of Johnstown, Cambria Brewing Company, Cambria & Morrellville Water Company, and has interests in many manufacturing concerns. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Order of Eagles and Knights of St. George. He is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, and is a member of the building committee of the church now in course of construction. In political views he is independent, casting his vote for the candidate who in his opinion is best qualified for office.

Mr. Stibich married, in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1886, Catherine Goenner, daughter of Jacob and Caroline (Eager) Goenner, the former of whom is deceased. Their children are: Stella, graduate of Mt. Aloysius Academy, Cresson, Pennsylvania, June, 1905; Carrie, Margaret, a pupil at Mt. Aloysius Academy; Catherine, John, Francis E., Edward and Dorothy.

FREDERICK WILLIAM KRESS, deceased, son of Rev. Karl Kress, a German Lutheran minister of the city of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was born March 20, 1840, in Buedingen, grand duchy of Hesse

Darmstadt, Germany, and left his native land for this country, when nineteen years of age.

He first attended the public schools in the old country, where he proved himself an apt scholar, then he attended college and became an expert linguist, learning to speak correctly many languages. In the old country he was taught the occupation of a clerk. He came to New York City with his brother Charles and sister, Mrs. Lambert, who were then paying a visit to their old German home. He came on to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and there he was employed as a clerk in various stores for some time. Later he, with David Sinzheimer and George Heiser, Jr., purchased the George Plitt store and conducted it as a firm until he bought his partners out. The first store was where the Kerkendahl drug store now stands. Later he moved into a room in the old Merchants' Hotel, where he remained until his death. He died of apoplexy in 1885. He was a prominent Turner, and was one of the organizers of the Johnstown Turners Society. He was a member of the German Lutheran church and a Republican in politics. For several years he served as a member of the Johnstown school board and as its president.

April 6, 1869, he married Amelia Fronheiser, of Johnstown, the daughter of Jacob Fronheiser and wife, Catherine (Meyer) Fronheiser. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Kress has resided in the old home at No. 530 Loenst street. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Kress are: 1. James Kress, proprietor of the Merchants' Hotel of Johnstown. 2. Frederick Kress, who is a physician practicing at Lilly, Pennsylvania. 3. Bertha, who married John Schmeltzle of Altoona, Pennsylvania. 4. Amelia, at home.

WATSON HORNER, of Johnstown, is a son of Jacob Horner, the founder of Hornerstown, a place which is now included in the Seventh ward of Johnstown, and was born January 19, 1844, on the homestead, which was situated near the spot where now stands Emmerling's bottling works, on Baumer street. His grandfather, also Jacob Horner, is supposed to have been a native of Franklin county, Pennsylvania.

Jacob Horner, father of Watson Horner, was born November 10, 1803, in Cambria county, received a common school education, and worked on the canal as boss of repair gang, owning two boats. He also at one time worked on the old Portage railroad. When the canal was abandoned he retired to his farm and also engaged in burning lime. As the growth of the town increased he laid out his land in lots, which he sold advantageously. He filled the offices of poor director and councilman, and in politics was a lifelong Democrat.

Jacob Horner married, September 14, 1828, his cousin, Catharine, born October 30, 1810, daughter of Squire Christian Horner of Geis-town, Cambria county, and later of Somerset county. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Horner consisted of the following children: Jonathan J., deceased, born November 3, 1828, married Lueinda Cover. Aaron, born February 20, 1830, died unmarried in 1853. Simon, born November 24, 1832, married Mary Horner, served in Civil war and died September, 1862, while at home on sick leave. Jacob, born July 26, 1835, retired, married Mary Shaffer, of Somerset county. Mary, born May 20, 1837, married Oscar Graffe; both died in Johnstown. Nancy, born May 4, 1839, married James Crosby, and died in Braddock, Pennsylvania. Edwin, born July 12, 1841, of Martinsburg, West Virginia, married Mrs. Matilda Karns. Watson, born January 19, 1844, of whom later. Allison, born October 23, 1847, of Johnstown, married (first) Anna

Clark. (second) Rebecca Clark. Jacob Horner, the father, died December 29, 1874, and his widow September 23, 1894.

Watson Horner, son of Jacob and Catharine (Horner) Horner, attended the public schools of Johnstown until his fourteenth year, receiving at the same time, on the homestead, the training necessary to fit him for the life of a farmer. He also assisted in the care of Sandyville cemetery, which was situated on a portion of the homestead lands. He was for a time employed in the mills of the Cambria Iron Company. During 1862-3 he was employed by the government as a teamster throughout Virginia and Maryland, accompanying the army on these campaigns.

In 1866 he visited Iowa, Missouri and Kansas, working sometimes as a farm-hand and sometimes on shares. In 1875 he returned home and for twenty-two years took charge of the cemetery. Since resigning his position he has devoted his entire time to the care of his property. He is a representative of the best element in the Democratic party. His wife is a member of the Christian church.

Mr. Horner married, April 23, 1872, at Enterprise, Missouri, Emma Burkholder, and the following are their children: 1. Jacob L., born July 11, 1873, in Sullivan county, Missouri, educated in Johnstown public schools, graduating from high school, became an apprentice in the Gautier machine shop, remaining until 1904, after which he was for a short time connected with the Franklin plant, leaving there to work for the Haws Brick Works Company. He married, April 18, 1895, Effie, daughter of Harvey and Sarah (Crouch) Williams, of Johnstown, and their children were Ruth, Harvey, Clyde and Emeline. Jacob L. Horner died in Johnstown, October 10, 1906. 2. Emma B., born December 3, 1874, died December 24, 1874. 3. William A., born November 26, 1875, educated in Johnstown public schools and Bennet & Greer's Commercial College, now employed by Cambria Steel Company. He married Catharine Landis, and has one child, John L. 4. Watson C., born August 12, 1877, educated in public schools, graduated from high school, now bookkeeper in office of the *Democrat*. He married Dora Symonds, and has three children: Dora May, Emma Louise and Elmira. 5. Chester K., born December 21, 1881, attended public schools, two years at high school, now employed by the Cambria Steel Company. 6. Fraser E., born March 21, 1888, educated in public schools, now employed in Cambria Steel Works. 7. Robert B., born June 12, 1896.

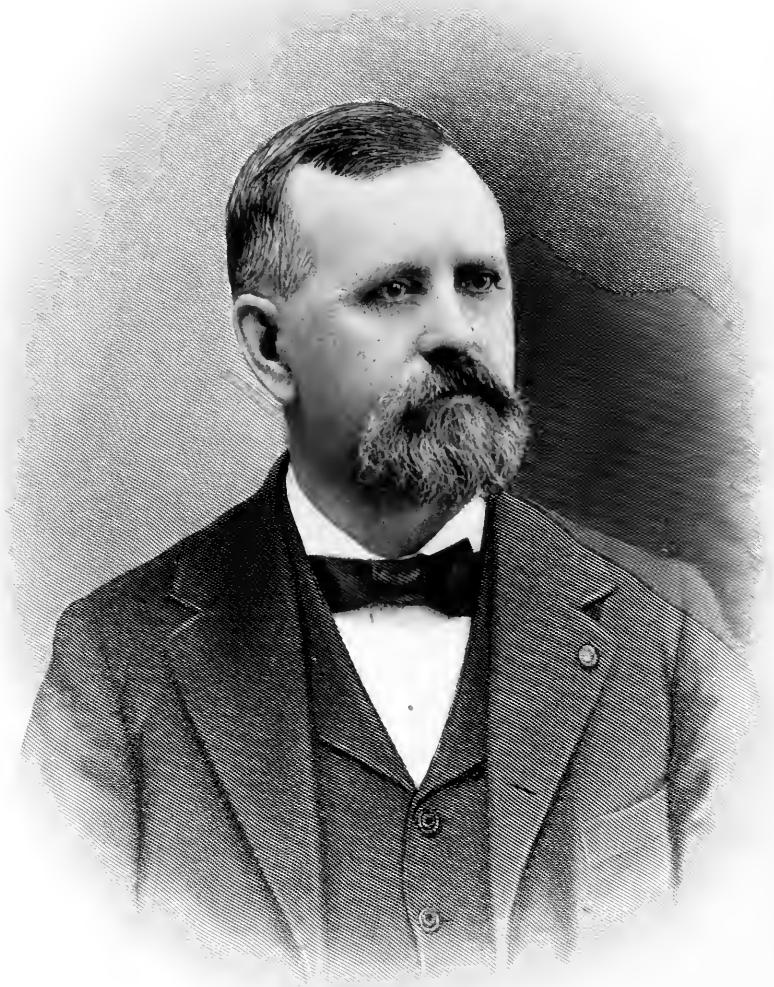
Mrs. Horner is a daughter of William Burkholder, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, who, when a boy, was taken by his widowed mother to Michigan, and on reaching manhood went to Canada, where he lived many years. His next removal was to Missouri, where he became a farmer and stock-raiser. While in Canada he married Barbara Gochneau, who was born near Paris, France, of French and German parentage, and while still a young child was taken to Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Burkholder were the parents of a daughter, Emma, who was born March 31, 1854, in Zurich, Huron county, Canada, and was fifteen years old when the family moved to Missouri, where she became the wife of Watson Horner.

PATCH FAMILY. Among the many representatives of this family who are favorably known in the different walks of life must be numbered William Findley Patch, a successful merchant of Morrelville, Johnstown. Mr. Patch is a son of Isaac Marion Patch, and a grandson of Alvah Patch, who died in Indiana county more than sixty years ago.

After his death his widow moved to Johnstown, where for many years she was employed as lock-keeper on the canal, and later as toll-keeper at Cambria City bridge. She was a woman whose many estimable qualities commanded the respect of all, and is still remembered as one of Johnstown's historic characters. Mrs. Patch was the mother of six children, one of whom, Findley, was killed in the Civil war in 1864. She died at her home on Franklin street, at the age of seventy-three.

Isaac Marion Patch, son of Alvah and Catherine (Stitt) Patch, was born September 20, 1835, in Indiana county, and spent part of his boyhood in the neighborhood of Blairsville. He was eight years old at the time of his father's death, and for several years thereafter lived with his widowed mother. He began his industrial life by learning the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for a short time. At the age of twenty-one he came to Johnstown and entered the service of the Cambria Iron Company, with whom he remained for the long period of forty-one years, having an assistant, William Murray, who worked with him for twenty-two years. Mr. Patch was greatly esteemed by his employers, possessing deservedly the highest reputation for ability and faithfulness in the discharge of his duty. He was first burgess of the borough of Morrellville and for ten years held the office of justice of the peace. He was a life-long Republican, and a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to the support of which he liberally contributed. He was one of the organizers of the Methodist Episcopal church in Morrellville.

Mr. Patch married, July 3, 1862, in Johnstown, the Rev. Mr. Hostsock, preacher of the United Brethren church, officiating, Mary Ann Leadbeater, born November 10, 1843, in Danville, Pennsylvania. After spending the first ten years of her life in Pittsburg she was taken by her parents to Johnstown, which has ever since been her home. Her father, Leonard Leadbeater, was born in Wales, where he worked as a heater in the mills. After some years he came with his wife and two children to the United States, making his home in Johnstown on a portion of the ground on which the steel works now stand. For many years he was employed in the works as a heater. When fifty years old he enlisted in the Silver Grays Company, Fifty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was killed, June 18, 1863, in the battle of Newmarket. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Thomas, of Morrellville, served in cavalry during Civil war; married **Mary Fowler**, of Ligonier. Mary Ann, wife of Isaac Marion Patch. John, of Morrellville, married (first) Mary Shoop, (second) Mary Mock. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Patch: Alvah Leonard, of Turtle Creek, married Belle M. Reed, one son, Charles, living and one who died in infancy. William Findley, of whom later. Evan L., of Morrellville, assistant foreman in foundry of Cambria Steel Company; married Anna Clites; children, Louanna, Ralph, Frank, James, Lewis and Wilbert. James G., of Morrellville, succeeded to his father's place with Cambria Steel Company; married Lizzie Hill, no issue. Marion P., wife of William J. Berkey, mail carrier of Morrellville, children, Leroy C. and Mary Ruth. Isaac Campbell, of Morrellville, in general office of Cambria Steel Company; married Mamie Miller, one child, Miller. Thomas J., died at the age of two years. Harry Elmer, of Coopersdale, in general office of Cambria Steel Company; married Maud Galbraith, two children, Garnet and Ruby. Mr. Patch, the father, died May 30, 1896, in a house in which he had lived thirty-three years, having erected it when there



S W Davis

were but three houses in the borough of Morrellville. He was a good man and a worthy citizen.

William Findley Patch, son of Isaac Marion and Mary Ann (Lead-beater) Patch, was born April 26, 1866, in Kernville, now the Fifth ward of Johnstown, and obtained his education in the public schools. At the age of fourteen he left school and secured employment in the foundry department of the Cambria Steel Company, and then the open-hearth department, and remained there until forty years of age. Since April 1, 1906, he has been engaged in mercantile business in partnership with Nathan B. Messersmith, the style of the firm being Patch & Messersmith. He affiliates with the Masonic fraternity and the Royal Arcanum, and is an active member of the F Street Methodist Episcopal church. For six years he served as steward, for ten years as leader of the choir, while for the last ten years he has been superintendent of the Sunday school.

Mr. Patch married, April 30, 1894, Emma, daughter of John E. and Julia (Kleinfelter) Strayer, of Morrellville. Mr. and Mrs. Strayer are both deceased.

COLONEL SAMUEL W. DAVIS, deceased, of Ebensburg, who for more than a quarter of a century faithfully served his native county in various offices of trust and responsibility, was of Welsh extraction.

His father, William Davis, was born in 1802, in Wales, and in 1818 emigrated to the United States, landing in Baltimore, and thence proceeding to central Pennsylvania. He settled first at Ebensburg, but shortly after moved to Cambria township whence he returned to Ebensburg. He was engaged in general merchandising, lumbering and stock-dealing. Politically he was a Whig, and when the Republican party was founded took great interest in that organization. He was a Congregationalist and a devout Christian man, carrying his religion into his daily life. He married Elizabeth, born at Morrison Cove, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, daughter of John Davis, a native of Wales. Of this marriage were born four children who died in infancy, and the following who reached maturity: Mary, deceased, wife of the late Thomas Griffith. Catharine, deceased, widow of Evan Griffith. Lydia, widow of John O. Evans. Lemuel, real estate agent and justice of the peace of Kane, Pennsylvania. Samuel W., of whom later. The parents of these children both died in Ebensburg, Mrs. Davis in 1863, and Mr. Davis in 1878.

Samuel W. Davis, son of William and Elizabeth (Davis) Davis, was born February 13, 1841, in Cambria township, and received his education in the public schools. For a number of years he assisted his father in the conduct of a mercantile and lumbering business, in which he was subsequently received as a partner, and this association continued until the partnership was dissolved by the departure of the son for the seat of war.

In August, 1862, Samuel W. Davis, with a number of other young men of this vicinity, went to Harrisburg and enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, under Captain John M. Jones, being mustered in at Camp Curtin, August 15, 1862. His service was with the Army of the Potomac. His company arrived at Antietam September 17, 1862, and in the evening of that day the battle came to a close. From that point the company was marched to Fredericksburg, and fought in the desperate battle there, December 13, 1862. Among the Ebensburg soldiers who were

killed were Captain John M. Jones, Lieutenant W. A. Scott and Adjutant J. C. Noon. The greater part of the following winter was passed at Falmouth, Virginia. The company next saw service at Chancellorsville, May 5, 1863. After this battle the term of enlistment expired, and the company was mustered out at Harrisburg in May, 1863, and returned home.

In September, 1864, Colonel Davis enlisted in Company C, Two Hundred and Ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, under Captain Robert Litzinger. In this company Colonel Davis was first lieutenant and Hugh Jones second lieutenant, the latter being killed at Fort Steadman, March 25, 1865. The company served at Bermuda Hundred, under General Benjamin Butler, Eighteenth Corps, Army of the James. Later it was transferred to the Ninth Corps, Army of the Potomac, and lay in the rear of Richmond until the taking of that city. The company was mustered out June 7, 1865, at Harrisburg. After his return home Samuel W. Davis was elected colonel of the Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania National Guard, and from that time until his death was familiarly known as "Colonel."

Immediately after the war Colonel Davis, in partnership with his brother Lemuel, engaged in the livery business in Ebensburg, and for a number of years conducted a very successful establishment. When the present court house was erected Colonel Davis was one of the county commissioners, and to him is due much of the credit for this handsome temple of justice, which is largely the result of his interest and efforts. In after years, when Colonel Davis held office, it was frequently spoken of as "the Colonel's house." When the First National Bank of Ebensburg was organized, in September, 1897, Colonel Davis was one of the incorporators, and served upon the executive committee of the board of directors up to the time of his death, which event caused the first vacancy in the board which has occurred since the organization of the bank. The handsome three-story Davis office building on Centre street, Ebensburg, was the last enterprise in which Colonel Davis took an active part, he, in company with T. Stanton Davis, of this place, being the owner of this modern business block, which was completed in May, 1905.

Politically Colonel Davis was a staunch and uncompromising Republican and was ever active in the service of the organization. Even up to the last election before he died, as chairman of his party in this county, he labored unceasingly for its success. In 1878 he was elected to the office of county commissioner, and in 1881 was re-elected. At the expiration of his term as commissioner he became clerk to County Treasurer Alexander Stackhouse, and in 1889 was appointed deputy sheriff by Sheriff J. C. Stineman. At the end of three years, when Sheriff Stineman's term expired, and James M. Shumaker was elected in his place, Colonel Davis was continued in the office as deputy. When David W. Coulter was elected to succeed Sheriff Shumaker, Colonel Davis was again reappointed and served in that capacity under Sheriff Coulter for one year. In 1895 Colonel Davis was elected to the office of prothonotary of Cambria county, which position he held for two terms, a period of six years. During his long political career Colonel Davis was never known to shrink from duty, but was as upright and honest as he was fearless. He was prominently connected with John M. Jones Post, No. 566, Grand Army of the Republic, and belonged to Summit Lodge, No. 312, Free and Accepted Masons, Portage Chapter, No. 195, and Oriental Commandery, No. 61. He was a devout member of the First Congregational church of Ebensburg.

Colonel Davis married, November 3, 1870, Sarah Jane Evans, who survives him. Their children were: Emory Hubert, Mary Elizabeth (wife of B. F. James), Elmer Clarkson, Lylyan June, Ralph Hunter, Willis Everett, Nannie Marguerite, Parke Meade and Reginald Samuel. There was also a child named Orin, who died twenty-six years ago, at the age of four years.

In the death of Colonel Davis, which occurred June 1, 1905, from Bright's disease, his family sustained a severe blow in the loss of a kind husband and loving father, and the community lost one of its best citizens, broad-minded, public-spirited, conservative and yet enterprising. He was a man of strong personality and of the most kindly and charitable disposition, leaving behind him a name and memory which will be cherished with respect and affection by all with whom he was in any way associated. Many a poor and unfortunate one will miss his generous yearly benefactions, and the wants which he supplied are left to the charity of others.

ELMER C. DAVIS, clerk in the prothonotary's office of Cambria county, at Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, was born in that borough January 13, 1880, a son of Colonel Samuel W. and Sarah J. (Evans) Davis.

Elmer C. Davis received his education at the public schools of Ebensburg, and in the spring of 1891 after leaving school, was appointed deputy prothonotary, under his father, serving to January, 1902. Upon the election of C. E. Troxell as prothonotary he was retained by him as his clerk, in which capacity he still serves. Politically he is a hearty supporter of the Republican party. He is a member of the Congregational church.

HENRY H. HOFFMAN, who is a prosperous merchant at No. 209 Horner street, Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was born at Sipesville, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, July 29, 1849. His great-grandfather came from Germany to America, settled in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and was by occupation a farmer. His son Philip, who was the grandfather of Henry H. Hoffman, was born in Somerset county, reared on the farm, but later learned the trade of blacksmith, which he followed the greater part of his life. He married Elizabeth Kimmel, of the same county, and they both died in Somerset county, the former about 1850 and the latter about 1868, aged over eighty years. They were of the Lutheran church faith. He was a Whig in politics.

Their children were: Reuben; Nancy, married a Mr. Umbarger, who was murdered by Joseph and David Nieceley on his farm in Somerset county; Philip, died in Westmoreland county; Susannah Wyand, died in Somerset county; Magdalena Sipe, died in Somerset county; Elizabeth Belle, of Des Moines, Iowa; Solomon, died in Andersonville prison; Abraham, of Allen county, Kansas; Levi, died at Des Moines, Iowa.

Reuben Hoffman, father of Henry H. Hoffman, was born on the old homestead, near Sipesville, in 1822. He grew to manhood there and learned the trade of blacksmith with his father, whose farm he also succeeded to. He bought and sold farms, in which he made considerable profit. He farmed and followed blacksmithing all his life. He purchased a farm of two hundred and twenty acres in Jenner township, Somerset county; he died there in 1878, aged fifty-six years. The wife moved to Johnstown after the death of her husband and survived him until 1904.

Reuben Hoffman married Susanna Ankeny, daughter of David and

Catherine (Spahr) Ankeny. They were both members of the Reformed church, and in politics he was a Whig and later a Republican. Their children were: 1. Henry H., of whom later. 2. Matilda, wife of H. Miller, of Johnstown. 3. Freeman, of Somerset, Pennsylvania, married Mary E. Coleman. 4. Saralda, married John Watson Barnett, of Jenner, Pennsylvania. 5. Cinderella, died, aged eighteen years. 6. Catherine, died, aged twenty-one years. 7. Ida (Mrs. Michael Brubaker), died in Altoona, 1902. 8. Adella M. (Mrs. S. J. Fitt), died in 1903. 9. Jennie, wife of Robert F. Witt, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

Henry H. Hoffman received all of his schooling at the old Cover school in Jenner township, Somerset county, under Stephen Griffith, Emanuel Cover and a Miss Brubaker. When thirteen years old he left school and clerked for his uncle, John A. Sipes, in his general store at Jenners, Somerset county, Pennsylvania. He remained with him until he enlisted in the Union army, in 1865, for one year, in Company K, Sixty-first Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment, under Captain Seribby. After remaining in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, for a time, he was sent to Berksville Junction, Virginia. General Johnston being at Raleigh, North Carolina, the corps to which Mr. Hoffman belonged was sent on a forced march for that point, but on reaching Danville, Virginia, news was received that Johnston had surrendered. General Wright, commander of the Sixth Army Corps, and his staff with twenty men, including Mr. Hoffman, went to Raleigh, North Carolina, and returned to Danville. Later they were ordered to Washington, D. C., at the close of the war, and there discharged.

Mr. Hoffman arrived in Johnstown, July 3, 1865, and at once entered his uncle's store in Jenners as clerk again, remaining until the spring of 1866, when he went to Greenville, Ohio, where he worked for his uncle, Abraham Hoffman, on his farm. He contracted fever and ague, and about the last of September, the same year, returned to his old Somerset county home, where he remained until December 6, when he came to Johnstown and enlisted in the regular army. He was assigned to Company A, Second United States Artillery, stationed at Presidio, California. He remained there until March, 1869. While there his old commander of the Civil war days (General Wright) was drowned in the bay while out rowing. In the month of March, 1869, his command was ordered to Fort Riley, Kansas. The Union Pacific railroad was not completed until May of that year, and so they went via the Isthmus to New York, and back by rail to Kansas. After remaining a short time at Fort Riley, the Indian troubles begun in the west and the command was sent out on an expedition to White Rock, Kansas, in July of that year. They returned from that expedition and were sent with a surveying party, working along the Fort Scott & Galveston railroad. In November, 1869, they returned to Fort Riley, Kansas, and Mr. Hoffman did guard duty until December 6, when his enlistment ended and he was discharged. He returned to his old home again, remained with his father the following year and then learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed until 1872, when he married and bought a farm in Jenner township, which he carried on, at the same time following his trade, until the flood of 1889, when he came to Johnstown and worked constantly at his trade for four years. He then spent five years on his farm and returned to Johnstown, where he huckstered about two years. He then purchased his present store from A. J. Lohr.

Mr. Hoffman was married at Sipesville, Pennsylvania, by Rev. Keener, pastor of Mt. Tabor Reformed church, to Elizabeth Coleman,

of Jenner township, Somerset county. She was the daughter of William Coleman. Mrs. Hoffman died December, 1899; she was a devout member of the Lutheran church. By this union were born: 1. Ira M., now of Johnstown, married Leona Molsie. 2. Clara F., wife of Martin S. Lambert, of Johnstown. 3. Eugene, married Etta Penrod, and they reside at Johnstown. 4. Arthur C., married Gertrude Smith, and they reside in Johnstown. After being a widower for four years, Mr. Hoffman married Mrs. Clara A. Reed, daughter of John Watters, of Altoona, Pennsylvania.

JOHN C. WALKINSHAW, of Johnstown, who for many years and at different places served as yardmaster for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was born January 9, 1840, on a farm in Derry township, Westmoreland county, son of James Walkinshaw and grandson of William Walkinshaw.

William Walkinshaw was born in county Derry, Ireland, and was by trade a weaver. In 1810, with his wife and two children, he emigrated to America, settling at one of the Canadian ports, and after about two years sailing for Baltimore. The war of 1812 was then in progress, and the ship was captured by a British man-o'-war's-man and detained for some time. After reaching Baltimore he worked at his trade in that city, and then went to New Jersey, where he remained but four or five years before migrating to Ligonier, Westmoreland county, which was then included in the phrase, "the West." In this region, albeit a comparative wilderness, he yet found employment at his trade, moving after a time to Derry township, in the same county, where, in addition to following his trade, he developed a small farm, on which, in the course of time, he established an inn, situated a mile and a half north of the town of New Derry. About 1854, being then about ninety-three years old, he left the farm and spent the remainder of his days at Blairsville, Pennsylvania. He was a "rockribbed" Democrat, but no politician. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church.

William Walkinshaw married Margaret Robinson, and their children were: 1. John, cooper and farmer in Indiana county, married Rachel Doty. 2. James, of whom later. 3. Nancy, wife of John Sloan, farmer of Derry township, both deceased. 4. Hugh, worked on boats running to New Orleans, then lived for a time in Derry township, afterward settled in Latrobe and engaged in training, and finally died on his farm in New Derry. He married Mary Cummins. 5. Hettie, married Isaac McLeester, farmer at Salem, Westmoreland county, who sold his farm and worked on the public roads. When the Pennsylvania railroad was building he moved to East Conemaugh and died there. His widow is still living in Franklin borough. 6. Margaret, died unmarried. 7. Sarah, also died unmarried. 8. Robert, conductor on Pennsylvania railroad, ran the first train into Blairsville on the branch, and in 1860 engaged in mercantile business at Blairsville, whence, at the end of two years, he migrated to Lebanon, Missouri, where he followed the same line of business and is now living in retirement. He married Mary Devinney, who died ten years ago. 9. Margaret, married John McCurdy, of Jacksonville, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and died at their home in Blairsville. 10. Andrew Jackson, employed on Toledo & Wabash railroad, died, unmarried, from the effects of an accident. William Walkinshaw, the father of this family, died shortly after his retirement to Blairsville, having survived his wife four years.

James Walkinshaw, son of William and Margaret (Robinson) Walk-

inshaw, was born in 1810, in county Derry, Ireland, and was three months old when brought by his parents to the United States. He was educated in the common schools of Westmoreland county, and remained on the homestead until placed by his father in charge of a train on the pike between Baltimore, Philadelphia and Pittsburg. He afterward engaged in farming in Derry township, abandoning his agricultural pursuits after a time in order to take a position as locktender on the canal, half a mile west of Bolivar. He followed this calling for a number of years, and during the winters had charge of a gang of men employed in cleaning out the canal. About 1853 he left the canal and went to work for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Blairsville, loading and unloading cars. He was appointed section foreman on the railroad at Blairsville, and later filled a similar position at Livermore, where he remained until the close of his life. He was a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church.

James Walkinshaw married Mary, daughter of John and Susan (Shultz) Cressinger, of Derry township, and the following children were born to them: Margaret, died young. John C., of whom later. Nancy, Susan, died unmarried in 1904. Robinson, of Blairsville, railroad man for years, severely injured in collision near Chattanooga between his train and one carrying United States troops to Cuban war. Kate, Mary, William. The mother of these children died in 1857, at Cokeville, Pennsylvania, and the death of the father occurred at Livermore in 1884. He is buried in Blairsville.

John C. Walkinshaw, son of James and Mary (Cressinger) Walkinshaw, was a boy when his father moved to the locks near Bolivar, and it was there that his school life began. When the family removed to Blairsville he attended the schools of that place until the age of fifteen, and then became a clerk under a Mr. Zimmerman, in the freight office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. In 1857 he became brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad, between Blairsville and East Conemaugh, and three years later was made brakeman on passenger trains, where he served one year. After that he was for a time an extra brakeman on freight trains and also ran a freight train. In 1861 he went to Pittsburg as yardmaster, and in 1862 was transferred in the same capacity to Derry, where he served until 1865. During this period he was often a witness, while in the exercise of his duty, to the departure of troops for the seat of war. In the spring of 1865 he was for a short time again made yardmaster in Pittsburg, and was thence transferred to Altoona, running a freight train between that place and Conemaugh until June, 1866, when he was made yardmaster at East Conemaugh, retaining the position until 1889. After the flood he was for five months stationed as yardmaster at Johnstown, and when the yards at Morrellville were finished he took charge of them, continuing to do so until December, 1905, when he retired, having been for over forty-nine years uninterruptedly in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, on the Pittsburg Division. During that long period his record was unblemished, and he was distinguished alike for fidelity to his employers and for justice and kindness toward those under his command. While living in East Conemaugh he served in the borough council and also filled the office of assessor. He is a Democrat in politics. After his marriage he adopted the Roman Catholic faith, and is now a member of St. John Gaultbert's church, Johnstown.

Mr. Walkinshaw married, September 6, 1864, in Altoona, Ruth E., born in Cambria county, daughter of John and Mary (Holliday) Mat-

thews, the latter a member of the family by whom Hollidaysburg was founded. Mr. and Mrs. Walkinshaw became the parents of the following children: James Leslie, died at the age of two years. Vincent V., of Lorain, Ohio. William, resides in the west. Mary. Joseph R., died in infancy. Harry, also died in infancy. Frank, of Lorain, Ohio, married Dorothy Kelly. Mrs. Walkinshaw, the mother of these children, died April 18, 1876, and is buried in Geistown cemetery.

ADAM ROLAND, deceased, was a man of rare nobility of character, of kindly, helpful disposition, combined with exceptional ability as a man of business. His death was deeply regretted by a loving family as well as a large circle of sincere friends.

He was born in Rebrunn, Bavaria, Germany, January 8, 1827, and was a bright and industrious pupil at two schools in his native city until he had attained the age of fourteen years. He then commenced to assist his father in the cultivation and management of the home farm, continuing until he emigrated to the United States in 1851. He landed in New York and proceeded directly to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, where he obtained a position as clerk with Jacob Fronheiser, at the corner of Clinton and Railroad streets. Later he held a similar position with a Mr. Vieckroy in Clinton street. His next occupation was that of timekeeper at Rhey's Furnace, and from thence he went to the grocery department of the Pennsylvania Traffic Company's store. He remained in the latter position until 1878, a period of eighteen years, when he established himself in the flour and feed business in the Fronheiser building in Clinton street. He erected a brick block in Railroad street in 1885, and he and his son Louis carried on the business there until the disastrous flood of May, 1889. Upon that occasion they remained in the store until the roar of the rushing waters was almost upon them, when Mr. Roland set out for his residence at the corner of Adam and Peter streets. He reached it just in time to take his two grandchildren and the other members of the family out of the house, and he fled with them to safety in the hills. His son, Louis, hastened to the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Hager, where he expected to find his wife and youngest child, but all these had already been carried off by the flood. The nervous shock caused by the loss of these various members of his family undermined the health of Mr. Roland, and he gradually declined until his death, September 25, 1891. He was a devout member of the German Lutheran church, and a lifelong Democrat. He was a man of the most liberal views on all subjects, and took the greatest interest and was an active worker in educational matters. He was a school director for many years in the borough of Conemaugh, and it is due to his influence that many much-needed reforms were introduced. He was decidedly a home-loving man, a devoted husband and a loving father, spending all his leisure time with his family, and contributing all that lay in his power to their happiness and welfare. He was esteemed by all who knew him for his many sterling qualities. He was of a most kindly nature, always ready to extend a helping hand to those in need of assistance, and his charities were always given in an unostentatious manner.

Mr. Roland married, in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1854, Eliza Dipple, who was born in Baden, Germany, November 22, 1831, daughter of Louis Dipple, who died in Germany when Mrs. Roland was but eight years of age. When she was twenty-two years old she came

to the United States, landed in New York, and then traveled directly to Johnstown. Mr. and Mrs. Adam Roland had children: 1. Bertha, married William Pfeffereorn, of Moxham, two children, Alma and Meta. 2. Emma, died in infancy. 3. Louis, who was associated in business with his father, married Lizzie Hager, who was lost with other members of her family in the great flood; two children, Olga and Georgia. 4. Julius, died in infancy. 5. Norma, married Albert Wuensch, now deceased, and she resides with her mother. She has two children: Carl and Louis.

ALBERT DENY, one of the foremost business men of the city of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, who is the head of the prosperous firm of Deny & Company, bankers, brokers, foreign exchange and steamship agents, and who is personally an Italian interpreter and notary public, is a representative of one of the oldest families of Italy. They trace their descent back to the Romans, and the name was formerly spelled Deni, from the Latin Doan. Many of them held positions of prominence and importance in the affairs of church and state, and others served their king and country in the army.

Dominico Deny, grandfather of Albert Deny, was a resident of S. Stefano, Rogliano Provincia, Cosenza, Italy, and owed allegiance to the king of Naples before the provinces were united under one form of government. He was a contractor of note in his time, and carried out many important and difficult orders. Among his children was a son, Paolo.

Paolo Deny, son of Dominico Deny, was born in S. Stefano, Rogliano Provincia, Cosenza, Italy, and followed in the footsteps of his father as contractor, succeeding to the business of the latter. He was fully as efficient and thorough in his work as his predecessor, and enjoyed the highest respect of all in the community. His death occurred June 7, 1904, at the age of fifty-six years. He married, in 1870, Maria Ortale, born in Belsito, a small village near Cosenza, died about January, 1883, at the age of thirty years. She was the daughter of Giovanni Ortale, who was a farmer, and had a brother who was renowned as a surveyor, two others who were well known contractors, and a sister who is in a convent in Cosenza. Paolo and Maria (Ortale) Deny had three children, one of them being Albert, of whom later.

Albert Deny, eldest child of Paolo and Maria (Ortale) Deny, was born in S. Stefano, Rogliano Provincia, Cosenza, Italy, July 21, 1877. He enjoyed the advantages of an excellent education in the public schools of his native city until he was nineteen years of age. The following year he entered the army and served for a period of three years. At the expiration of this time, in 1900, he emigrated to America, where he landed in New York city, but immediately continued his journey to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. He had no difficulty in obtaining employment in a wholesale house in the latter city, a position he retained until 1904, when he established his present business, which is in a most flourishing condition. Mr. Deny is a man of progressive and enterprising methods, and is possessed of great executive ability. His reliability, probity and many sterling qualities have gained for him the respect of all who have had any business dealings with him or the firm of which he is the head and the leading spirit, while his courteous bearing and kindly disposition have won for him many friends. He takes a deep and active interest in religious affairs, is a member of the Catholic Church of San Antonio, and is secretary of the building committee. His

political affiliations are with the Independent party, and he holds strong opinions of his own upon all the important questions of the day. Mr. Deny is unmarried.

ANDREW VERES. Beginning in active business life with little to call his own, save habits of industry, energy and perseverance, Andrew Veres, proprietor of the Veres Carriage and Wagon Works, located on Davis street, Johnstown, has conquered adverse circumstances and has acquired an enviable reputation among his business associates and patrons. His success through life has been the result entirely of his own exertions, and he deserves and receives a due measure of praise.

George Veres, father of Andrew Veres, is a son of Michael Veres, who was the proprietor of a tavern for many years, thereby gaining a comfortable livelihood for his family. George Veres is a native of Austria, Hungary, where he is living at the present time (1906) aged sixty-seven years, and the active years of his life have been devoted to mercantile pursuits, in which he has achieved a marked degree of success. He married Mary Rutz, who is also living in Austria, aged sixty-six years, and their children are as follows: Andrew, see forward. Joseph, was a railroad official, death occurred in Austria-Hungary. George, resides in Austria-Hungary. Stephen, resides in Austria-Hungary, a railroad official. Mary, resides at home. Eysbeth, died in childhood.

Andrew Veres was born in Bodos, Seven Hill, Austria-Hungary, November 30, 1863. When almost sixteen years of age, after completing his educational advantages, he began an apprenticeship at the trade of blacksmith and carriage maker in the city of Maros Vasarhely, serving for a period of two years, after which he followed his trade for a number of years in his native country. December 4, 1887, he sailed from Hamburg on steamship "Bohemia" and landed in New York city, December 23. He came direct to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where his wife's parents, John and Veronica (Horvath) Getzi, were living. Mr. and Mrs. Getzi were the proprietors of a boarding house in the Fifteenth ward of the city, and at the time of the great flood, 1889, they and their daughter and three sons, August, William and Stephen, perished.

Shortly after locating in Johnstown, Andrew Veres secured employment in the smith shop of the Cambria Steel Works. Later he was employed in wire mill department of Cambria Works, retaining his connection therewith until it was washed away by the flood. He then returned to his old position, in the smith shop of the Cambria Iron Company, remaining for a short period of time. After being employed in different manufactories and carriage shops in the city, he established his present business, February 1, 1895. He began in a very modest way, with only five dollars capital, locating at No. 710 Center street, in the stable owned by Sebastian Boxler. His first month's business amounted to sixteen dollars. The first horse he shod was for Joseph Gerber, who asked him to charge it, and so meagre was his facilities that he had neither pencil or paper to mark it down on. At the expiration of ten months the business had so increased as to necessitate larger quarters, which he accordingly sought and found. His next move was to purchase the Fritz shop on Matthew street, and when the C. A. Young Company purchased the ground, he moved to his present quarters, having purchased the building from A. M. Masters.

Since Mr. Veres engaged in business on his own account, he has built more than four hundred vehicles, of all descriptions, including all the large brewing wagons of the city. He has just completed the largest,

transfer wagon, for the Hoffman Transfer Company, ever constructed in the United States. One of the wagons he built for the Emerlings Brewing Company was for three horses, almost the only one of its kind in this city. He has built wagons for various purposes for parties in Altoona, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cleveland and other large cities, and for a party in Conemaugh he turned out a carnival wagon twenty feet long, ten feet high, completing the same in three and a half days. In his business he has met with success, his perseverance, industry and good management gaining for him a handsome competence. While he has devoted his attention mainly to his business interests, he has not been unmindful of his duties as a citizen, and has maintained a deep interest in all matters of local and national importance. He is independent in politics, casting his vote for the candidates who in his opinion are best qualified for office. He is a member of St. Joseph's German Catholic church, St. Joseph's Society, Austrian Musical Society, and Verhovay, the oldest Hungarian society in the United States.

Mr. Veres married (first), in Kisvarda, Austria-Hungary, August 2, 1887, Helena Getzi, daughter of John and Veronica (Horvath) Getzi, mentioned above. Mrs. Veres died November 4, 1896. The children born of this union are: Helena, wife of John Drotovics, of Johnstown. Andrew, resides in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Andrew, deceased. Mary, resides at home. Emil and Annie. Mr. Veres married (second), August 20, 1897, Vilma Horvath, of Hungary, a first cousin of his first wife. Their children are: Wilhelm, deceased; George, Margaret, Frank, Charles. Mr. Veres and his family reside in a comfortable home at No. 1106 College place, Johnstown, and enjoy the acquaintance of a wide circle of friends.

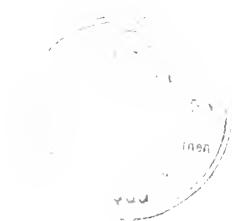
ROBERT SCANLAN, cashier of the American National Bank of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, was born March 7, 1867, at Ebensburg, the son of John E. and Josephine (Johnston) Scanlan. He is one of a family of five children, three of whom survive: John; Mary, wife of P. F. Fogerty, of Greensburg, Pennsylvania; and the subject.

John E. Scanlan, the father, was born in Ebensburg, April 15, 1839, son of John and Susan (Myers) Scanlan. John Scanlan, the grandfather, was also a native of Cambria county, born July 19, 1812, as well as his father, who was also named John, but of whose birth there is no record. The subject's great-great-grandfather was Lawrence Scanlan, a native of Ireland, who came into Cambria county from Maryland at an early day. He was a soldier in the Revolution. The subject's maternal great-great-grandfather, Peter Köhler, was in the Revolution, being an officer in the Hessian army, but later joined the Colonial army in the Jersey campaign. Two great-great-uncles on the mother's side, named Roderigue, were officers in the French army during the Revolution. Mr. Scanlan's grandfather, his great-grandfather Scanlan, and his great-great-grandfather Lawrence, were all farmers. His great-grandfather Scanlan was in the war of 1812, and commissioned an ensign by Governor Simon Snyder in the rifle company attached to the First Battalion, One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment of Pennsylvania troops.

John E. Scanlan (father) was reared on a farm and went to Ebensburg to study law when a young man, but soon after enlisted in the Eleventh Pennsylvania Reserves, and was wounded and captured in the engagement at Gaines Mills, but was exchanged soon after and returned to Ebensburg, where he resumed the study of law, and was later admitted to the bar. He married the only daughter of Hon. R. L. John-



Robert Scanlan



ston, and soon after he entered into a law practice partnership with him. This partnership existed to the time of Mr. Johnston's elevation to the bench. Mr. Scanlan continued in practice until his death in 1886. Politically he was a Democrat, but never an office seeker. He was a member of the Catholic church, and one of Ebensburg's most highly respected citizens.

Robert Scanlan, the subject, remained at home until he was eighteen years of age. He was educated in the common schools and at the age just named he associated himself with the newspaper business, with which he was connected for a number of years. In 1887 he entered the private banking house of Johnston, Buek & Company, of Ebensburg, as a clerk, and remained with them until 1897, when he was made first assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Ebensburg. He served there until 1902, when the American National Bank was organized, and he was made its cashier and a director of the new financial institution, with which he is still connected. Mr. Scanlan is a supporter of the Democratic party, and is of the Catholic faith.

He has been twice married, first to Miss Caroline Gompers, of Indiana, Pennsylvania. By this union were born Mary E. and Richard G. Mrs. Scanlan died in 1893, and Mr. Scanlan married Mrs. May Gibbons, of Johnstown, June 12, 1900, by whom he has one daughter, Margaret Louise, born June 2, 1906.

OTTO HUEBNER, of the firm of Bader & Company, contractors in stone and street pavements, of Johnstown, was born November 4, 1857, in Langd, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, son of John Huebner, who was born at the same place, in 1834, and learned the trade of a stone mason, which he followed all his life. In 1870 John Huebner emigrated with his wife and family to the United States, landing in New York from the steamer "Germania" and proceeding thence direct to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he obtained employment at his trade. He afterward engaged in contract work, assisting in the erection of Alma Hall, Louth & Green's block, the old library building, which was destroyed by the flood, the Kimple block, on Clinton street, and others. He established his home in Pine street, now in the Seventh ward of the city, living there to the close of his life. During his residence in Johnstown he made many friends, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him for his excellent traits of character. In politics he always voted with the Democratic party. He was a member of the German Lutheran church. He married, in Germany, Elizabeth Shelt, and they were the parents of the following children: Otto, of whom later; Louis; Henry; Emma; Augusta, wife of August Koch, of Johnstown; John, and George, of Johnstown. Of these children, Otto, Augusta and George are the sole survivors. The father died in 1886, at the age of fifty-two, and the mother is still living, being now (1907) seventy years old.

Otto Huebner, son of John and Elizabeth (Shelt) Huebner, attended school in Germany until the age of thirteen years, when he accompanied his parents to the United States. At fourteen he began his apprenticeship to his father's trade of stone-masonry, and at twenty-one went into business with his brother Louis, and began taking contracts. The partnership was dissolved by the death of Louis in 1894, after which the firm of Bader & Company was formed, consisting of Charles Bader, John Kammer and Otto Huebner. The organization has remained unchanged to the present day and has carried on an extensive business. They furnished the stone-work for the Brownstown overhead bridge,

and have paved many streets for the city, taking contracts for these every year. They have also laid the foundations of the following structures: The large brick building on the corner of Franklin and Somerset streets, owned by John Thomas; the Johnstown Irradiator Company's plant; the Johnstown Paper Mill; the Ellis building on Washington street, and the German Lutheran school building. The house now occupied by Mr. Huebner was built by him in 1885. He belongs to the Johnstown Turnverein, and, like his father, is in politics a staunch Democrat. He and his wife are members of the German Lutheran Zion's church.

Mr. Huebner married, in 1880, Katharine Kueckuck, and their family consists of the following children: Clara, wife of George Osthelm, of Johnstown. Albert W., of Johnstown, married Lilian Barriek. Frank L. Mrs. Huebner is a daughter of Christopher and Katharine Kueckuck, of Johnstown, to whom have been born several children.

RAAB FAMILY. For more than thirty years the name of the firm of John Raab & Sons, wholesale liquor dealers, has been familiar to the citizens of Johnstown, the distinction earned by the late John Raab, founder of the business, having been maintained by his sons, Henry J. Raab and Charles Vomhof Raab.

Conrad Raab, founder of the American branch of the family, was born at Inheiden, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, where he engaged in farming, being in moderately prosperous circumstances. In 1853 he emigrated with his wife and family to the United States, settling at Ben's Creek, Cambria county, where he was employed at the furnace and obtained a contract for delivering ore to the furnace. After a short time he moved to Johnstown, making his home on Singer street, and finding employment in the old Cambria coke yard. Several years before his death he retired from active labor. He was an active member of the German Lutheran church. Conrad Raab married Susannah Reitz, who bore him the following children: Sophia, deceased, was wife of George Kniss, farmer of Mill Creek. John, of whom later. Henry, deceased, of Johnstown, married Catharine Hahn. George, married Kate Hedrick, both drowned in flood with several of their children. Tina, died soon after her marriage to Conrad Hahn. Conrad Raab, the father, died in 1872, aged seventy-two years, and is buried in Sandysvale cemetery. He was survived many years by his widow, whose death occurred in Johnstown, in 1893, when she had attained the advanced age of eighty-three. She was widely known as a mid-wife, and until late in life practised extensively among the best families of Johnstown and the vicinity, having, it is estimated, brought into the world as many as two thousand persons. To the end of her days she was hearty, vigorous and bright-minded.

John Raab, son of Conrad and Susannah (Reitz) Raab, was born January 9, 1837, in Inheiden, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and attended school until the age of fourteen. At sixteen he came with his parents to the United States and worked with his father at the furnace at Ben's Creek, also driving a team in the coke yards of the Cambria Iron Company. Later he drove a team in the metal yard, and was afterward engaged for ten years in puddling. At the end of that time, in 1870, he established himself in the saloon business on Clinton street, on land adjoining St. John's parsonage, and later purchased the site now occupied by the Clinton House. In 1872 he engaged in the wholesale liquor business in Washington street, beginning in a small way, and gradually en-

larging the scope of his transactions as trade increased. His prosperous course was temporarily interrupted by the flood, which washed away the building in which he had then conducted business for nearly twenty years, but in 1890, with undaunted courage, he erected his present establishment on the site of the former structure. This building, the dimensions of which are thirty-three by sixty feet, has three stories and is equipped with all modern improvements. In 1893, in consequence of failing health, he took as a partner his son, Henry J. Raab, and in 1895 admitted another son, Charles Vomhof Raab, the name of the firm then becoming John Raab & Sons, as it still continues. He affiliated with the Democratic party until ten years before his death, when he identified himself with the Republicans. He and his wife were among the earliest members of the Johnstown German Lutheran church.

Mr. Raab married, in 1860, in Johnstown, Elizabeth, born in 1843, in Biedenkopf, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, only child of George and Catherine (Unverzagt) Vomhof, by whom, at the age of seven years, she was brought to the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Raab were the parents of the following children: 1. George, born September 6, 1861, deceased. 2. Henry J., of whom later. 3. John, born September 15, 1865, carpenter of Johnstown; was married twice; his first wife, Justina (Unverzagt) Raab, born in Biedenkopf, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, died June 1, ———; to this union two children were born: George, and Anna, died in infancy. The second time he married Jennie Yutzie; children, Mabel, Hazel, John Theodore, and others. 4. Cathrine, born May 29, 1868, deceased. 5. Amelia S., born March 3, 1871, married Frederick W. Speck, May 27, 1890; Mr. Speck died April 13, 1900; to this union four children were born: John H., Frederick V., Ralph C., James E. 6. Charles Vomhof, of whom later. 7. Anna E., born May 6, 1875, wife of Professor Fritz John, who was born in Breslau, Silesia, Germany, and in 1885 came to the United States. He resided in various places, attending school in Milwaukee in 1893-94. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he enlisted, April 26, 1898, in the Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served in Cuba and Porto Rico. At the close of the war he was discharged and took up his abode in Johnstown, in October, 1899, since which time he has been physical instructor at the Johnstown Turnverein. Mr. and Mrs. John have no children. 8. Justina, born June 25, 1879, wife of Lewis Wolf, of Westmont; children, Earl and Theodore. 9. James Otto, born February 9, 1882, attended public schools until 1899, since which time he has been employed in the store of his brothers.

The death of Mr. Raab, the father of this large family, occurred December 18, 1898, and was deeply and sincerely mourned by the large circle of his friends and by many more who knew and respected him as a man and a citizen. His entire course was characterized by the strictest business integrity, and, although of a reserved disposition, he was a man of kind and generous feelings. Mrs. Raab died December 4, 1896, at the comparatively early age of fifty-three.

Henry J. Raab, son of John and Elizabeth (Vomhof) Raab, was born January 27, 1863, and until his thirteenth year attended the public and parochial schools. He was then engaged for eighteen months in cigar-making, and for the same length of time worked at the carpenter's trade. He next served an apprenticeship of three years at the machinist's trade in the shop of the Cambria Iron Company, in whose service he remained for fourteen years, at the end of which time he became a partner in his father's business. He belongs to the Benevolent

Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of the Mystic Chain, the Heptasophs and the Turnverein. He is a member of the German Lutheran church.

Mr. Raab married, January 20, 1889, in Johnstown, Lizzie Schatz, and they are the parents of a son and a daughter: Harry and Leona.

Charles Vomhof Raab, son of John and Elizabeth (Vomhof) Raab, was born September 19, 1872, and received his education in the public schools of Johnstown and in German private schools. At the age of sixteen he completed his course of study, and for a short time was engaged in the cigar business with Charles Murr. In 1892 he became clerk of the Belvidere Hotel, and continued at same for two years; was employed for one year in his father's store, becoming, in 1895, a member of the firm. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Heptasophs, the Johnstown Turnverein and the Germania Quartet Club. Politically he is an independent voter. He is a member of the German Lutheran church.

Mr. Raab married, July 25, 1895, in Johnstown, Carrie Emma Kuntz, and they have one child, Robert Vomhof. Mrs. Raab is a daughter of Joseph Kuntz, who was one of the first councilmen of Johnstown. He is now seventy-six years old and is still a resident of that city.

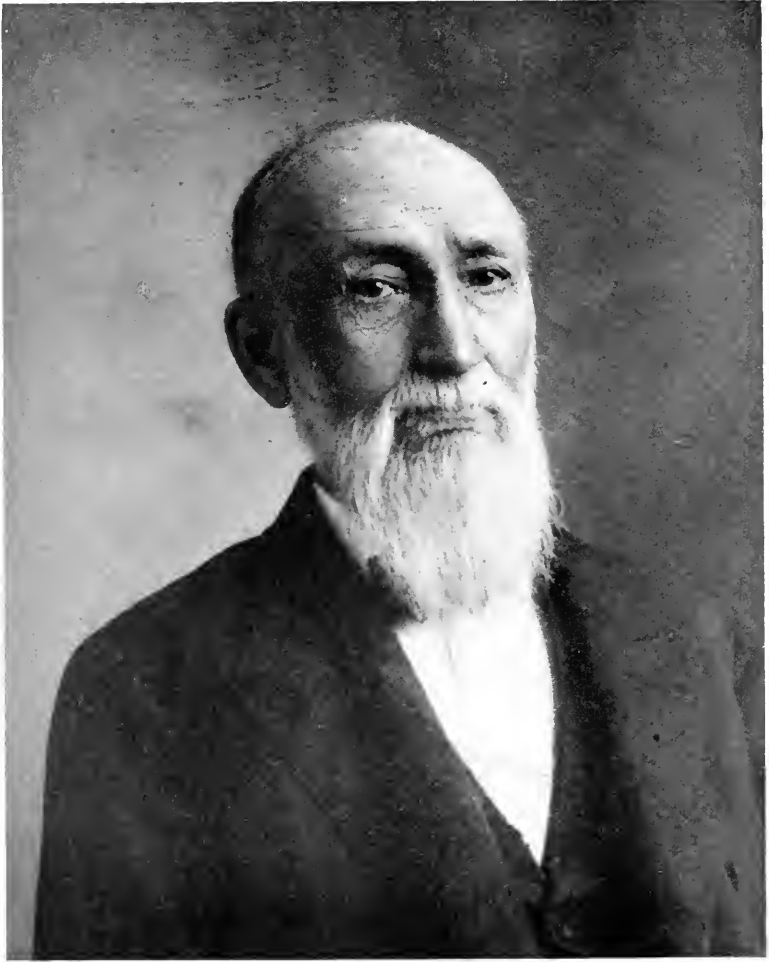
AUGUST DANGES, deceased, for many years a worthy citizen of Johnstown, and until the close of his life associated with the Cambria Iron Company, was born June 10, 1830, in Germany, and was still a boy at the time of his father's death.

He received a common school education, and at the age of fourteen was brought to the United States by his mother, who settled in Johnstown. In that city August learned the blacksmith's trade, which he made the occupation of his life. For a long period he was employed by the Cambria Iron Company, and at the time of his death was still in their service, a fact which speaks volumes for his ability and faithfulness. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. In the sphere of politics he adhered strictly to the principles of the Democratic party. He was a member of the German Lutheran church.

Mr. Danges married, April 18, 1856, in Johnstown, Wilhelmina Oyler, and their children were: Mary, wife of John Pendry, undertaker of Johnstown. Emma, wife of William Sheeler, of Westmont. Amelia, wife of Charles Breibeck, of Bens Creek. Elizabeth. Henry, died June 14, 1893. The death of Mr. Danges occurred about twenty-eight years ago, and was sincerely mourned, not only by his family and friends, but by all who were in any way associated with him, his upright character having commanded universal respect.

Mrs. Danges was born March 20, 1832, in Waldeck, Germany, and lost her parents when a child. In 1854 she came to the United States, landing in New York after a voyage of seven weeks from Bremen on the sailing vessel "Europa." She went to Johnstown, where she lived with friends until her marriage. At the time of the flood, Mrs. Danges, being then a widow, was the proprietor of a millinery store on Franklin street, which she had conducted for ten or fifteen years, having her home in the same building. She lost all her property, but had cause for thankfulness in the fact that none of her family perished. After the flood she built her present home on Potts street. She is a member of the German Lutheran church.





William H. Sechler,

WILLIAM H. SECHLER, an eminent lawyer of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, now living in East Conemaugh, and who has served two terms as district attorney of that county, is a representative of an old and honored family of the state which has furnished its full quota in defense of the country of its adoption, and members of which have been prominent in every walk of life. The pioneer ancestor of all the Sechlers in America was a native of Germany, who came to this country at the time of the first visit of Penn. in 1682. He was one of the earliest settlers of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and his descendants migrated to the various other counties of the state and established their homes there.

Henry Sechler, grandfather of William H. Sechler, and several generations removed from the pioneer ancestor of the family, was a man of wealth and influence in Montgomery county, and a prominent member of the Reformed church. He was a soldier during the war of the revolution, and served with bravery under Washington at the battle of Germantown. He married and raised a family.

John Sechler, son of Henry Sechler, was born near Pottstown, Montgomery county, February 28, 1812. He had learned the trade of shoemaking, and pursued this occupation until 1838, when he migrated to Blair county, Pennsylvania, when he abandoned it for that of milling, with which he was occupied during the remainder of his life. He then, in succession, assumed charge of mills at Bells Mills, now Bellwood, Cherry Tree, Indiana county, 1849; Mithels, 1856; Duncan's (Red Mill), 1860; Summerhill, 1866; near Altoona, 1868; near Ebensburg, 1869, and while at this place formed a partnership with his two sons, William H. and George K. He and his son, George K., took charge of the Red Mill at Black Lick in 1875 and operated it for two years, at which time he retired from active business life, having been stricken with blindness in 1870. He removed to Altoona, Blair county, where he died and his remains are interred. He was a member of the Reformed church, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Catherine Gwinner, daughter of Gottlieb Henry Gwinner, a tanner of Blair county, and they had four sons and seven daughters.

William H. Sechler, eldest child of John and Catherine (Gwinner) Sechler, was born in Frankstown, Blair county, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1840. His early education was received in the common schools of his native township, and he then attended the old Indiana Academy. He adopted the profession of teaching, and was engaged in this work from 1856 until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in Company A, Eleventh Pennsylvania Reserves, at Ebensburg, May 20, 1861. He was appointed to the rank of corporal, took an active part in the battle at Mechanicsville, but in the next battle in which he was a participant, that of Gaines' Mill, he was taken prisoner with his entire regiment. He spent twelve days in Libby prison, and was then given charge of a detachment of Union soldiers who were sent to clear off the prison site at Belle Island. There he remained, paroled, with four thousand others, until sent to the Union lines, September 12, 1862. He was in the convalescent camp at Washington, District of Columbia, until January 24, 1863, when he was discharged because of physical disability. He returned to his home and became clerk for the city commissioners, and then decided to make the study of law his lifework. He read law under the preceptorship of F. A. Shoemaker, Esq., of Ebensburg, and was admitted to the bar of Cambria county, September 26, 1864. For some years he remained as commissioner's clerk, but established himself

in the practice of his profession in 1869, and continued this until his removal to East Conemaugh, with the exception of a few years—from 1881 to 1885—spent in Johnstown. He was one of the most prominent and popular members of the Cambria county bar. He has the happy faculty of winning both the friendship and respect of those with whom he associates, is at home anywhere, and can adapt himself to any company. He is a born orator, and when he addressed an audience his earnest and well-chosen words, convincing arguments and logical deductions always made a strong impression. In his political faith he has always been a Democrat, and is strong with his party and the public. He served as district attorney from 1871 to 1875, and was elected for a second term in 1880 without opposition from the Republican party. He is past grand of Highland Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of Emory Fisher Post, No. 30, Grand Army of the Republic.

He married, January 25, 1865, Margaret Lloyd, born 1842, died September 2, 1894, daughter of Rees S. Lloyd, a well known farmer of Cambria township. Their children were: 1. Anna Eliza, married Forest Green, of Altoona; she died at Tampa, Florida, May, 1906. 2. John L., formerly editor of the South Fork *Courier*, now proprietor of the Bon Air Hotel, in East Conemaugh; he married Frances Miller and resides in Altoona, Pennsylvania. 3. Alice. 4. Miriam, married Joseph Simpson, superintendent of the long-distance telephone line from Buffalo, New York, eastward. 5. Charles H., enlisted in the Regular Artillery, Tenth Battery, is a sergeant and has charge of the stock connected with the battery.

WILLIAM HENRY STUVER, of Johnstown, manager and treasurer of the Consumers' Meat Company, was born January 22, 1875, on a farm in Black Lick township, Cambria county, son of William and Mary (Brallier) Stuver.

He received his early education in the schools of Jackson and West Taylor township, and when he was eight years old his parents moved to Rosedale, a suburb of Johnstown, and there he continued his studies in the Fourteenth ward school, under the instruction of Miss Mary Carmody. He left the public schools at the age of fourteen, but later spent six months at a night school presided over by Professor Rowe, of Rowe College. While still a boy he was employed in the meat shop of the firm of L. R. Brallier & Company, in which his father was a silent partner. He learned the business thoroughly and was employed by the firm until the age of nineteen, after which he was for about one year employed by his father, who was then conducting a retail meat shop on Iron street, in the Fourteenth ward. In 1895 Mr. Stuver purchased this business, and after conducting it for two years moved into new quarters in the same street, where he carried it on until 1903. In that year, in company with others, he organized the Consumers' Meat Company, in which he has since served as manager, and of which he was made treasurer about eighteen months ago. The enterprise has made wonderful progress during the short time which has elapsed since its organization, this prosperity being largely due to the unremitting and well-directed efforts of Mr. Stuver. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and in the sphere of politics affiliates with the Republican party. He is a member of no church.

Mr. Stuver married, June 1, 1897, in Johnstown, Clara E., born February 28, 1876, daughter of the late David Constable, and they

are the parents of the following children: Warren Earl, born February 18, 1899. William Kenneth, born February 7, 1901. Wilbur Dean, born February 1, 1904. Wallace Stanley, born October 6, 1905.

JOHN CARTHEW. The late John Carthew, for many years identified with the mining interests of Johnstown, as was his brother, William Carthew, who died in that city seventeen years ago, and whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work, was born in December, 1830, in Cornwall, England, son of John and Mary (Grace) Carthew.

When a lad of sixteen John Carthew left his native land for Australia, where he worked for seven years in the gold mines, after which he spent another seven years as a sailor and for three years was a resident of Calcutta. In 1864 he emigrated to the United States and settled in Johnstown. The greater part of his life prior to this had been a series of wanderings. He had been thrice around the world and had crossed the Atlantic ocean twenty-four times. Being an expert miner, he readily secured work in the ore mines on Benshoff Hill, but after a time, desiring to extend still further his knowledge of the world, he went to Nevada and California, where, for a brief period, he worked in the gold fields. He then returned to Johnstown, where he became connected with the water-works, being one of those employed in taking charge of the dams. Later he was employed by George Hay, who was then engaged in superintending the making of tunnels for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. As an expert miner Mr. Carthew's advice and assistance in this work were extremely valuable. He subsequently entered the service of the Cambria Iron Company, with whom he remained until about 1893. He was a charter member of Kiskiminetas Tribe of Red Men, and also belonged to the Knights of Honor. His political principles were those of a staunch Republican. He was a member of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Carthew married, in 1863, in Wales, Mary Lewis, and they became the parents of the following children: John, died in infancy. John (2), of whom later. Mary Grace, trained nurse in Philadelphia. Eliza Ann, died in infancy. Margaret, wife of George C. Hanna, of Camden, New Jersey. Sarah, wife of C. E. Smith, of Philadelphia. Cyrus, of Wissahickon, Pennsylvania, married Marie Williams. Helen, teacher in Johnstown public schools. Robert, of Philadelphia, married Bessie Roland. Catherine, teacher in Johnstown schools. Freda, living in Philadelphia.

Mr. Carthew died at his home in Johnstown, January 6, 1906. He was highly esteemed for his many good qualities both as a man and a citizen, and his death was a source of sorrow, not only to his family and near friends, but to all with whom he was in any way associated. He was buried in Grand View cemetery.

Mrs. Carthew is a daughter of Lewis and Margaret Lewis, and a granddaughter of Thomas and Margaret Lewis. Lewis Lewis was born in Wales and all his life followed the calling of a farmer. He married Margaret Jones, and their children were: Lewis, died in Wales. Margaret, widow of Thomas Jones, living in Wales. Mary, born May 14, 1841, in Upper Darr, Wales, widow of John Carthew. Ann, wife of Richard Jones, died in Wales. Jane, living in Wales, wife of Isaae Jenes. David, married Jane Jones, and died in Wales. Jonathan, living in Wales, married Mary Evans. Sarah, at home. Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Howell, both deceased. The parents of these children both died in their native country.

John Carthew, son of John and Mary (Lewis) Carthew, was employed in the open-hearth mill of the Cambria Iron Company at the time of the flood. Amid all the horrors of this appalling calamity he was enabled, by his extraordinary presence of mind, to save his life in a remarkable manner. Being on a roof, with others, he was observed to be intently gazing into the water in the mill yards. Upon the onslaught of the waters he was thrown into the air with the rest, and after making several revolutions came down on his feet, remaining, to the surprise of all, on the spot where he landed, whence he was afterward rescued. Knowing that in a certain place in the yards was a large pile of metal, he had decided to land upon it, and, wonderful to relate, had been able to accomplish his purpose in spite of the startling manner in which he was carried over. Although he recovered from the immediate effects of this experience, his system was weakened by it to such an extent that he shortly after fell a victim to typhoid fever and died December 20, 1889. He left a widow, Minnie (Lightner) Carthew, and one child, John.

WILLIAM CARTHEW. The late William Carthew, a successful miner and well-known citizen of Johnstown, was born in 1832, in Cornwall, England, son of John and Mary (Grace) Carthew, the former a worker in the lead and copper mines of Cornwall.

William Carthew was left an orphan at an early age, and while still quite young was thrown upon his own resources. His opportunities for acquiring an education were extremely limited, and when a young man he went to the lead and copper mines of North Wales, where he worked until about 1865, when he emigrated to the United States. On landing he went immediately to Johnstown, whither his brother John had preceded him. He found work in the ore mines under James Morley, and at the end of two years was in circumstances which justified him in sending for his wife and four children. After a time he left the ore mines and went to work in the coal mines, still serving under James Morley. In the coal mines he was employed for eighteen years, building up for himself, during that time, a well-deserved reputation for ability and faithfulness. His financial success is attested by the fact that he was able to build five houses on New street. He was a public-spirited citizen and represented the Twelfth ward in the borough council. From the time of his arrival in this country his political allegiance was given to the Republican party. He was a member of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Carthew married, about 1854, in Montgomeryshire, North Wales, Jane Evans, and the following children were born to them: John, died in 1905, in Johnstown. Lewis, of Johnstown, married Mary J. Harvey, seven children. Thomas, at home. Grace, wife of Daniel Lewis, died in Johnstown, leaving two children, William Roy and Marion. Harriet, wife of William Bailey, of Johnstown.

The death of Mr. Carthew, although occurring in 1889, the year of the flood, was in no way connected with that great disaster, being the result of asthma, a disease extremely prevalent among miners. In consequence of the state of his health he was forced to relinquish his labors and to live in retirement for a considerable period prior to his death, which was sincerely lamented by the many who knew him as an estimable man and an upright citizen. His was the first body to be carried in a hearse through the streets of Johnstown after the flood. He is buried in Grand View cemetery.

Mrs. Carthew is a daughter of Lewis Evans, a native of Wales, where he was employed in a woollen factory. After coming to the United States he settled in Pittsburg, where he worked in a nail factory. His arrival in this country was some years later than that of his daughter and her husband; William Carthew. Lewis Evans married Jane Owens, and the following were their children: Jane, born in December, 1834, in Montgomeryshire, widow of William Carthew. Lewis, in Wales. Thomas, of Danville, Pennsylvania. Winifred, died in Wales. Mrs. Evans died in Wales, and the death of Mr. Evans occurred in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

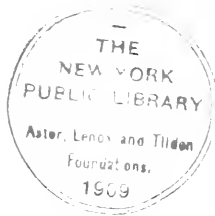
WILLIAM BENNETT, chief of police of Braddock, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, who has held a number of positions of trust and responsibility in the county, is one of the most valued citizens of the town, both for his present and past record. He participated in many of the most important battles of the Civil war, and a more detailed account will be given below.

Elisha Bennett, father of William Bennett, was born in 1818, died in 1882. He was a painter by occupation, came to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in 1859, and spent the remainder of his life in that city. He married Letitia McFarland, born 1821, died 1859, and they had children: 1. Robert, married Martha Graham. 2. Mary A., married John H. Powell. 3. Elisha. 4. William, see forward. 5. Christopher, married Ellen Gay. 6. Joseph, married Elizabeth Shaw. 7. James, married Kate Laug. 8. Arthur, married Annie Whalen.

William Bennett, third son and fourth child of Elisha and Letitia (McFarland) Bennett, was born at Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1845. He received a good common school education in the common schools of the district, and commenced the active work of life in the employ of the Cambria Steel Company, in the puddling department. There he remained until 1871, then went to Mounce county, Michigan, and remained there until 1876, and that year came to Braddock, and worked in the converting mill until 1887. He then went to Duquesne for one year, returned to Braddock in 1888, and accepted a position as labor boss. Two years later he was elected by the borough council as policeman, and in 1894 was appointed chief of police, an office which he now (1906) holds. He was a member of the common council for one year. He is a member of the First Baptist church, and affiliates with the Republican party. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Veteran Legion. He enlisted and was mustered into the service at Harrisburg, September 24, 1861, to serve three years or during the war, in Captain Patrick Graham's Company E, Fifty-fourth Regiment Infantry, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel J. M. Campbell commanding. He was honorably discharged at Greenspring Run, Virginia, February 28, 1864, by reason of re-enlisting on the same day to serve a second term of three years or during the war, as a veteran volunteer in the same company and regiment. Under his first enlistment the regiment rendezvoused at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, where it was organized and mustered into the service, and on February 17, 1862, left camp for Washington, District of Columbia, encamped near Bladensburg cemetery, was armed with Belgian rifles, and thoroughly disciplined. It was ordered to Harper's Ferry, Virginia, March 29, 1862, reporting to Colonel D. S. Miles, and stationed for guard duty along fifty-six miles of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, between Cumberland, Maryland, and Martinsburg, Virginia, and for nearly one year was

entrusted with the important duty of guarding this great thoroughfare through territory mainly hostile, protecting the few loyal inhabitants, scouring the country, and fighting the guerilla bands of Edwards, White, Imboden and McNeil, capturing many rebels, horses and arms, participating in engagements at Back Creek Bridge, Virginia, September 22, 1862, and Mangares Mills, Virginia, October 25, 1862. October 4, 1862, Company K, stationed at Little Cacapon, and Company B, at Paw Paw, were surrounded by an overwhelming force of the enemy under Imboden, and captured after a sharp fight. Upon the organization of the Eighth Army Corps of West Virginia, the regiment was assigned to the Third Brigade, Second Division. Companies B and K were exchanged in December and returned to the regiment, and the command was relieved from guard duty, moving to Romney, January 6, 1863, attached to the Fourth Brigade, First Division, and marched April 3 in pursuit of the enemy, fighting at Burlington, Virginia, Pugitsville on the 6th, and Gowan's Ferry on the 7th. July 6, moved by forced marches in pursuit of Lee's army, retreating from Gettysburg, engaging the enemy at Hedgeville on July 17, 1863, and at Cherry Run, July 19, returning to Romney. August 15, 1863, moved to Petersburg, West Virginia, engaging the enemy at that place September 1, 1863. November 6 moved to Springfield and were assigned to the First Brigade, Second Division. In the spring of 1864 marched under General Sigel, bearing a gallant part in the battles of New Market, Virginia, May 15, 1864. After that battle General Sigel was relieved and General Hunter took command, under whom were fought the battles of Piedmont, or Mount Crawford, June 5; Lexington, June 11; James River, June 14; Blue Ridge, or Peak of Otter, June 15; Lynchburg, June 17 and 18; Liberty, June 19; Salem, June 22. Marched across the mountains to Camp Piatt, on the Kanawha river, suffering untold hardships, and thence via Parkersburg, West Virginia, to Martinsburg, Virginia, arriving July 14. Joined in pursuit of Early, fighting at Snicker's Gap, or Island Ford, Virginia, July 18; Kernstown, or Winchester, July 23; Martinsburg, July 25. Participated under Sheridan in his brilliant Shenandoah campaign, including the battles of Cedar Creek, Virginia, August 12, 1864; Charlestown, August 17; Halltown, August 19; Fisher's Hill, September 22; Winchester, September 19; Strasburg, October 13; Cedar Creek, or Middletown, October 19, 1864. Moved via Washington, District of Columbia, to City Point, Virginia, and on February 16, 1865, the Third and Fourth Pennsylvania Reserves were consolidated with the Fifty-fourth, under Colonel A. P. Moulton. Assigned to the Second Brigade, Independent Division, Twenty-fourth Corps, Army of the James, with which it participated in Grant's final campaign, fighting at White Oak Swamp, Virginia, March 23, 1865; Hatcher's Run, April 1; Fort Gregg's, April 2, and High Bridge, Virginia, April 5, where a small force engaged in a desperate struggle with a vastly superior number of the enemy, were surrounded, taken prisoner, marched four days without rations with the fleeing army, released at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, Virginia, April 9, sent to Parole Camp, Annapolis, Maryland, and there mustered out May 31, 1865.

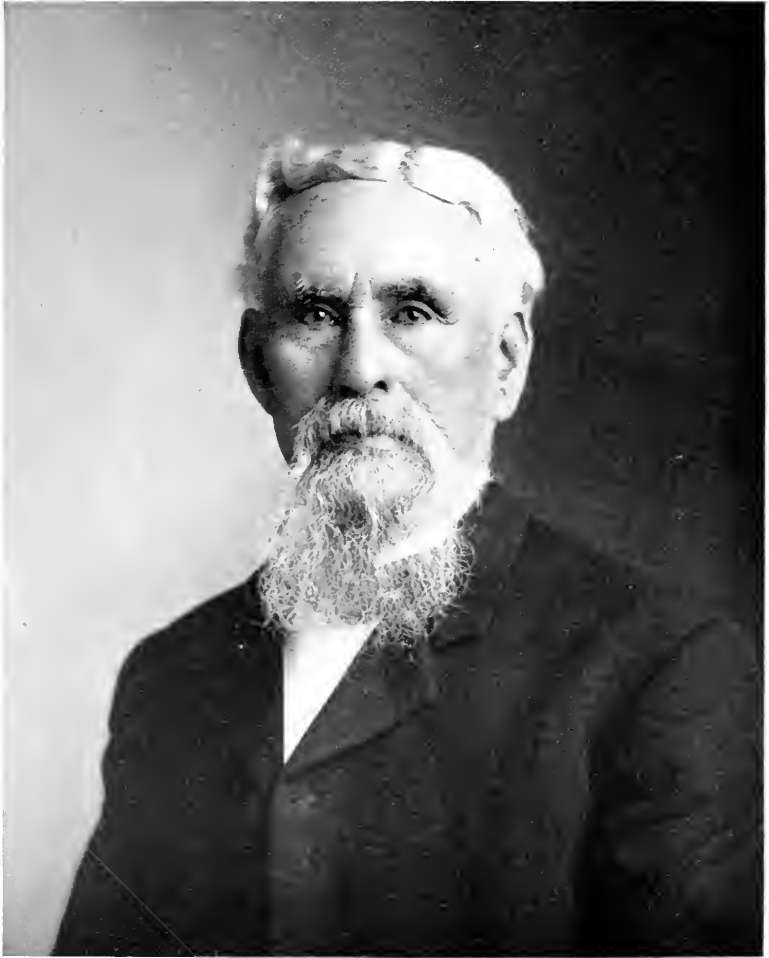
William Bennett married, July 3, 1865, Sarah A. Critchlow, and had children: 1. William J., born July 20, 1866; married Elizabeth Armstrong. 2. Joseph S., born December 3, 1867; married Maria Davis. 3. Elizabeth, born August 2, 1869; married Thomas Hunter. 4. Annie, born October 22, 1870; married William Rothrouff. 5. Stephen, born August 26, 1872, deceased. 6. Daniel, born May 2, 1874; deceased. 7.



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Jessie, born September 17, 1875; married John Lowers. 8. Albert, born October 16, 1877. 9. Sadie, born September 5, 1879; deceased. 10. Herbert, born May 5, 1881; married Rose Wall. 11. Benjamin Earl, born October 11, 1883; deceased. 12. Pearl, born October 11, 1886. 13. May, born August 23, 1890.

JOHN LLOYD, of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, who is a merchant and the president of the American National Bank, is a native of that borough, born November 11, 1827, son of John and Jane (Tibbott) Lloyd, who were the parents of seven children, John being the only survivor. His father was born in Wales, about 1782. He was the son of Rev. Reese Lloyd, a Congregational minister, who came to the United States about 1796 with his family and located in the Chester valley, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was among a small colony which came together. They only remained there a few years and then settled in Cambria county, purchasing a portion of the old Dr. Rush lands, in what is now Ebensburg. A brother, Stephen Lloyd, was a surveyor, and later made an agent for the Rush lands. Rev. Reese Lloyd was the founder of the town of Ebensburg, he platting the place on lands which he owned. In 1818 he removed with a part of his family to Paddys Run, near Cincinnati, Ohio, where he resided until his death in 1839, he filling the pulpit up to his death. Upon his removal to Ohio, two sons, John and Stephen Lloyd, and a daughter Anna, wife of Major David Evans, remained in Ebensburg. A daughter Fannie remained in Wales with her husband, and about 1832, with her two daughters, came to Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, thence to Ohio.

John Lloyd (father) learned the chairmaking and wheelwright trades, and was employed at chair making and the manufacture of all kinds of spinning wheels. He became a skilled mechanic and was the builder of three pipe organs, the first ever built in this section of the country. He was also a student in the science of electricity and built many experimental electrical contrivances, which were the wonder of his neighbors. He was the pioneer postmaster of Ebensburg, serving as long as he lived. During his service he went on horseback to the city of Washington to see the postmaster-general, Amos Kendall. He was hospitably entertained by the postmaster-general and also by President Jackson. In early life he worshiped in the Congregational church, but later became a Campbellite. Politically he stood firm for all that Democracy then meant. Jane (Tibbott) Lloyd, his wife, was the daughter of William Tibbott; she was born in Montgomeryshire, Wales, and accompanied her people to this country about 1800. They located in Saltsburg, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, but soon removed to Ebensburg. Her father erected the first grist mill in this section of the country. Mrs. John Lloyd died in 1842.

John Lloyd, son of John and Jane (Tibbott) Lloyd, was not eleven years of age when his father died and but fifteen when his mother died. For a short time after their death, he lived with an older brother. From early boyhood he assisted in the Ebensburg postoffice. In 1846 he went to work in the office of the *Democratic Sentinel*, but one year later the paper suspended publication, as its proprietor, John G. Givens, held a commission as lieutenant in the Mexican war. Mr. Lloyd taught school one term, and after Mr. Given's return from the war, he resuming the publication of the *Sentinel*, Mr. Lloyd was given his old position as a journeyman printer in the printing office. Later the publishing business was exchanged for a mercantile establishment, which was removed to

Plane No. 2, on the building of the Pennsylvania & Portage railroad over the mountains. Mr. Lloyd went along as a clerk, remaining one year, and then returned to Ebensburg to found the mercantile business of Davis & Lloyd, with William Davis as partner. This co-partnership continued to the spring of 1859, when Mr. Lloyd withdrew from the firm, and the following year he accepted the editorship of the *Mountaineer*, a Democratic publication of Ebensburg. He had the full management of the publication. Mr. Lloyd's personality was the dominating power in the publication during the heated campaign of Lincoln and Douglas, but in August, 1861, after the inauguration of President Lincoln, Mr. Lloyd resigned his place and the following fall was appointed clerk of the county commissioners. In August, 1862, the county treasurer, Thomas Callen, meeting with an accident, Mr. Lloyd was chosen to serve in his stead, in which capacity he served to the end of the term. In 1863, upon the election of Isaae Wike, Mr. Lloyd was employed by him to assume the duties of the office of treasurer for his full term. In March, 1866, Mr. Lloyd mourned the death of his wife, and for several months was not regularly engaged. Later he assisted his brother in the railroad agency, and in 1871 purchased the mercantile interests of Harry Shoemaker in the firm of Shoemaker & Myers, on the site of the present business stand. Upon Mr. Lloyd's entrance to the firm he succeeded Mr. Shoemaker as agent for the Adams Express Company, in Ebensburg, which office he has held for thirty-five years. In 1878 Mr. Myers retired from the business, when Mr. Lloyd became sole proprietor. In 1882 he took in as equal partners his two sons, Fergus C. and Harry, since which time the business has been conducted under the firm name of John Lloyd & Sons, and has been very successful.

In 1902 Mr. Lloyd was one of the organizers of the American National Bank of Ebensburg, and was elected president, in which position he has since served. He owns valuable zinc and lead properties in Joplin, Missouri, and valuable coal lands at Nant-Y-Glo, Cambria county. Mr. Lloyd is a staunch Democrat in his political party choice. The family are Presbyterian in their religious faith.

Mr. Lloyd married, in January, 1857, Sarah, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fergus Cannon, of Indiana county, Pennsylvania. By this marriage were born three children, two of whom survive: Fergus C. and Harry. The mother died in 1866, and in 1874 Mr. Lloyd married Margaret, daughter of Evan J. Evans, familiarly known as "Evan Sawyer," from the fact that for many years he operated a saw mill. Fergus C. Lloyd, the eldest son, married Olivia Kinkead, daughter of J. Harrison Kinkead, of Ebensburg. By this union was born seven children, three of whom are living: Luella M., Susie A. and Fergus C., Jr.

WILLIAM DAVIS, who is justly entitled to rank among the leading members of the Cambria county bar, and whose success in life is directly due to his own unaided efforts, is a descendant of an old and respected family of Wales.

Evan Davis, grandfather of William Davis, and the founder of the family in this country, was a native of Wales, whence he emigrated to America with his family in 1844. He located in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for a short time and then removed to the Great Western Iron Works, at Brady's Bend, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, whence, after a short residence, he removed to Ohio. He again changed his residence, this time locating in Barr township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and then returned to the Great Western Iron Works, where

he died in 1855. He was a member of the Welsh Congregational church. He married Mary Jones, a native of Wales, and had children: Mary, who died in Wales. Rachel, died in Wales. Margaret, who came to America with her brother Evan, and married Hugh Evans. David, deceased. Elizabeth, married Evan Watkins, deceased. She is also dead; they resided in Brady's Bend, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania. John D., see forward. Jane, who died shortly after coming to this country. Evan, deceased, formerly a resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

John D. Davis, second son and sixth child of Evan and Mary (Jones) Davis, was born in Cardiganshire, parish of Ystrad, Wales, June 28, 1814. His education was acquired in the common schools. While in his native country he worked in the iron mills and also engaged to some extent in farming. Upon his arrival in this country he obtained employment as a puddler and later as a heater in some iron works in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He worked for a time in the Great Western Iron Works, and in the spring of 1850 purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land in Carroil (now Barr) township, Cambria county, and with characteristic pioneer industry went to work to clear the farm, on which he still resides and where he has since been engaged in agriculture. He has been a member of the Baptist church since 1838, and for a number of years was a deacon in Bethesda Welsh Baptist congregation. He was a lifelong Republican, and though not an office seeker, held several local offices.

He married, August 9, 1846, Mary Ann Griffith, born in Cardiganshire, Wales, April 20, 1816. She was a daughter of Evan and Sarah (Davis) Griffith, who emigrated to America in 1840, locating first near Philadelphia, and from there removing to Indiana county, Pennsylvania, where they located on a farm and remained there about five years. They then removed to Cambria county, Pennsylvania, on a farm adjoining that of John D. Davis, where Evan Griffith died January 13, 1862. His children were: 1. Rachel, deceased, was wife of Thomas Michel, of Ebensburg, also deceased; 2. Eliza, deceased, who was the wife of William Morgan, who lived near Ebensburg; 3. Daniel, died in 1836; 4. Catherine, died in 1893, was the wife of Jacob Edwards; 5. Mary Ann, married John D. Davis, as previously stated; 6. John, deceased; 7. David, deceased; 8. Evan, who went to California, engaged in gold mining, amassed great wealth, and died there; 9. Lewis, died in St. Louis, at the age of twenty years; 10. Martha, deceased, who was the wife of David Reese; 11. Griffith, married Jane Jones, and resides in Ebensburg; 12. James, deceased; 13. Sarah, died in 1891, was the wife of Adam Tiger; 14. Gwennie, married Daniel Thomas, of Johnstown; 15. Margaret, married Alexander St. Clair, an enterprising farmer in the state of Illinois for many years. The children of John D. and Mary Ann (Griffith) Davis were: 1. Evan, born April 22, 1848, married (first) Veretta Fetzer, and upon her death he married (second) Alice Wells. He now lives in Brookville, Jefferson county; 2. Mary Jane, born May 9, 1850, died in Utah, September 12, 1891. She was the wife of W. W. Duncan, who died in Colorado, September 14, 1892, leaving three daughters to survive him: Mary E., Sarah M. and Annie B.; 3. Sarah, born November 25, 1851, married Evan Williams, an enterprising merchant, farmer and lumberman, who died September 16, 1895. His widow and six children—Henrietta B., Rachel A., Jessie H., Daniel W., Hazel J. and Alverda M.—reside in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, with the exception of Rachel A., since deceased; 4. Jonathan, born July 30, 1853, was engaged in silver mining in Colorado, died March, 1900; 5. David, born April 6,

1855, is in the employ of the Cambria Iron Company, of Johnstown. He married Margaret Edmiston; 6. Daniel, born August 15, 1857, is also in the employ of the Cambria Iron Company. He married Mary E. Hart; 7. Thomas, born October 15, 1859, is engaged in silver mining in Colorado; 8. William. The father died August 18, 1897; mother died November 27, 1904.

William Davis was born on the family homestead in Barr township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. He was reared upon the farm, and his opportunities for securing an education were such as were afforded by the township schools which he attended during the winter months. He had a desire for a broader education than was afforded by the public schools, and for one term attended the Huntingdon Normal school, at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, and for two terms the Normal school at Ebensburg, and for two years the Indiana State Normal school, at Indiana, Pennsylvania. As he was compelled to defray his own expenses during his attendance at these schools, he commenced teaching at the age of twenty years, thus securing the necessary means with which to pursue his education. He taught three terms in Barr township, one in Reade, and served two terms as principal of the schools of Summerhill borough, Cambria county. He decided to study law, and in September, 1890, entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, from which institution of learning he was graduated in July, 1892. He immediately entered the law office of Alvin Evans, of Ebensburg, and after serving the time required by a rule of the bar, was admitted to the bar of Cambria county, April 10, 1893. He remained in the office of Mr. Evans, however, until May 1, 1894, and since that time has practiced on his own account. He served as solicitor for the board of poor directors of the county two years, for the county of Cambria nine years and has served as a councilman of his borough for nine years. He is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party, and takes a prominent part in their councils. He labors actively for the success of their measures, and frequently advocates the same from the hustings. He is a forceful, eloquent and logical speaker; his arguments are concisely and convincingly presented, and he is an orator of no mean ability. Mr. Davis is a member of F. and A. M., Summit Lodge, No. 312, Portage Chapter, No. 195, and Oriental Commandery, No. 61, K. T., Jaffa Temple, Altoona, M. S. He is a member of I. O. O. F., Highland Lodge, No. 428; member of B. P. O. E., Johnstown Lodge, No. 175; member of Cambria County Bar Association.

Mr. Davis married, December 24, 1889, Annie C., daughter of D. A. Sipe, of Summerhill. They are the parents of two children, one dead, Eileen Gale, born April 9, 1899, died April 12, 1902; William Mahlon, born July 31, 1905.

FREMONT C. JONES, M. D., one of the ablest and most successful of the physicians of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, physician to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Ebensburg, and the Cambria County Almhouse and Jail, is a descendant of sturdy Welsh stock.

Thomas L. Jones, deceased, a self-made man and a successful farmer, of near Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, was born in Montgomeryshire, Wales, in 1833. He lost his parents when a very young child, and so had but little knowledge of his family, save that they were industrious, hardworking people, whose home had for many centuries been in Wales, where the name of Jones is an honored one. At the death of his parents he was adopted by Lewis Williams, and in

1840 brought to near Carrolltown, Cambria county, where Mr. Williams died the following year. The death of this protector resulted in his being apprenticed to Evan H. Roberts, of near Ebensburg, with whom he remained until he was eighteen years of age. He then commenced the battle of life for himself, with nothing but strong hands and a fixed determination to succeed as his stock in trade. He accepted any kind of work that came to his hands until he had saved enough to invest in a team. He rented a farm, in 1857, which he tilled up to August 31, 1864, when he enlisted in Company C, Two Hundred and Ninth Pennsylvania Infantry. He saw service off the coast of the Bermuda Islands, and was then transferred to the Ninth Corps of the Army of the Potomac, where he was a teamster until the surrender of Lee. Shortly after this he was sent north, and was honorably discharged at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, June, 1865.

Returning from the army, he was employed in driving a team for Hon. A. A. Barker for nearly twenty years, then rented a farm from the same gentleman, which, in association with his son William G., he purchased a year later, and on which he lived until his death, October, 1904. This farm is a little distance southwest from Ebensburg, is well improved, and contains at the present time seventy-six acres. He was a general farmer, and was successful in every line of his business, from grazing to raising cereals. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Ebensburg, and had served as deacon for very many years. He was a staunch Republican in his political principles, and served for nine years as a member of the borough council of Ebensburg. At the time of his death he was serving his third term as director of the poor for Cambria county. Active in his political party, useful in his church, and efficient in the fraternal organizations with which he affiliated, Mr. Jones was appreciated as a public official, and respected and esteemed as a man and neighbor. He was a member of the following organizations: Past grand of Highland Lodge, No. 428, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Ebensburg, in which he enjoyed the distinction of being the eldest initiate member, having joined in 1854, soon after its organization; member of Dr. John M. Jones Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Ebensburg.

He married, December 31, 1857, Martha Williams, daughter of William G. Williams, one of the early Welsh settlers of this community, of near Ebensburg, and they had children: 1. Chalmers C., formerly bookkeeper for the firm of J. T. & W. Griffith, of Kane, McKean county, Pennsylvania, now hardware merchant at same place; 2. Elizabeth, married Hershel J. James, of Kane, McKean county, Pennsylvania; 3. Dr. Fremont C., of whom later; 4. William G., a farmer in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania; 5. Anna M., teacher in Ebensburg public schools; 6. Professor Herman T., county superintendent of Ebensburg public schools; 7. Leonard S., educated at the Millersville (Pennsylvania) State Normal school, is principal of Hastings schools; 8 and 9, Frederick and Ruth (twins), the former a steam fitter in Ebensburg, the latter deceased.

Fremont C. Jones, M. D., second son and third child of Thomas L. and Martha (Williams) Jones, was born in Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1861. His youth was spent under the parental roof, and he obtained his earlier education in the public schools of Ebensburg and under the private tutelage of Rev. Thomas R. Jones, of Ebensburg. He commenced teaching at the age of eighteen years, and continued this for two terms. In the spring of 1881, he

took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Abner Griffith. He studied with him for one year and then entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1885. Immediately after graduation he returned to Ebensburg, opened an office and entered upon the actual practice of his chosen profession, in which he has been more than ordinarily successful. He has built up a lucrative private practice and has the confidence of all his patients. In addition to this, he has been for some time and is at present (1906) physician to the county almhouse and jail, and to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He is recognized as one of the ablest and most proficient of the physicians and surgeons of western Pennsylvania. He is a consistent member of the Congregational church, in which he is a deacon, and is an active member of the Republican party. He has served as school director for sixteen years. He is a member of the following associations and orders: National Medical Association; Pennsylvania State Medical Society; Cambria County Medical Society; Alumni of the University of Pennsylvania; Summit Lodge, No. 312, Free and Accepted Masons; Portage Chapter, No. 195, Royal Arch Masons; Oriental Commandery, No. 61, Knights Templar of Johnstown; Jaffa Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystrie Shrine, of Altoona, Pennsylvania; Highland Lodge, No. 428, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Ebensburg; Johnstown Lodge, No. 175, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, October 14, 1887, Mary E. Davis, daughter of David and Eleanor (Reese) Davis, and they have children: Marian and Martha, both at home.

JOHN WATSON CRAMER, at present (1906) deputy treasurer of Cambria county Pennsylvania, and who has filled, at various time, many of the public offices of the county with credit to himself and satisfaction to the community, is a member of one of the old families of the county, whose earlier members emigrated to this country from England in the pioneer days.

Wilson Cramer, grandfather of John Watson Cramer, was born in New Jersey. His grandfather was a soldier in the war of the revolution. He, himself, was a foundryman by trade and the greater part of his active life was spent in this occupation. He removed from Cumberland county to Indiana county, and later to Johnstown, where the remainder of his life was spent. He married Roxanna Steelman, who was a descendant of two of the old families of New Jersey, her mother being a member of the May family in whose honor Cape May was named, and both the Steelman and May families were among the pioneer settlers of that section of New Jersey. They had a number of children, among whom was a son, Wilson.

Wilson Cramer, father of John Watson Cramer, was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, February 1, 1837. He was brought up under the paternal roof, learning the trade of a foundryman, and later engaged in charcoal burning. Shortly before the breaking out of the Civil war he had removed to Scioto county, Ohio, but returned to Pennsylvania in the fall of 1861 in order to enlist in the army, and he remained in the service of the Union until the close of the war, earning well-merited praise for his bravery and endurance. When peace was once more established he took up his residence in Johnstown with his family, and was for some time in the employ of the Cambria Iron Company, but later educated himself for the ministry. He was or-

dained as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and subsequently of the United Brethren, and continued in the service of this church in various parts of Pennsylvania until his death, which occurred in November, 1903, at Johnstown. He was a forceful and eloquent speaker, with a flow of rich and varied language, and was greatly beloved by all the members of the various congregations to whose needs he had ministered. In politics he was a Republican, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

He married Amanda Griffith, born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1836, daughter of John Griffith. John Griffith was a native of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, was born in 1800, and removed to Indiana county in 1812, where he attained his manhood and engaged in farming, which was his occupation during his active years. He was a staunch Presbyterian and active in church matters until his death in 1882. Wilson and Amanda (Griffith) Cramer had nine children, of whom six are now living: 1. James L., who is a mail carrier in Johnstown, Pennsylvania; 2. John Watson, of whom later; 3. Rev. Thomas E., minister of the Methodist Episcopal church of Keene, New Hampshire; 4. Mary C., teacher in the schools of Johnstown, resides at home; 5. Walter S., of Johnstown, Pennsylvania; 6. Harry G., a graduate of Dickinson College, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, lives in Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

John Watson Cramer, second surviving son of Wilson and Amanda (Griffith) Cramer, was born in Scioto county, Ohio, September 4, 1861. His early years were spent in the home of his parents, and he enjoyed the advantages of an exceedingly good education in the public schools of Johnstown, the Johnstown high school, from which he graduated in 1877, and some years later he attended the Indiana State Normal School, of Indiana, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1887. At the age of sixteen years he secured employment with the Cambria Iron Company, remaining in their employ until 1882, and then for several years devoted his time to educational work in the schools of Johnstown and its vicinity. He was elected clerk of the common council of Johnstown in 1895, and three years later, was elected city clerk of Johnstown, an office which he filled for four years, the term expiring in April, 1902. Immediately after this he was appointed warden of the city prison, and secretary to the mayor of Johnstown, in which capacity he served for three years. He then formed a copartnership with Alderman John C. Rutledge, of Johnstown, and engaged in the real estate business, which the firm is still carrying on very successfully. Upon the election of William H. Sunshine to the office of county treasurer of Cambria county, Mr. Cramer was appointed deputy-treasurer, a position in which he is now serving. He is one of the most popular and prominent men of the county. He is a staunch Republican, and his opinions carry great weight with the heads of his party in the county meetings. He is a man of pleasing personality, winning and courteous in his manner to all, and has made for himself an enviable reputation as a man of indefatigable industry and sterling good qualities. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and of the following organizations: Woodmen of the World, Protected Home Circle and Sons of Veterans.

He married, May 29, 1890, Florence M. Haynes, daughter of Napoleon Haynes, and granddaughter of Joseph Haynes, the builder of the first house in the Fifth ward of Johnstown. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cramer are: Frank Wilson, Walter Haynes and John Milton.

Benjamin Haynes, the great-grandfather of Mrs. John W. Cramer, was a native of Birmingham, England, his father, who was of German birth, having emigrated to England. Benjamin Haynes had two sons: William, who came to America, located in Somerset, Somerset county, Pennsylvania; he died there. Joseph, see forward.

Joseph Haynes came to America about 1818, landed in Baltimore, Maryland, and remained there a short time. He then purchased a two-horse team and started overland for the west, there being no other means of transportation in those days. He stopped for a few days at Jennertown, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and there made the acquaintance of Elijah Dennison, the proprietor of the tavern in that town. Dennison had a farm which he wished to sell; Mr. Haynes saw it, was pleased with the property, bought it, and settled there. He was a brickmaker by occupation, and in addition to cultivating his farm, he made and sold brick. Somewhat later he purchased another farm, a few miles west of his first tract, and settled upon his new acquisition. He came to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, about 1830, and purchased a fifteen-acre tract from Shepley Priestley, on the South Side, on Stony Creek, including property now bounded by Stony Creek, Dibert street and the hill. Here he built, of logs, the first house erected in that section of Johnstown, and some years later he operated two brick yards in what was then Conemaugh borough, having purchased three acres there, and this work he continued for some years. The elder Haynes had donated to the Methodist Episcopal church three large lots. When the first Franklin Street Methodist Episcopal Church was built, Joseph Haynes, being on the building committee, protested against the plans as drawn, claiming that the construction as planned was insecure. His criticism was not well received and he withdrew from the committee. That his contention was well founded is proved by the fact that it was necessary later to erect four large pillars in the body of the church to support the roof. Before any of the bridges connecting Johnstown with the borough of Kernville were built, Joseph Haynes operated a ferry, fare three cents, from a point between Napoleon and Franklin streets to about the end of Carr street, and this was the principal means of communication between the two boroughs at that time. His son, Napoleon, has carried hundreds of passengers in the skiffs, the latter having been built by Allen Rose, one of the early settlers. Joseph Haynes served two terms as delinquent tax collector for the borough of Johnstown. He was elected a third time, but resigned and refused to serve. His fellow-citizens insisted, and he walked the thirty-six miles to Ebensburg, the county seat, and back, to return his tax duplicate, and then removed from the borough, going back to his farm in Somerset county. Opposite his former dwelling in Kernville, he had a brick house erected, to which he later removed and lived in it until his death. He was a lifelong stanch Democrat, but a firm abolitionist, and assisted many slaves to their freedom. He married, in England, Sarah Parks, whose brother, Isaac, also came to Johnstown, where he married Rebecca Wally. The children of Joseph and Sarah (Parks) Haynes were: 1. Benjamin, a Methodist preacher, whose widow, Mary Jane (Campbell) Haynes, lives in New York city; 2. Ann, married John Beam, of Johnstown, both deceased; 3. Reuben, married Mary Monroe, of Johnstown; 4. Sarah, married Jacob Huber, removed to California in the forties; both deceased; 5. John, deceased, married Lavinia Benford, now living in the eighth ward, Johnstown; 6. Napoleon B., see forward.

Napoleon B. Haynes, son of Joseph and Sarah (Parks) Haynes, was born near Jennertown, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, May 4, 1828. He remained on the farm of his father until he was eighteen years old and then went to Somerset to learn the trade of cabinet-making, with William B. Cuffroth. Three years later he came to Johnstown, and about one year afterward bought a piece of ground on Main street for one thousand dollars, where Young's pharmacy and Zang's shoe store are now conducted, and in a frame building there operated a cabinet maker's shop for about five years. He then sold the property and for several years thereafter was engaged in the contracting and building line. In partnership with George M. Rose, a brother of the attorney, W. Horace Rose, he then engaged in the manufacture and sale of wooden pumps. Some years later Mr. Rose sold his interest to his brother, and later Mr. Haynes went to the west, remaining for some years, and returned to Johnstown in the eighties. Mr. Haynes first worked in the pattern shop of the Cambria Iron Company in 1862, and spent two years there. Upon his return from the west, in 1882, he again entered the pattern shop, and this has been his employment since that time. Mr. Haynes is a lifelong member of the Methodist church, and was the first person baptized in the First Franklin Street Methodist Episcopal Church, of Johnstown, being one of the oldest members of that congregation. He has served as a trustee for many years. He has been a Republican since the time of Lincoln, and has served as school director. Napoleon street was named after him, and Haynes street was named in honor of his family. He married, in 1850, Ann Parker, daughter of George and Catherine (Snyder) Parker, of Somerset. George Parker kept a tavern on the old Greensburg Pike for a number of years, in the days of the stage coach. Later he removed to Somerset and kept a general store there. Ann (Parker) Haynes died in 1872. The children of Napoleon B. and Ann (Parker) Haynes were: 1. George, died in infancy; 2. Melinda, deceased, married Cyrus Miller; 3. Annie, died unmarried; 4. Milton J., is master painter in the Cambria Steel Company since 1897; has served as councilman from his ward two terms; married Molly Tremelon; 5. Florence, married John W. Cramer, as previously mentioned; 6. Frank, died in infancy.

WILLIAM HARVEY CRUM, a longtime resident of Conemaugh, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, who has held many positions of trust and responsibility in the township, is a representative of a family which has been identified with the history of the county for many years, having been for generations extensive land owners.

Abraham Crum was born in 1810, died in 1875. He was the son of John Crum, and one of seven children: John, Cornelius, Abraham, Kate, Elizabeth, Phoebe and Mary. He was a prominent farmer in Summerhill township. He married Amanda Amigh, born July 27, 1820, one of eight children: John, Uriah, Solomon, George, Elizabeth, Margaret, Ruth A. and Amanda. The children of Abraham and Amanda (Amigh) Crum were: Ozias, Austin, Harvey, Nathaniel, George and Abraham, deceased; William Harvey, see forward; Rebecca, married Silas Plumer; Catherine, married Isaiah Berkey; Elizabeth and Amanda, deceased; Ruth, married Daniel Berkey, deceased; and one died in infancy.

William Harvey Crum, seventh son and child of Abraham and Amanda (Amigh) Crum, was born in Summerhill township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1863. He was educated in the

common schools of his native township, and assisted his father in the care and cultivation of the home farm until the time of his marriage. He then entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and for six years had charge of the weighing department and seven years of the trainmen's department. He had the misfortune to fall between two cars at Morrellville, March 13, 1896, and it became necessary to amputate his left leg above the knee. Since that time he has been in the motor power department, and is at present (1906) gang foreman. He has taken an active and beneficial interest in the public affairs of the county, and has held a number of public offices—member of the borough council, six years; justice of the peace, ten years; assessor of Portage township in 1887; and is now serving his second term as burgess of Conemaugh. He is a member of the United Evangelical church, and has been superintendent of the Sunday school connected with it for the past twelve years. His political support is given to the Republican party. He is associated with the following organizations: Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; Pennsylvania Railroad Relief; and Order of the Maccabees. He is a man of considerable influence in his district, and his council is sought and valued in business as well as political matters.

He married, September 23, 1887, Elfa I. Wright, one of eight children: Olive married Lawrence Nicely; Elfa, mentioned above; Hattie, married Adam Vallance; Elizabeth, married Joseph Hoffman; Frances, married Henry Turner; Kate, married William Knepper; Elmer, married Cora Murphy; Luwella, married John Colbert. The children of William Harvey and Elfa I. (Wright) Crum are: Joseph A., born December 11, 1889; Abraham, January 13, 1890; Homer, June 27, 1892; Hattie, April 17, 1896; and Daniel Curry, October 19, 1906.

WALTER ROGERS THOMPSON, who is the editor and proprietor of the *Mountaineer Herald* of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, was born in that place, October 20, 1867, son of James M. and Frances M. (Rogers) Thompson.

James M. Thompson (father), was born in Blairsville, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1840. His great-grandfather, Robert Thompson, was born near Londonderry, Ireland, in 1737, and there married Mary Canan, of the same place. They were the parents of eight children, and May 29, 1789, they emigrated to America, settling and remaining for some time in what is now called Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Being staunch Presbyterians, they allied themselves with "Old Salem" church. Here Hugh Thompson, the oldest son of Robert, married Martha, the daughter of James Thompson, a Scotchman, who was a man of more than ordinary ability and education. Although being a Scotchman, he and his family had resided in Ireland, and his daughter Martha was born in Donegal, 1770. They came to America in 1771, and it was on September 8, 1791, that this marriage took place. James Thompson had been an elder in the Presbyterian church in Ireland, and was one of the founders of the "Old Salem" church as well as clerk of the sessions when the Thompson family came there. To Hugh and Martha Thompson were born nine children: Mary, Jane, Joseph, James, Robert, John, William, Hugh A. and Samuel H.

In 1793, Hugh and Martha, with their first-born babe, Mary, attempted to settle on land on Thompson's Run, about one mile above what is now Kellysburg, Indiana county, and eleven miles north of the present town of Indiana, in what is now Rayne township, but their

venture was interrupted by the Indians, who still hovered about and terrorized the pioneers, and they were compelled to return to Derry township, where they remained until General Anthony Wayne drove the Indians away, beyond the Ohio, in August, 1794, when peace followed and they returned in the spring of 1795. This time Robert, the father of Hugh, with his wife and five other children came along and all settled on a portion of the same tract of land, which was then a heavy forest, and only inhabited by wild deer, panther and other animals. There they lived the simple life of the early American pioneers, and to this day the fine farms which they carved from out the forests are known as the "Old Thompson Homestead." They are owned and occupied by their descendants. All are buried at Gilgal Presbyterian church cemetery, four miles north of the old homestead of the Thomps-sons. Here a massive stone monument of native rock, has recently been erected to their memory by the Indiana county descendents. Hugh Thompson and Martha, his wife, were the grandparents of James M. Thompson, of Ebensburg, and their sixth child, John, was his father.

Major John Thompson, as later in life he was called, was born on the old homestead, June 1, 1804, and died in Ebensburg, December 5, 1879. He was an old time merchant and for a number of years conducted the Cambria House; also the "Mountain House," at Ebensburg. He also ran a stage line out from the place, and was later post-master for fifteen years. His wife was Ellen Patton, and their children were: Joseph, Benjamin, Mary, Ellen, Amelia, James, John, Robert and Rose.

After being employed as a Philadelphia traveling man for some time, James M. Thompson enlisted at Ebensburg, 1862, as a corporal in Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served his country faithfully for ten months, participating in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, before Marye's Heights, in front of the historic "Stone Wall," and Chancellorsville, in which fourteen of his company were killed, fifteen wounded and two made prisoners. For many years he has been engaged in business at Ebensburg. Politically Mr. Thompson is a Republican. He is an attendant of the Presbyterian church. He belongs to Captain John M. Jones Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Ebensburg. His family consists of: Walter R., John E., employed in the store with his father, Mary R., at home, and two daughters, who died in infancy. Concerning Mrs. Thompson, whose maiden name was Rogers, it should be stated that her mother's maiden name was Jenkins, her ancestors having come from Wales, while her father's family were of English descent. The Rogers family had the honor of relationship to the martyred President Lincoln, and there are a number of Lincoln families still residing about Churchtown.

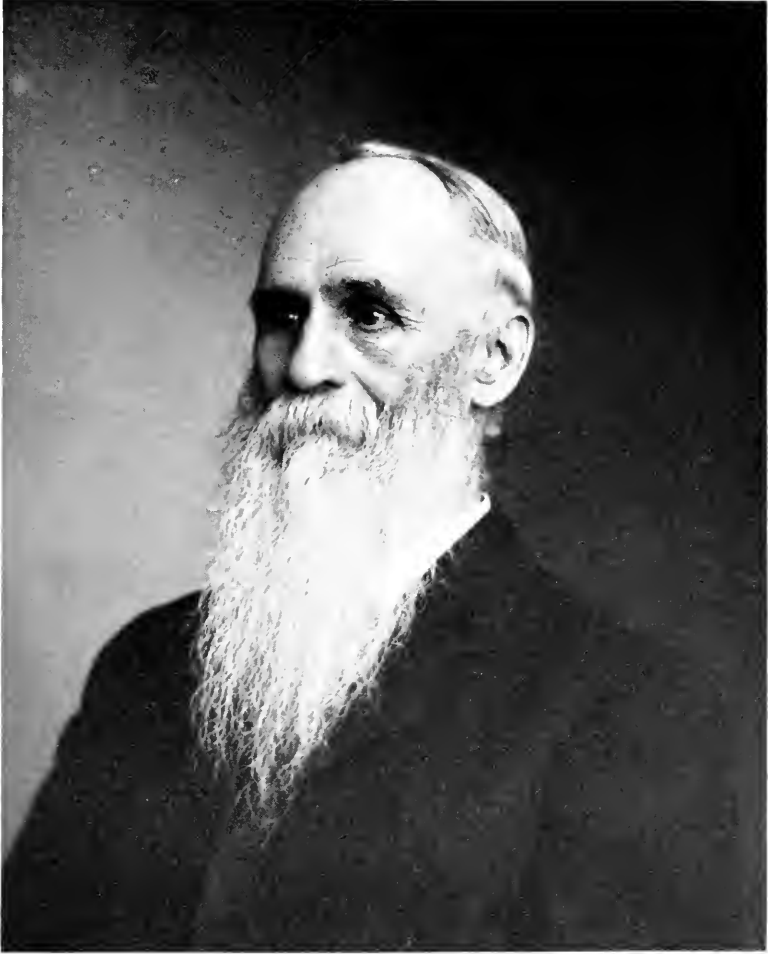
Walter R. Thompson, son of James M. and Frances M. (Rogers) Thompson, when about fourteen years of age, commenced to work in a printing office—the *Cambria Herald*, at Ebensburg, with Festus Lloyd as proprietor. Young Thompson made himself very useful as a roller boy for the old styled hand press. Later he became an apprentice to the trade of printer in the office of the *Cambria Freeman*, under James G. Hasson. Here he was to work for three years to become a journeyman printer. The first year's work was done at five dollars per month; the second, eight dollars, but ill health set in, and he was compelled to quit the trade, for a time. Later he took a position on the *Local*

News, conducted by Samuel J. Humphreys, and afterwards went to the *Cambria Herald*, where he was employed for some time. He then went to Johnstown, was first employed as a printer, and then at draughting in the draughting department of the Johnston Company. He then went to Ebensburg and took the position of foreman on the *Cambria Herald*. About 1891 he formed a partnership with John L. Sechler in a new paper called the *Mountaineer*. In about four months this new venture, not seeming profitable for the lack of more capital, he purchased Mr. Sechler's interest and conducted the paper himself until April, 1898, when he purchased the *Cambria Herald* and consolidated the two, under the name of *Mountaineer-Herald*, of which he is still the proprietor and editor. The paper has always been a staunch Republican journal, and its origin dates away back prior to the great Civil war. It has the largest circulation in the north part of the county. He is one of the two leading candidates for the office of postmaster at Ebensburg. He is a member of Summit Lodge, No. 312, F. and A. M., Lieutenant Hugh Jones Camp, S. of V., and of the Ebensburg Conclave of Heptasophs. He is also a member of the Presbyterian church.

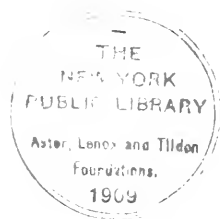
Mr. Thompson married, February 14, 1891, Anna Frederiek, of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Frances M., Anna R., James F., Medora H., Marion G., and Rebecca. They enjoy a pleasant home in the suburbs. Mr. Thompson is fond of outdoor sports, taking unalloyed delight in his horse, his dog and his gun. He is secretary of the Lake Rowena Club and the Ebensburg Gun Club. He also finds great companionship with his books.

JOHN F. TIBBOTT, of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, was born at Tibbott's Mills, Cambria county, October 12, 1833, son of Rev. Festus and Elizabeth (Davis) Tibbott, and was one of seven in his father's family, four of whom survive: Ann, wife of Reese S. Lloyd, of Ebensburg; Miriam, wife of James B. Young; Dr. David, of Fitzgerald, Georgia; and John F., of whom later.

Rev. Festus Tibbott was born in Wales, 1796, son of William Tibbott, who emigrated to this country early in nineteenth century, was the builder and founder of Tibbott's Mills and was the owner of considerable land. He was a devout Christian and minister in the Congregational church. Rev. Festus Tibbott was reared at home and worked with his father about the mills. After he reached man's estate, he acquired the grist mill, while his brother Jabez received the saw mill, which later passed into the hands of the Rev. Festus Tibbott, after which he operated them in conjunction up to the time of his death, August 17, 1860. Politically he was an ardent Whig, and was a member of the Christian church. During almost all the years of his manhood he was a local preacher. He was a very devout Christian, and would not receive a salary for his preaching services. He was greatly attached to his people, and the whole community held him in great esteem. His wife, Elizabeth (Davis) Tibbott, was a native of Wales, born in 1794, daughter of David Davis, who came to the United States prior to 1820, locating in Cambria county, and for many years was identified with the mercantile business of Ebensburg; he died at the place last named, in 1833. Upon his coming to America, he left his wife in Wales and some time later he started on a voyage to bring her to his new-made home, but upon reaching New York city was met by new arrivals from Wales, who informed him that his wife was dead and buried. He returned to Cambria county and later it was learned



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that the report was a mistake, but before he could arrange for another trip, her death did occur, and his return was never made. Mrs. Elizabeth (Davis) Tibbott, his daughter, died in 1865.

John F. Tibbott was reared at home and attended the illy taught pioneer schools of Cambria county, and later Hiram College, of Portage, Ohio. On his return from college he began his career as a teacher, and for eighteen years followed it for a profession, he being among the well known educators of his period and locality. While a teacher he became a co-partner with his father in the milling business, and took a commercial course at Duff's College, at Pittsburg. Soon after his father's death, in 1860, he disposed of the milling property, devoting the following years largely to clerical work, being employed in various positions. In 1892 he removed to Ebensburg, since which time he has been treasurer of the school board, collector of the school fund, borough treasurer and collector. He has ever been an ardent supporter of the principles of the Republican party. In religious life he has for many years been connected with the Christian church, serving as an elder since 1874.

Mr. Tibbott married, May 18, 1858, Harriet Griffith, a native of Wisconsin. (See Webster Griffith's sketch.) To Mr. and Mrs. Tibbott were born six children, five now survive: Lizzie, wife of George Hettler, of Altoona, Pennsylvania. Festus, formerly of Cambria township, Cambria county, now of Altoona, Pennsylvania. Sherman, of Ebensburg, the assistant register and recorder for Cambria county. May, wife of R. D. Jones, of Johnstown. Anna, wife of G. C. Port, of Ebensburg.

DAVIS FAMILY. The Davis family, many members of which are now (1906) residents of Conemaugh, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, are descended from an old and honored family of Wales. Since their advent in this country they have been ably represented in almost every field of enterprise—military, professional, political, commercial and financial.

Richard Davis, the pioneer ancestor of the family in the United States, was born in Wales and came to this country when about eighteen years of age. He settled near Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and followed the occupation of farming for fifty-three years, his death occurring in April, 1866. He was a member of the Baptist church, and in politics an old time Whig. His children were: 1. Elizabeth, married ——— Jones. 2. Catherine, of whom later. 3. Jane, married Milton Jones. 4. Mattie, married John Ross. 5. Mary, married Luther Styles. 6. Timothy, of whom later. 7. Thomas, married Susan Burkhart. 8. David, married Elizabeth Jones.

Catherine Davis, second daughter and child of Richard Davis, was born near Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, died January 14, 1864. She married Edward Davis, born April 16, 1819, died in 1891. He was a native of England, and followed the occupation of farming both there and in this country for a number of years. He was the son of John Davis, and one of six children: Philip, William, John, ———, Edward and Elizabeth. The children of Edward and Catherine (Davis) Davis were: 1. Richard, deceased. 2. William, see forward. 3. Philip, married Ida Gittings. 4. Amos, married Harriette Reighard. 5. Mary, deceased. And three who died in infancy.

William Davis, second son and child of Edward and Catherine (Davis) Davis, was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1851. He was educated in the common schools of his district, and

this was supplemented by attendance at Read's Institute, Clarion county, Pennsylvania. He was engaged in the profession of teaching in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, for twelve years, and in addition cultivated the homestead farm. He then entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a laborer. October 6, 1887, and was soon advanced to the position of clerk in Conemaugh, and later to that of passenger and freight agent at the same station. June 10, 1900, a position which he is still holding to the satisfaction of those in charge. He has taken an active interest in all matters concerning the welfare of the community in which he lives, more especially in educational matters. He has been director on the school board for nine years; treasurer of the same, seven years; treasurer of the borough, two years; and burgess of Conemaugh, three years. He is a member of the Baptist church, and a staunch supporter of the Republican party, in whose councils his opinion has considerable weight. He married, October 4, 1873, Sophia Custer, who was the daughter of Jonathan and Frances (Ream) Custer, and one of five children: Emanuel A., married Jennie Snyder; Frederick, married (first) Jane Good, married (second) Mrs. Steel; Elizabeth, married Jacob Stiffler; Sophia, mentioned above; and Annie, married Samuel Sensabaugh. The children of William and Sophia (Custer) Davis were: 1. Elizabeth, married Scott Dougherty. 2. Maud, married W. E. Wissinger. 3. Cyrus W., see forward. 4. Estella, deceased.

Cyrus W. Davis, third child and only son of William and Sophia (Custer) Davis, was born in Vinco, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1880. He received a good common school education in the Conemaugh borough schools, and then attended the Indiana normal school. He turned his attention to the study of pharmacy, and is a graduated druggist. He was also graduated from the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, May 24, 1903. He established himself in the drug business in First street, Conemaugh, August 17, 1903, and has one of the finest and best appointed stores of its kind in the city. His business is in a most flourishing condition and is modern in all its appointments. Before engaging in the drug trade he taught school for two years in Jackson township. His political affiliations are Republican, and he is a member of Conemaugh Lodge, No. 403, Knights of Pythias. He married, May 24, 1905, Mary E. Hughes, daughter of Thomas J. and Eliza (Ellis) Hughes. Thomas J. Hughes, son of John T. and Annie (Williams) Hughes, is at present steward of the almshouse at Ebensburg, a position he has held for ten years. His children were: May; Edna; Leah; Martha; John, deceased; and Mary E., mentioned above.

Timothy Davis, sixth child and eldest son of Richard Davis (1), was born in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in 1829, died November 14, 1900. His education was received in the common schools of his county, and after its completion he engaged in the lumber business, which continued to occupy most of his time until 1886, when he retired from active business life. He was a man of considerable prominence and influence in his time, and devoted much of his time to public matters in the township. He was township constable for a few years, and held a number of other township offices. He married, in 1856, Lydia Burkhardt, born 1833, died May 8, 1881. She was one of eleven children: Phoebe, married James Finley; Susan, married Thomas Davis; Lydia, mentioned above; Elizabeth, married Joseph Paul; Esther, married Benjamin Byers; Jennie, married Samuel J. Morrell; Daniel, married

Elizabeth Leidy; Harrison, married Mattie Jones; Edwin, married (first) Mollie Coolbaugh, married (second) Louisa Snyder; David, married Ellen Shaffer; and Philip, married Polly Shoemaker. The children of Timothy and Lydia (Burkhart) Davis were: 1. Josephine, married Daniel Kerr. 2. Susan Jane, married W. W. Dummire. 3. Esther, married John Gray. 4. Flora, married Daniel Custer. 5. Howard, see forward. 6. Thomas B., deceased. 7. Harry, unmarried. 8. D. Webster, see forward.

Howard Davis, third child and eldest son of Timothy and Lydia (Burkhart) Davis, was born in Jackson township, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1860. His education was obtained in the common schools of the township, and he then engaged in the lumber business, which he followed for a number of years. Later he removed to Conemaugh, where he established himself in the butcher business. At the expiration of four years his place of business was totally destroyed by the great flood of May 31, 1889, and he with difficulty saved the lives of himself and his family. He was postmaster at the time of the great flood, and filled that office very acceptably until the accession of Cleveland to the presidency. He then devoted his attention to the undertaking business and also to dealing in real estate. His time is chiefly given to the latter interests; his son Osear is looking after the undertaking business. In addition to his private business affairs, Mr. Davis is director and was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Conemaugh. His political faith is pinned to the Republican party, in whose councils his voice is of decided influence. He was for a time constable of Jackson township, and in February, 1894, the office of burgess of Conemaugh was tendered him. He married, October 3, 1879, Martha Jane Long, daughter of John E. and Sarah E. (McGaughey) Long. John E. Long was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, in 1814, and died in Jackson township, February 9, 1886. He was the son of William and Martha J. Long, the former of whom was born in Germany and came to this country in the early part of the seventeenth century and settled in Bedford county. They had ten children: John E., mentioned above, Francis, Christopher, Jacob, Benjamin, Jeremiah, William, Mary, Sarah and Fanny. John Long, at the age of four years, removed with his parents to Indiana county, and lived on a farm, on the site of which Greenville is now located. Later he moved to the north of Indiana county, where he lived until 1878, when he purchased the Brallier farm in Cambria county, and where he died. He followed the profession of teaching for twelve years, but the largest part of his active life was devoted to agriculture and stock raising. He was a consistent member of the Baptist church for fifty years, and for many years was deacon in that institution. He was a man of importance and influence in the community and held a number of the township offices. He married, in 1847, Sarah E. McGaughey, born January 31, 1826, daughter of James and Mary Ann (Dodson) McGaughey. James McGaughey was a son of John and Jane (Latimer) McGaughey, the former born in the eastern part of Pennsylvania, 1771, a son of Thomas and Margaret (Marshall) McGaughey, and by occupation a farmer. James McGaughey, born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1798, lived in Mahoning township, Indiana county, until 1863, when he removed to Cherry Hill township, in the same county, and resided there until his death, which occurred May 26, 1876. The children of John E. and Sarah E. (McGaughey) Long were: 1. Mollie, married D. W. Brallier. 2. Martha Jane, mentioned above. 3. Carrie

M., married John P. Hipple. 4. Jessie, married George K. Angus. 5. Emma, deceased, married Joshua Donahue. 6. Richard S., married Sarah J. Hazlet. 7. James A., married Alice Anderson. 8. John, deceased, married Sadie Boring. The children of Howard and Martha Jane (Long) Davis were: 1. Oscar M., who served with distinction during the Spanish-American war, born June 2, 1881. 2. Selden C., July 17, 1883, deceased. 3. Mabel, March 21, 1885. 4. Carl, May 25, 1891. 5. Edna J., November 29, 1898.

(III) D. Webster Davis, fourth son and youngest child of Timothy (2) and Lydia (Burkhart) Davis, was born in Jackson township, July 9, 1872. He received a good common school education and then entered the Western University of Pittsburg, from which he was graduated in 1897. His first business venture was as a telegraph operator for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, between Cresson and South Fork, principally at South Fork. This he abandoned at the end of two years. At this he worked eight hours per day, and in the evenings he was employed in a drug store in Conemaugh, where his earliest experience of the drug business was obtained. He then established himself in the drug business in Conemaugh, and was the proprietor of a well-appointed and most modern store, meeting public requirements in every particular. He was one of the most highly respected business men of Conemaugh, and was the president and one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Conemaugh; secretary of the Conemaugh Improvement Company; and director of the Building and Loan Association. His political support was given to the Republican party, and he held several borough offices. He was school director for three years and borough committeeman for some time. He was a member of the following organizations: Johnstown Lodge, No. 538, Free and Accepted Masons; Oriental Commandery; Jaffa Shrine, of Altoona; Protective Home Circle; Junior Order of American Mechanics; and the Order of Telegraph Operators.

He married, November 3, 1897, Elda O. Dummire, daughter of Amos and Anna (Bumgarden) Dummire. Amos Dummire, born 1846, in Adams township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, was foreman of the car inspectors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for many years and also held the offices of school director and treasurer of the borough for a considerable length of time. The children of D. Webster and Elda O. (Dummire) Davis were: Annie, born August 31, 1898; and Weldo, born July 22, 1900, deceased. Mr. D. Webster Davis died March 6, 1906.

CAPTAIN THOMAS DAVIS, one of the most notable figures in Cambria county, residing in Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, and who greatly distinguished himself during the Civil war, is a descendant of a good Welsh family.

Richard Davis, father of Captain Thomas Davis, was born in North Wales, 1791, died in June, 1863. He came to America about 1812, located in Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, where he remained for a number of years, removing then to Cambria township and establishing what is now the old Davis homestead. He removed to a point near Ebensburg, in 1833, residing there for about eight years, going then into Jackson township, where he cleared another farm, built a house, and resided there until his death, his active life being entirely devoted to farming pursuits. He was an old line Whig, one of the foremost citizens of the county, and held various township offices. He

was a consistent and exemplary member of the Congregational church. He married Elizabeth Roberts, born in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, daughter of William Roberts. William Roberts emigrated to America from Wales about 1805, landing in New York city. He married a Welsh lady, and shortly afterward migrated to Cambria county, settling in the wilderness about two miles southeast of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania. He lived here for a number of years and then removed two miles farther out on the Pittsburg and Philadelphia pike, where he built a house and engaged in the mercantile business, with which he was associated during the remaining years of his life. In religion he was a Baptist, and in politics, probably an old line Whig. He died about 1835. The children of Richard and Elizabeth (Roberts) Davis were: 1. Elizabeth, married David W. Jones, deceased. 2. William, deceased. 3. Hannah, deceased. 4. Catherine, married Edward Davis, deceased. 5. Timothy R., formerly a prosperous lumberman, died at Conemaugh. 6. Captain Thomas, of whom later. 7. Jane, married Milton Jones, of Ebensburg. 8. Martha, married Jackson Ross, of Reynoldsville, Pennsylvania. 9. Mary, widow of Luther Stiles, resides in Ebensburg. 10. David, a retired merchant and insurance broker of Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

Captain Thomas Davis, third son and sixth child of Richard and Elizabeth (Roberts) Davis, was born about two miles southeast of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1831. He was educated in the common schools of his township and began his business life as a farmer, but while still quite a young man engaged in lumbering in Cambria county, with which he was identified from 1854 until the breaking out of the Civil war. Fired with enthusiasm and patriotism, Thomas Davis, in common with other brave men, enlisted in the service of his country. His first work for the great cause was recruiting one hundred and twenty men for the United States Regulars, Nineteenth Regiment, which had its headquarters in Indianapolis, Indiana. When the company—Company C—was organized, he was made first sergeant, and served as such until after the battle of Chickamauga, when he was promoted, being commissioned second lieutenant; about four months later he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and served in this rank until the close of the war. In many of the important engagements of the war he was the acting captain of his company. He commanded his company during the battle of Stone River, in which the company entered the engagement with thirty-two men, and emerged with one-half that number, the other half being either killed, wounded, or taken prisoner. Again, at Chickamauga, he commanded his company (Company C) and of the regiment of three hundred and sixty-five enlisted men and nine commissioned officers, but sixty-nine enlisted men and three commissioned officers returned from the fray, the others having been killed, wounded, or captured—the regiment being literally cut to pieces. Captain Davis served in all three years, seven months, and seventeen days, during that time taking part in thirty-two engagements. He was in the battles of Pittsburg Landing, Stone River, Resaca, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, and Missionary Ridge, leading the charge up the hill. These were the hardest fought battles of the war. From Missionary Ridge, covering a distance of one hundred and twenty-two miles from Chattanooga to Atlanta and fall of latter, he participated in all the engagements of that campaign. He was with Sherman at Atlanta and saw the city burned. After Atlanta, the regular brigade was ordered back to reinforce Thomas at Nashville,

and was in the big fight when Hood's army was destroyed. Captain Davis resigned from the service because of ill health.

For one year following the close of the war he was engaged in farming, and then entered upon a mercantile and lumber-dealing business, with his brothers, in Ebensburg, under the firm name of Davis Brothers. In 1887 he retired from business and went to South Dakota, remaining there for three years, in order to try to rid himself of a severe asthmatic trouble. Upon his return to Ebensburg he engaged in the real estate business, with which he was prominently and successfully identified until his recent retirement from active business life. He has been a conspicuous figure in Cambria county for many years. In politics he is an independent Republican, and has always been a dominant factor in the conventions of his party in Cambria county. He has repeatedly served as a member of the borough council, and is at present (1906) president of that body. In 1876 he accepted the nomination for sheriff, and notwithstanding the fact that the county was Democratic by one thousand two hundred and sixty-eight votes, he was defeated by only two hundred and eleven votes, his showing being a very creditable one. He was chosen by his party, in 1900, to represent them in the legislature, and in 1902 was re-elected, serving on the railroad committee both terms; also served as chairman of the local judiciary, corporations, public health and sanitation. At both elections he was given a handsome majority. He has been a very successful business man, and is the owner of the beautiful Fenwick Hall Hotel property and many other valuable properties in Ebensburg, as well as a good deal of coal property. His life has been a strenuous, clean and upright one, and his friends are legion. Captain Davis is member of G. A. R., John M. Jones Post, also member of Congregational church. He is a stockholder in the American National Bank of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania. He is president and one of the organizers of the Ebensburg and Blacklick Electric Railroad Company.

He married, December 20, 1864, Susan Burkhart, daughter of Joseph Burkhart, and they have had four children: 1. Frederick W., deceased. 2. Schuyler C., married Minnie Stough, resides in Ebensburg. 3. Izora, married Lester Larimer, of Ebensburg, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. 4. Thomas Stanton, for six years private secretary to Congressman J. D. Hicks, now in the real estate business and owner of extensive coal lands and Ebensburg properties.

M. C. WESTOVER, of Barnesboro, was born October 7, 1862, and is a representative of a family long resident in the county. His grandfather, John Westover, was born in 1804, in Blair county, and when about twenty years of age moved to Susquehanna township, Cambria county, where he passed the active years of his life in farming and in the lumber business. He was active in the Republican party and in the Baptist church. John Westover married Nancy Seehler, and their children were: Oliver, David, Joseph, of whom later: Walker, Isaac, Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Bolbin; Jane, wife of John Myers; Mary, wife of Benjamin McKee; Lavinia, wife of John Smith; and two who died in infancy. After the death of the mother of these children Mr. Westover married Mrs. Sarah Nugent, the issue of the marriage being one child, John G. The death of Mr. Westover occurred in 1886.

Joseph Westover, son of John and Nancy (Seehler) Westover,

was born in 1835, on the homestead in Susquehanna township, and like his father he engaged in farming in connection with the lumber business. The site of his farm is now occupied by the town of Amy. He affiliated with the Republicans, and for many years was a deacon in the Baptist church. He married Mary, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth Bartlebaugh, and they were the parents of the following children: Willis, born 1859, lives on the homestead; M. C., of whom later; John L., born 1865; Abraham, born 1868, farmer on his grandfather's homestead; Thersey, born 1870, died 1876; and Jane, born 1872, died 1877. Mr. Westover died September 30, 1876.

M. C. Westover, son of Joseph and Mary (Bartlebaugh) Westover, attended the common schools until the age of fourteen, when the death of his father obliged him to assume the responsibility of the family, and he accordingly engaged in the lumber business, to which he has given his attention ever since. In 1893 he engaged in mercantile business in Spangler, and in 1900 took as a partner Franklin McAnulty, the business being continued until October 1, 1905, under the firm name of Westover & McAnulty. During this period the partners were also lumbermen and likewise contractors and builders. In 1905 they sold out the business and organized the M. C. Westover Lumber Company. They now carry on one of the largest wholesale and retail lumber enterprises in the county, and are also extensive contractors and builders. Mr. Westover is a director of the First National Bank of Barnesboro and president of the Building & Loan Association. For seven years he has held the office of councilman. He is a staunch Republican and a deacon and trustee in the Baptist church of Barnesboro.

Mr. Westover married Sarah, daughter of Walker and Annie Westover, of Clearfield county, and four children have been born to them: Paul, born March 17, 1898; Ruth, born August 17, 1902, and two who died in infancy.

DAVID J. BOUGHER, of Barnesboro, was born June 8, 1859, in Cambria county, and is a son of David Bougher, a native of Berks county, who came as a young man to the northern part of Cambria county, where he lived as a farmer until about two years before his death, when he moved to Blair county and there passed the residue of his days. He was a Democrat and a member of the Baptist church. He married Susanna Anderson, and their children were: Henry, of Altoona; Lizzie, wife of Hiram Edmiston; John, deceased; David J., of whom later; Anderson, deceased; Andrew, of Altoona; Abram, of Barnesboro; Emma, wife of Henry Wilt, of Blair county; and two who died in infancy.

David J. Bougher, son of David and Susanna (Anderson) Bougher, received his education in the common schools, and at the age of twenty-one began working for himself. In 1897 he established the Central Hotel in Barnesboro, of which he was for two years the proprietor, and in 1901 went into the wholesale liquor business, which he carried on for eighteen months. In 1903 he purchased the furniture and undertaking business of C. A. Buck and conducted it for a short time under the firm name of Bougher & Bearer. He then bought out his partner's interest and associated with himself Harry B. McMillin, since which time the business has been conducted under the firm name of Bougher & McMillin, the establishment being the largest of its kind in Cambria county. He is president of the Rodkey Label Com-

pany, which has recently been organized in Spangler borough, and he is also a director in the Building & Loan Association of Barnesboro. For five years he was a member of the first council of the town. He affiliates with the Heptasophs of Carrolltown, and is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Bougher married Annie, daughter of Daniel and Martha Long, old residents of Cambria county, and the following children have been born to them: Mollie, at home; Grant, graduate of high school; Lelah, at home; Oshia, Vallie, Marlon, Ioa, Mabel, Lydia, Edgar, and Hilda.

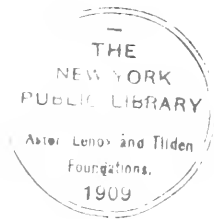
WILLIAM M. SMITH, general manager of the Commercial Coal Mining Company of Pennsylvania, director and vice-president of the Cresson Foundry, Machine & Car Company at Cresson, and one of the organizers of the Auld Run Coal Company, of which he is treasurer, is one of the most progressive and enterprising men in Cambria county, Pennsylvania. He is a descendant of the early settlers of the state.

Daniel Smith, father of William M. Smith, was born on Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1814, where he was reared. Soon after his marriage he removed to Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the lumber trade and later in farming. He resided there until his death, which occurred in 1876. Politically he was a Republican, and in religion a Presbyterian. He married Sarah Brutzman, and they had twelve children, of whom four are now living: Adam, resides in Twin Rocks, Cambria county, Pennsylvania; Charles, lives in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania; Melvina, married Lawrence Rogers and lives in Hastings, Cambria county, Pennsylvania; and William M., of whom later.

William M. Smith, son of Daniel and Sarah (Brutzman) Smith, was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1850. He was reared at home and acquired his education in the public schools. As early as his eleventh year he went to work as a breaker boy in the mines at Plainsville, which was his home at the time. One year later, however, he went to work on the canal and followed this calling up to the fall of 1865, when he again took up work in the mines in Luzerne county. He now worked in the capacity of driver, and from this position he passed upward through the various grades, learning in detail and practically the different branches of the mining industry. In June, 1886, he went to the mountains as the superintendent of the Gallitzin Coal & Coke Company, which is located in Gallitzin, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. Two years later this company was absorbed by the Mitchell Coal & Coke Company, and Mr. Smith was made general superintendent of the new company, as well as of the Chest Creek Coal & Coke Company, he remaining in this capacity until the spring of 1901, when this company was absorbed by the Webster Coal & Coke Company, with whom Mr. Smith remained for three months as general superintendent. He resigned this position and came to Ebensburg to act as general superintendent of the Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Company, which company had been formed by Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Smith's former employer. Mr. Smith continued in this position until the beginning of 1903, resigning it to become one of the organizers of the Commercial Coal Mining Company, operating in Cambria and Bedford counties, one of the most successful organizations of its kind. He was made general manager of this company, which office he is still holding, being one of the best known coal operators in western Penn-



Wm. M. Smith



sylvania. He also has charge of the Big Ben Coal Mining Company at Twin Rocks, Cambria county. He has been one of the most prominent men in the development of the coal industry in this section of Pennsylvania, and has had charge of the construction and development of the following: The Chest Creek properties, at Hastings; the two properties at Bens Creek, Cambria; the sinking of the shaft at Beavertdale, on the South Fork; the shaft at Sonman, Cambria county; the Prospect shaft, at Houtzdale; the Beulah shaft in Clearfield county; the three openings at Moss creek, Cambria county; three openings at Black Lick, Cambria county; and the Slope Mines at the east end of the Gallitzin tunnel. He was one of the pioneers in the field of coal development in this county. In politics he is a Republican, and is a member of Valley Lodge, No. 499, Free and Accepted Masons, of Pittston, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Smith married, in 1870, Alice Dixon, daughter of John Dixon, at the time a resident of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, but a native of England, as were his wife and daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had nine children, of whom six are now living: 1. May, married Harry Greist, of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania. 2. William, lives at home. 3. John, at home. 4. Frank, at home. 5. Ethel, at home. 6. Ruth, at home. The family are attendants of the Presbyterian church.

CHARLES V. FLICK, deceased, formerly of Spangler, was born June 9, 1873, in Allegheny township, son of Peter C. Flick, and grandson of Charles Flick, who was born in Germany, whence he emigrated to the United States, settling in the western part of Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming. Charles Flick married Terresa Herfisch, and their children were: Philip, Peter C., of whom later; Jerome, William, deceased; Rachel, widow of Jacob Sherry; Ella, deceased; Rosie, also deceased; Mary Ann, widow of John Bender; and Matilda, wife of Thomas Bishop.

Peter C. Flick, son of Charles and Terresa (Herfisch) Flick, was born, 1849, in Cambria county, and learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed for some years. Later he turned his attention to farming, from which he has recently retired. He has held several township offices, among them those of assessor and tax collector. In politics he is a Democrat. He and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Flick married Rose Ann, daughter of Valentine Bishop, and they have been the parents of the following children: Charles V., of whom later; Edward M., hotel proprietor of Benedick, Pennsylvania; William F., farmer on homestead; Terresa, wife of Richard McKensie; Cordelia, single; Clement C., blacksmith of Spangler; Callistus M., died in childhood; Walter, at home; and Oscar, also at home.

Charles V. Flick, son of Peter C. and Rose Ann (Bishop) Flick, was educated in the common schools, and at the age of twenty went into business as a butcher with his brother Edward M., having stores both in Spangler and Barnesboro. These were conducted four or five years under the firm name of Flick Brothers, after which Mr. Flick purchased his brother's interest and for about three years continued the business alone. He then purchased of the Hopple estate the Central Hotel, of which he was the proprietor until his death, March 14, 1906. He was one of the organizers of the Building & Loan Association of Spangler and served as one of the directors up to the time of his death. For three years he held the office of borough auditor

and for the same length of time served on the school board. He was treasurer of Lodge No. 32, C. M. B. A., of Spangler, Lodge No. 399, Improved Order of Red Men, of Barnesboro, in which he passed all chairs, Lodge No. 639, Heptasophs, of Carrolltown, in which he also passed chairs, and the National Protective Legion, No. 1144. In politics he was a staunch Democrat. His family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Flick married Gertrude A., daughter of W. A. and Mary M. Lantzy, of Bar township, and two children were born to them: Mary Retta, November 12, 1898, died March 20, 1899; and Raymond Charles, July 26, 1900.

WILLIAM A. LANTZY, of Spangler, is a son of Joseph Lantzy, Junior, and grandson of Joseph Lantzy, Senior, who was born in 1780, in Switzerland, and in 1817 emigrated to the United States, settling in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. He was a shoemaker by trade, but his versatility enabled him to apply himself successfully to almost any branch of industry. In 1826 he moved to Cambria county and settled near where Spangler borough is now situated. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church. Joseph Lantzy, Sr., married Ersilla Bitters, and the following were their children: Teressa, deceased, wife of John R. Nagle; Elizabeth, wife of Henry Gray; Susan, wife of Philip Gray; Joseph, of whom later; John, deceased; Mary Ann, wife of Daniel Eckenrhode; Ambrose, deceased; Matilda, wife of Augustine Eckenrhode; Philip A., killed at the battle of Antietam. Mr. Lantzy, the father, died February 26, 1870.

Joseph Lantzy, son of Joseph and Ersilla (Bitters) Lantzy, was born January 13, 1823, in the eastern part of Pennsylvania, and was about four years old when his parents moved to Cambria county. In early life he began farming and gave his attention to agricultural pursuits until 1875, since which time he has lived in retirement. In politics he was originally a Whig, but eventually became a Democrat. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church. He married Mary Ann, daughter of John Bagglely, and their children were: William A., of whom later; Susan, wife of Anthony Wyland; John D., farmer on homestead; Simon P., of Germantown; Michael, farmer near Spangler; Anna, wife of Valentine Wheatland; Agnes J., wife of Augustine Miller, farmer of Clearfield township; and Francis C., farmer of Carroll township.

William A. Lantzy, son of Joseph and Mary Ann (Bagglely) Lantzy, was born December 6, 1850, on the old homestead and received his education in the common schools. Since the opening of his business career he has been engaged in contracting and building, has erected several churches and schoolhouses, and has also moved several hundred structures. He is interested in the hotel business at Benedick. He served a term of three years as junior commissioner of Cambria county, and has also held the offices of constable, auditor, tax collector and assessor, being the present incumbent of that office in Spangler borough. He has been a Democratic delegate to several county conventions. He and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Lantzy married Mary Magdelaine, daughter of Leo J. and Martha (Koatz) Parish, and they have been the parents of the following children: Gertrude A., wife of Charles V. Flick; Mary Etta, wife of Edward M. Flick; Cletas H., hotel proprietor at Falling Tim-

ber, Cambria county; Michael J., of Spangler; George W., bookkeeper at Spangler brewery; Leroy, of Altoona; Edgar, Anna May, Blanche, Paul, all at home; Retta, died in infancy.

THOMAS A. OSBORN, proprietor and editor of the *Cambria Freeman*, at Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, was born in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, September 2, 1873, son of Edgar S. and Mary (Helfrich) Osborn. He was one of four children in his parents' family, two of whom survive, Thomas A., and Elizabeth, single; residing at home.

The father, Edgar S. Osborn, was born in Meadville, Pennsylvania, 1837; his father was a Presbyterian minister, and of an old Virginia family, members of which came to Meadville, Pennsylvania. Edgar married Mary, daughter of Charles and Catherine Helfrich, who was born in 1854, at Hastings, Pennsylvania. The grandfather, Charles Helfrich, was a native of Alsace-Lorraine, Germany, and was compelled to flee the country during one of the revolutions. He came to Cambria county, Pennsylvania, from Wilkes-Barre, and located in Hastings some time in the forties, and later moved to Johnstown, where he died.

Edgar S. Osborn was reared in Meadville, and on the breaking out of the Civil war enlisted at that place as a member of Company F, Ninth Pennsylvania Reserves, and served during the war. He was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, and eventually the wound caused his death. After the close of the war, he married and settled in Johnstown, where for a number of years he was a merchant. He died February 12, 1878. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Osborn married W. S. Elder, by whom she had two children, Cora M. and William S. Mr. Elder died in 1891.

Mr. Osborn had a brother, Thomas A. Osborn, who went to Kansas at an early day, and edited a newspaper at Leavenworth. Later he was elected governor of the state, serving two terms. Subsequently he was appointed under President Grant as minister to Chile, South America.

Thomas A. Osborn, son of Edgar S. and Mary (Helfrich) Osborn, was reared at home, acquiring his education at the public schools, at the McAllister's Soldiers' Orphan School, and at Morrell's Institute, conducted by Bennett & Greer, in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. As early as his fifteenth year he entered the office of the Johnson Street Railway Company, holding a clerical position with them for about six years, resigning his position to take a trip to the west, including far away California. While absent he was employed with a surveying party, and by his exposure contracted rheumatism and one year later returned home. He then entered the employ of F. A. Cresswell, a contractor of Johnstown, with whom he was associated one year, and was then appointed secretary of the Democratic county committee of Cambria county. Upon the election of W. H. Strauss to the office of register and recorder for Cambria county, Mr. Osborn was appointed his deputy, serving in the office up to the time Mr. Strauss went out of office—January, 1904, having served continuously as the county's Democratic committee's secretary since 1898, with the single exception of 1894. During his tenure of office in the court house, on July 1, 1903, he purchased the *Cambria Freeman*, at Ebensburg. It is the oldest Democratic paper in Cambria county, and for twenty-seven years was edited by James G. Hasson. After the expiration of Mr. Osborn's term of office, he assumed control of the newspaper and has

vigorously conducted the same, and his strength and personality have made it one of the leading papers in Cambria county. He is a member of Johnstown Lodge, No. 175, Elks; also belongs to the Woodmen of the World. He is known in Cambria and adjoining counties as a wide-awake Democratic politician.

Mr. Osborn married, June 15, 1905, E. Gertrude Reese, of Johnstown.

JUDSON D. RITTER, of Barnesboro, was born September 25, 1857, at Bloomington, Clearfield county, son of Darius D. Ritter, born in 1834, in York county, and when a young man moved to Clearfield county, where he became a farmer, but also engaged in contracting and building, having in early life learned the trade of carpenter. In 1885 or 1886 he went to Colorado, where he still resides. He held several township offices, and in politics affiliated with the Democratic party. He was a very active member of the Lutheran church. Darius D. Ritter married Elizabeth, daughter of John Smith, of Clearfield county, and the following children were born to them: Mary; Judson D., of whom later; Edith, wife of William Brown; James, deceased; Lewis; Clara, married (first) William Werts, of Lumber City, (second) a Mr. Sullivan; Cora; and one who died in infancy.

Judson D. Ritter, son of Darius D. and Elizabeth (Smith) Ritter, was educated in the common schools, and learned the trade of carpenter under the instruction of his father. In 1882 he began working as a journeyman in Phillipsburg, Centre county, and in 1884 established himself in that place as a contractor and builder, remaining until 1892. He then moved to Barnesboro, where he was one of the pioneer settlers, erecting the first building in the town, now known as the Barnesboro Inn, and also erecting most all the public buildings up to 1906. In 1893 he built the Commercial Hotel and took out the first license of the well-known hotel of which he was for one year the proprietor, at the end of that time selling out and returning to contracting and building. He erected the Protestant Episcopal, Presbyterian and Methodist churches and all the business houses of any note in the town. In 1898 he built the Hotel Ritter at North Barnesboro, for which he secured a license and which he conducted for one year. He then disposed of the property and has since been engaged in contracting and building. In 1895 he organized the Barnesboro Planing-mill Company, and for one year was general manager, after which he disposed of his interest and retired from the firm. In 1903 he bought back his interest and for two years was again manager, at the end of that time selling his interest to the Westover Lumber Company. He organized the first fire company in the town, of which he was for some time chief. In 1896 he was appointed burgess of Barnesboro to fill the unexpired term of H. C. Connor, the first burgess of the town. For seven years he was a member of the council.

He is a stockholder and director in the Spangler Building & Loan Association, also stockholder in the Spangler Brewery. While a resident of Phillipsburg he assisted in the organization of the Hope Fire Company, No. 2, of which he was chief for six years, and was one of the committee to purchase the first steam fire engine for that town.

He is a member of Lodge No. 803, Improved Order of Red Men, the Royal Arcanum and the I. O. O. F., all of Phillipsburg; also Lodge No. 175, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of Johnstown. Until

1899 he adhered to the Democratic party, but has since affiliated with the Republicans.

Mr. Ritter married Annie, daughter of R. M. and Eliza J. Musser, of Phillipsburg, and they are the parents of three daughters: Olive, graduate of Phillipsburg high school, now bookkeeper for the West-over Lumber Company; Mary, wife of Charles Holes, of Vintonvale, Pennsylvania; and Margaretta, a student, at home.

LORANS WYLAND, of Spangler, was born June, 1850, in Butler county, son of Nicholas Wyland, and grandson of Lorans Wyland, who was born in Germany and about 1830 emigrated to the United States, making his home for three or four years in New York city, where he was employed in a market. He then moved to Clearfield township, Butler county, where he passed the remainder of his life as a farmer. He hauled the first brick for the Summit Roman Catholic Church of Butler county. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church. Lorans Wyland married Susanna Monowill, a native of Germany, of French extraction, and their family consisted of the following children: John, a sea-captain; Nicholas, of whom later; Catharine, wife of William Gallagher; and Susanna, wife of Barney Gallagher. The death of Mr. Wyland occurred in 1867.

Nicholas Wyland, son of Lorans and Susanna (Monowill) Wyland, was born in Germany, and was thirteen years old when brought to this country by his parents. He spent his life as a farmer and lumberman, dealing in the Pittsburg markets. He held several township offices, was a staunch Democrat and a member of the Roman Catholic church. He married Elizabeth Smith, who bore him the following children: Catharine, wife of Nicholas Reatt; Lorans, of whom later; Anthony, farmer of St. Austin, Pennsylvania; John, deceased, carpenter of Butler county; Nicholas, proprietor of the Blair House at Ebsensburg; Peter, farmer of Colport, Centre county; Joseph, of Spangler; and Margaret, wife of Joseph Lantzy.

Lorans Wyland, son of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Smith) Wyland, received his education in the common schools, and was obliged at fifteen, in consequence of the death of his father, to remain on the farm and assist his mother in rearing the younger children. At the age of twenty-one he and his brother Anthony purchased the homestead, and four or five years later Mr. Wyland bought out his brother's interest, thus becoming sole owner of the property, on which he has since lived, giving his attention to agricultural pursuits in connection with the lumber business and also dealing in coal lands. Since 1880 he has been in partnership with Joseph A. Gray, under the firm name of Gray & Wyland, in the lumber and real estate business, operating in north Cambria county and also in West Virginia. He is connected with the firm of Albert P. Wyland, furniture dealers and undertakers of Spangler, and was one of the organizers of the Spangler Bank. Ever since the borough was organized, about twenty years ago, he has served on the school board, which was the first in the township. He is a Democrat and a member of St. Patrick's (Roman Catholic) Church, having served on the committee ever since the church was organized.

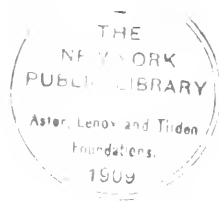
Mr. Wyland married Martha, daughter of Henry and Terressa Miller, and their children are: Mary, wife of Henry Dumm, of New Kensington; Celia, wife of Albert Hopple, of Spangler; Annie, wife

of Albert Refner, of Spangler; Albert P., furniture dealer and undertaker, of Spangler; Maggie, single, at home; Terressa, wife of Charles Kennedy, of Spangler; and Goldia, single, at home.

CASELTON A. PRINGLE. Among the many families of early settlers who were ever ready, at a moment's notice, to lay down their lives in defence of the country of their adoption, we must not forget the name of Pringle, the name of a member of which family heads this sketch. They emigrated from Scotland to this country, and Caselton A. Pringle, a well known contractor and dealer in lumber in Summer Hill, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a worthy representative of the family.

Philip Pringle, great-grandfather of Caselton A. Pringle, was a native of Scotland. His father emigrated to America with his family and settled in Pennsylvania, probably in Lancaster county. His occupation was that of farming. Philip Pringle migrated to Cambria county, Pennsylvania, being one of the first settlers in that county. He settled on Pringle Hill, and pursued the occupation of farming. He was a member of the United Brethren church, and in politics a Whig. He raised a numerous family of children.

Martin Pringle, son of Philip Pringle, was born on Pringle Hill, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in 1800. He acquired a farm in Summer Hill township, near Wilmore, and was occupied with its cultivation all his life. He was a member of the United Brethren church, and was first a Whig and later a Republican. His death occurred in 1876. He married (first) Elizabeth Walters, and their children were: 1. Mary, married Henry Shaffer and had three children, Minerva, Anna and Ella. 2. Joseph W., of whom later. 3. Samuel, married Suzan Bonewell and had children: Ella, Charles and Catherine. 4. Philip W., married May Luke and had children: Sarah, Joseph, Philip, and six who died in childhood. Philip W. was drafted July 14, 1863. He was attached to Company E, One Hundred and Second Pennsylvania Volunteers, served over two years or until the close of the rebellion. He was engaged in many hard and fierce battles, his comrades falling all around, while his life was spared, the blood of his fallen comrades bespattering his clothes. He was brave and fearless, trusting in God at all times. His regiment belonged to the Sixth Army Corps, which broke the rebel lines near Petersburg, and he was in the battle when General Lee surrendered. The hardships and privations he had to endure while in the service of his country, fighting for the cause of freedom and the sacred rights we now enjoy, undermined his health to such an extent that his death occurred August 5, 1878. 5. Henry H., married Catherine Westervelt and had children: Ceelia, Walter and Roy. 6. David M., married Nancy Matesson and had children: Sennet, Adolphus and Delia, two of whom are deceased. David M. enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Regiment, Ohio Infantry Volunteers, September 17, 1864, and was honorably discharged June 29, 1865. He was in no active engagements or battles: a portion of the time he was a victim to disease, from which he suffered terribly, so much so that he never fully recovered, and beyond a doubt it shortened his life by many years, although he lived to enjoy twenty-one years of peace. He also enlisted as a soldier of Jesus Christ, when but a youth, and faithfully defended his Master's cause until his death, August 24, 1886. 7. Emanuel. 8. Abraham, married Barbara Sharp and had children: Howard, Mary, Arthur, Retta, John, Irwin

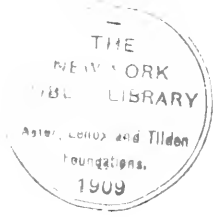




J. W. Pringle



C. A. Bringle



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and Benjamin. 9. Susan, married Nathan Weaver and had children: Harry, Minnie, Charles and Gertrude. 10. Sarah, deceased. 11. Elizabeth, married B. F. Cover and had children: Benjamin, Sarah and John. 12. Martin P. enlisted August 16, 1861, in Company G, Twelfth United States Infantry, and was in the following engagements: Gaines Mill, Malvern Hill, Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and many other engagements. He was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, and died May 20, 1864. His wound was caused by a minie ball which passed through both of his lungs and was taken out near the small of his back.

Joseph W. Pringle, second child and eldest son of Martin and Elizabeth (Walters) Pringle, was born in Summer Hill township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1828. He was rocked in a sugar trough, in which he slept as sweetly as the children in the more modern cribs. At that time the bears, wolves and panthers were plenty in the section of their home. Their diet was of the simplest, consisting of buckwheat cakes for breakfast, pone for dinner and mush and milk for supper, with tea out of their own gardens, sassafras, spicewood and very seldom coffee. The schoolhouse which he attended was built of logs, not hewn, a clapboard roof and the seats were slabs off sawlogs. All the branches taught there were reading, writing and arithmetic, and the term was two months each year. This was a subscription school, there being no free schools then, and many children had to walk three or four miles to school. The spelling book was called the United States and the text book was the Bible. The teacher received fifty cents per scholar, and was boarded free in the homes of the scholars. Their wearing apparel consisted of moccasins and goods of their own weaving. There were at that time no railroads or telegraph lines, in fact none of the conveniences which we now enjoy. Mr. Pringle owned a farm, on which he cleared the timber, raised abundant crops and resided thereon from the time he was married until his death, a period of forty-nine years. He kept a diary for thirty-two consecutive years, the thirty-two diaries being now in the possession of his son, Caselton A. Pringle, in which he recorded the temperature and conditions of the weather and all the events of each day. He was a farmer and lumberman in Croyle township, Pennsylvania. He enlisted in 1864, in Company D, Two Hundred and Fourth Heavy Artillery, Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was engaged in the defense of Washington, District of Columbia, and was captured by Mosby's guerrillas. He made his escape the following day and returned to his regiment. He was honorably discharged, July 6, 1865. After his discharge he returned to his farm, resumed his occupation there, and combined with it that of lumbering. Here he led a peaceful life until his death, which occurred February 28, 1900. He was a man of considerable influence and prominence in his town. He affiliated with the Democratic party, and held a number of public offices—justice of the peace in Croyle township; school director for several terms; and auditor of the township. He was also prominently identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, being a member of D. T. Stineman Post, No. 560, of South Fork, Pennsylvania, and filled several offices in that organization very acceptably. He was a member of the United Brethren church, joining in 1841. He was a great student of the Bible as well as secular works. He kept in touch with the current events, and was a lover of nature, especially flowers. He was kind, jovial and generous.

He married Lucinda Ake, daughter of Joseph Ake, of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and they had nine children: 1. Caselton A., of whom later. 2. Breston C., born 1854, died in childhood. 3. Delia C., born 1851, married A. J. Arnold and have five children: Beatrice, Henrietta, Josephine, Gertrude, and Walter. 4. Henrietta, born 1859, married George Wian and had children: Vyerl, who died in childhood, and George P. 5. Winfield S., born 1861, married (first) May Willey and had one child, Mary; married (second) Nellie Neff. 6. Sarah E., born 1869, married Harry L. Wilson and had children: Benner, Kenneth and Esther. 7. Jessie, born 1869, died at the age of two years. 8. Beatrice H., born 1870. 9. A child that died in infancy.

Caselton A. Pringle, child of Joseph W. and Lucinda (Ake) Pringle, was born in Summer Hill, Croyle township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, July 5, 1852. His education was obtained in the common schools of the district, and his early years were passed on the farm. He remained thus employed until he was twenty-five years of age, and found employment with Marshel & Weakland for the next seven years. He then associated himself in a business partnership with J. T. Long, in the lumber business, and this continued for five years. At the expiration of this period he disposed of his interest, and rented and personally conducted the "Lake Hotel" at South Fork, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. Later he removed to Altoona, and thence to Summer Hill, where he again engaged in the business of farming and lumbering. He is now extensively engaged in contracting in connection with good roads. He built the first piece of good, modern road in Cambria county. His political affiliations are Democratic, and he has been a burgess of Summer Hill. He is a member of the United Brethren church.

He married, May, 1892, Aliee M. Bunton, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, daughter of L. T. and Hannah (Heeley) Bunton, of Pittsburg.

FRANK McANULTY, of Barnesboro, born July 10, 1863, in Susquehanna township, is a son of Daniel S. McAnulty, and a grandson of Michael McAnulty, whose father, John McAnulty, was a native of Scotland, and in the latter part of the eighteenth century came to the United States, settling near Chambersburg, Franklin county. He subsequently removed to Indiana county and for the remainder of his life engaged in the hotel business. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. His wife, whom he married in Franklin county, was of Irish birth, and their children were: Patrick, served in the war of 1812, and afterward settled near Niagara Falls; Michael, of whom later; John, died in Jefferson county; and two daughters.

Michael McAnulty, son of John McAnulty, was born in Franklin county, whence he was taken by his parents to Indiana county, where he received a liberal education judged by the facilities afforded by the time and place. He was a farmer and during the winters taught in the subscription schools. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church. He married Mary Stanard, and their family consisted of the following children: John; Daniel S., of whom later; James; Mattie, died single; Jane, wife of William Long; Isabella, wife of James Kelly; and Hannah, died single. Mr. McAnulty, the father, died at the age of seventy-three.

Daniel S. McAnulty, son of Michael and Mary (Stanard) McAnulty, was born June 7, 1819, in Indiana county, and in April, 1865, moved to Cambria county, making his home where the borough of

Barnesboro is now situated, on a tract of land comprising four hundred and twenty acres. On this land, which he owned, he devoted himself during the remainder of his life to farming and also to the lumber business. He belonged to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and in politics was an active Republican, holding several township offices. For many years he served as deacon in the Church of God. He married, July 4, 1843, Eliza J. McDowell, and the following children were born to them: Michael, lumberman of Barnesboro; John, deceased; Nancy, also deceased; Mary, wife of A. A. Grumbling; Henry, of Indiana county; Sarah, wife of T. E. Jones, of Bar township; George, farmer of Indiana county; Frank, of whom later; and two died in infancy. The death of Mr. McAnulty occurred August 4, 1897.

Frank McAnulty, son of Daniel S. and Eliza J. (McDowell) McAnulty, received his education in the common schools, and in early life was a farmer and lumberman. In 1894 he established a livery business in Barnesboro, which he conducted for four years, and then for another four years engaged in mercantile business. In 1900 he helped to organize the firm of Westover & McAnulty, who conducted a mercantile and lumber business until November 1, 1905, when the firm was re-organized under the name of the M. C. Westover Lumber Company and as such it is now conducting the largest lumber business in northern Cambria county, being also extensively engaged in contracting and building. Mr. McAnulty was one of the organizers of the Building & Loan Association of Barnesboro. He is a member of the Heptasophs, Royal Arcanum, Knights of Pythias and Lodge No. 175, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of Johnstown. In politics he affiliates with the Republicans.

Mr. McAnulty married Orie, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Myers, of Susquehanna township, and they are the parents of the following children: Blair, Bertha, Beulah, Esther, and Robert.

JOHN PALLISER, SR., owner of one of the best cultivated farms in Upper Yoder township, is descended from a family of France. (See sketch of Christopher Palliser, elsewhere in this work.)

John Palliser, Sr., was born in Yorkshire, England, August 7, 1838. He was the son of John and Hannah (Buckel) Palliser, and when a boy was taught the stonemason trade by his father. He followed this occupation in England until he emigrated to the United States in 1867. He settled in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, where his first eight days were spent as a journeyman. He then engaged in the contracting business, in which he was interested until 1873, when he returned to his native land and remained there until 1881. He came to America a second time and purchased the farm on which he is at present (1906) residing, which was known as the old Abraham Stutsman place, and which he has made a model of neatness and cultivation. He devotes the most of his time to the production of fruits and farm products, for which he finds a ready market in Johnstown. His system of management is a very methodical one and is attended with most gratifying results.

Mr. Palliser married, October 17, 1866, Mary Thornton, born in Ganton, England, November 14, 1843, daughter of Richard and Meroy (Stephenson) Thornton, and they have had children: 1. Thomas E. Richard, born November 19, 1867, died February 14, 1869. 2. Henry, born May 2, 1869, died February 12, 1870. 3. Albert S., born in Johnstown, June 21, 1871. 4. Ernest, born in Rillington, England,

September 11, 1873. 5. Harold, born in Falsgrave, England, June 28, 1875; married Della Rippel, and has children: Walter H. and Della Mildred. 6. Lawrence, born in Falsgrave, England, March 17, 1878, married Jessie Martha Peters, and has children: Helen and Sidney. 7. Thornton, born January 2, 1879. 8. Lilly, born in Falsgrave, England, March 24, 1880. 9. Sidney, born in Falsgrave, England, February 4, 1881, died the same year. 10. Charles, born on the homestead in Upper Yoder township, October 8, 1886. Mr. Palliser gives his support to the Republican party, and he and his family are members of the Progressive Brethren church.

SAMUEL H. HERSHBERGER, at the present time living in retirement on his own farm in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, was at one time one of the best known farmers of the county and prominently identified with its commercial, social and political interests. He is of Swiss and German descent. His paternal great-grandfather came from Switzerland at a very early date, and was one of the pioneer settlers of the eastern part of the state of Pennsylvania. Among his children was a son named Joseph.

Joseph Hershberger was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and removed to Somerset county, Pennsylvania, where he settled near Myersdale and followed the occupation of farming. He purchased the Joseph Ubrich farm in 1816, in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, on which the Moxham Works now stand, and sold this place to a man by the name of Carl Von Lunnen. He then settled near Scalp Level, where he died at an advanced age. He married ——— Hosestetler, and they raised a family of sixteen children, among them being a son named Henry J.

Henry J. Hershberger, son of Joseph and ——— (Hosestetler) Hershberger, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, in 1802. He purchased what is now known as the Hershberger homestead in Upper Yoder township, and there followed the occupation of farming during all the active years of his life. He was a man of considerable influence in the community, and was a member of the Amish Mennonite church. He married Gertrude Yoder, daughter of John Yoder, of the Glades, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and they had six children, of whom five are now living: David; Samuel H., see forward; Barbara, deceased; Henry; John, and Fannie. Mr. Hershberger died in 1864, and his wife died in 1880, at the age of seventy-five years.

Samuel H. Hershberger, second son and child of Henry J. and Gertrude (Yoder) Hershberger, was born on the Hershberger homestead, in Upper Yoder township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, January 15, 1832. He was reared on the farm and attended the public schools of the district, which did not afford great facilities for study in these days. He was, however, diligent and studious at home, and by sheer hard work acquired a good education, so that he was enabled to enter the profession of teaching. This occupation he followed for fourteen years, and then, succeeding to the old homestead, he took up agricultural pursuits until he retired from active business life. The zeal, energy and practical methods which he brought to bear upon the cultivation of his farm were not without results, and it was considered one of the finest of its size in that section of the country. He is a member of the Amish Mennonite church, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party, in whose ranks he has always been an earnest worker. He has served the county and town in a variety of

offices, among which may be mentioned: Director, treasurer and secretary of the school board for many years; assessor and tax collector of Upper Yoder township.: He was the collector for both the county and town of Cambria borough in 1862, and his public services have always been of the highest character.

He married, 1882, Rachel Ream, born in Cambria county, daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Flegle) Ream, and they have had three children, of whom but one is living at the present (1906) time: Mary Jane.

MICHAEL D. BEARER, of Ebensburg, present deputy sheriff of Cambria county, was born April 20, 1864, in Susquehanna township, son of John Bearer, and grandson of Joseph Bearer, who in 1816 landed with his family in Philadelphia, having left Alsace, then a province of France, on account of the international disturbances by which the country was at that time agitated.

Upon landing on American soil the family were penniless, save for the little money which they carried with them. In their native land they had been the owners of much realty, but chose to abandon all for the sake of living in peace. Several of the sons had reached man's estate, and soon became independent. One of them, Louis, embarked with a party for Cape Cod, Massachusetts, where several of his descendants are engaged in the manufacture of tacks. Another son, Ignatius, departed for what was then known as the "Wild and Unexplored West," and was never afterward heard from. Still another son, Joseph, settled in Norristown, Pennsylvania, where he soon became an influential citizen, being the proprietor and manager of the Farmer's Hotel. Subsequently he held the office of treasurer of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

John Bearer, son of Joseph Bearer, the emigrant, was born in 1821, in Hagerstown, Maryland, and was prominently before the public as an official in various capacities. From 1859 to 1862 he served as county commissioner, and in 1861 was made a justice of the peace, an office which he held for twenty-five years. During his earlier years he was a schoolmaster, many of the present residents of north Cambria county having been numbered among his pupils. During his long life he was a great reader of weekly and daily newspapers and was a thoroughly well-informed man.

John Bearer married Elizabeth, daughter of Christopher Luther, who was of German birth, and when a young man emigrated to the United States, settling in Cambria county. He was one of the early stage-drivers between Pittsburg and Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, and also owned and cultivated a somewhat extensive farm in Carroll township. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church. Christopher Luther married, in Cambria county, and their children were: Sarah, deceased; Mary, also deceased; Ellen, widow of Zephaniah Weakland, lives at Hastings; Elizabeth, widow of John Bearer; Kate, wife of Peter Wible, of Altoona, and Levi, deceased. Mr. Luther delighted in the chase, and was simple in his habits, always living close to nature. It was probably owing, in no small degree, to this fact, that he attained the extraordinary age of one hundred and four years, and that his vigor was such, at that advanced period of life, as to enable him to walk three miles to church.

John and Elizabeth (Luther) Bearer were the parents of the following children: Lewis J., of Susquehanna township, married Lena

Dietrich; Francis J., of Barnesboro, married Elizabeth Weakland; Demetrius A., of Elyria, Ohio, married Mary Yinger; Ohilda E., deceased; Theophilus T.; Celestine C.; Marv T.; Maggie; Harry O.; Alfred J. (all of whom are deceased); John A., of Susquehanna township, married Anastasia Dietrich; Michael D., of whom later; George L., of Pittsburg, married Dode Fenlon; Cecilia A., widow of M. D. Koontz, of Spangler; Annie A., wife of Henry Volk, of Carroll township; and Clara A., wife of Joseph R. Blair, of Elyria, Ohio. John Bearer, the father of this large family, lived to an advanced age, despite the fact that he had been, from the age of nineteen, the victim of a bodily affliction which increased with years and forced him, in the autumn of 1884, to submit to the amputation of one of his feet. When he had passed his eighty-fourth birthday and his wife had entered upon her seventy-seventh year, in the early part of 1905, a family reunion was held in which all the members, with the exception of two, participated, and which was an extremely joyful event. November 18, 1905, Mr. Bearer died. His widow is still living.

Michael D. Bearer, son of John and Elizabeth (Luther) Bearer, spent his early days on the farm with his nine brothers and six sisters. In 1846, when his father purchased the homestead, the forests were full of wild animals, including deer, bears and wolves, and game was sufficiently abundant to afford much sport. The tales to which the boy then listened of the days when they used the "candle dip," the "fallow candle," the reel and the old spinning-wheel, are now included among the fondest recollections of the man. Mr. Bearer received a meagre education at the country school, beginning with a three months' term, which was afterward extended to five. He was permitted to attend the normal school at Ebensburg one term, thus fitting himself to teach, which he did for six terms, during the winter months, working on the farm in the summers. In 1886 he entered the law office of William H. Sechler, with whom he remained one year, after which he read law with M. D. Kittle, and thus passed his preliminary examination for admission to the bar. In 1887, while still reading law, he was appointed deputy county treasurer, under Thomas E. Howe, and also served under the next treasurer, C. J. Mayer. When he entered the office he was the youngest official in the county. After leaving the court house he engaged in mercantile business at Ebensburg, closing the business in the spring of 1897 for the purpose of engaging in the implement trade as the representative of the Johnston Harvester Company, of Batavia, New York. His knowledge of machinery and farm life were soon demonstrated, and the company sent him to take charge of their immense business in Michigan and Ohio. He was promoted from time to time, and finally sent to North Carolina, where he had full charge of the two Carolinas. Desiring to be at home, he resigned his position, refusing an offer to represent the company in their South American trade. In the spring of 1903 he was engaged by the Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Company as their purchasing agent, and bought up many acres of coal and surface land in Cambria county.

In 1903 he was appointed deputy sheriff, under Samuel Lenhart, and was still serving in that capacity when "The Grange National Bank of Patton" was opened, August 8, 1906. He was one of the organizers of this bank and was made its cashier, in consequence of which he offered to resign the position of deputy sheriff. The sheriff, however, refused to accept his resignation, and he is now filling both positions. He belongs to Johnstown Lodge, No. 175, Benevolent Pro-

tective Order of Elks; Knights of Columbus, No. 522; the Heptasophis, and the Homeless Twenty-six. He and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church of Ebensburg.

Mr. Bearer married, September 24, 1889, Jennie R., daughter of ex-Sheriff John A. and Jane Ann (Evans) Blair, and they are the parents of three children: Paul T., Byron E. and Roy F.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT, who is the proprietor of one of the most flourishing establishments in this section of the country, with gardens, hothouses, etc., located in Westmont, opposite Grand View cemetery, and salesrooms at No. 208 Franklin street, Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is, as the name indicates, a representative of a German family.

He was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, September 16, 1863, and at the age of nineteen years left his native land in order to seek his fortunes in the new world. He came to America in 1882, settled in Johnstown, and has made that city his home since that time. His school education was obtained in his native country, and by means of studying the English language in the evenings and during all his spare moments, he found no difficulty in obtaining employment in America. He was variously engaged until 1894, when he entered the employ of a man by the name of Stahl, a florist, for whom he worked conscientiously and faithfully until 1901. At this time he purchased the business of his employer, including the extensive gardens and hothouses, located opposite the cemetery, and by his enterprise and careful business methods has made an eminent success of this undertaking. He has an enviable reputation throughout the business world of Cambria county for reliability and practical business methods. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and his political affiliations are with the Independent party. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, 1888, Lena Zimmer, daughter of George and Helena Zimmer, who emigrated from Germany in 1869, and they have two children.

JOSEPH C. LAUFFER. The name that heads this sketch is that of a man who is and has been for a number of years prominently identified with the public interests and welfare of Portage, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. His business interests are largely in the real estate and insurance fields. He is of German descent, and has inherited the habits of thrift and industry that predominate in those of that country.

Valentine Lauffer, father of Joseph C. Lauffer, was born in Germany in 1828. He was one of a party who came to this country in 1829, and when a youth accepted a position as coachman for Dr. Shunbarger, the great ironmaster of the Sayer furnaces, and this he held for some years. He then bought a farm at Poplar Run, about 1866 or '67, and lived on and cultivated it until 1872, when he sold it and removed with his family to Portage. At the first call to arms made by President Lincoln, Mr. Lauffer responded, ready to lay down life in defense of the country which he called his own. He enlisted in Company A, Fifty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served with great bravery. He was actively engaged in a number of the most important conflicts of that time—second battle of Bull Run, Fortress Monroe, New Orleans, Gettysburg, and the battle of the Wilderness. He returned to Blair county at the close of the war, but injuries which

he had received disabled him for active work during the remainder of his life. Later he again went to Portage, where he lived a retired life until his death, which occurred in 1899. He was a member of the United Brethren church, and in politics was a Republican. He married, in 1852, Mary A. Miligan, of Blair county. Their children were: 1. Sarah, born 1854; married George Gunnett. 2. Frank, born 1856; married Martha Plumer, of Cambria county; contractor and builder. 3. Elizabeth, born 1858, died at the age of twenty-two years. 4. Ellen, born 1860; married Caleb Plumer, postmaster of Portage; she died in 1904. 5. Clara, born 1862; married S. Yoder, of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania; died at the age of twenty-two years. 6. William, born 1864; living at Portage; a carpenter. 7. Joseph C., subject of this sketch. 8. Margaret, born 1867; married Albert A. Alanbough, of Cambria county; died in 1902. 9. Ida, born 1869; married Orlando Stultz, of Blair county. 10. Albert, born 1870; married Lena Krugg, of Blair county. 11. Blanehe, born 1872, is a music teacher in Portage. 12. George, born 1874, died at the age of five years. The mother of these children died October, 1902.

Joseph C. Lauffer, third son and seventh child of Valentine and Mary A. (Miligan) Lauffer, was born in Poplar Run, Blair county, Pennsylvania, July 6, 1866. He received a good education in the common schools of his township, and then entered upon his business career. His first work was in the coal mines, and he worked there fifteen years. Later he was in the employ of the Pennsylvania Company, and then turned his attention to the business of life insurance for some time. He then became interested in real estate business and general insurance, and is engaged in this at the present day (1906). He has been very successful, as he is enterprising and progressive. He is popular in social, financial and political circles. His political affiliations are Republican, and he has held various offices. He was elected auditor of the borough in 1897-1898 and 1899; was appointed collector of the borough, and took the census in 1900; and was elected justice of the peace in 1904, an office which he filled very acceptably. In the spring of 1906 he was elected burgess of Portage. He is a member of the Lutheran church. He married, January 1, 1902, Augusta Hess, of Portage, and they have three children: 1. Ethel, born June 9, 1903. 2. Harry, born April 1, 1904. 3. Laura Althea Grace.

Mrs. Lauffer was born in Westphalia, Germany, April 7, 1878, the daughter of August and Dora (Bruning) Hess. The father, August Hess, served in the Franco-German war, after which he was high sheriff. He died in his native land in 1880. His widow came to America soon after the death of her husband, locating at Portage, Pennsylvania, where she married Lewis Walters, about 1882. She had four children by her former marriage: William, of California; Harry, of Laydell; Augusta, and August. By the second marriage, three children: Emma, Fred and Edna.

WILLIAM JOHN BEATTY, of Johnstown, was born on Easter Sunday, 1841, in county Cavan, Ireland, son of Snell and Elizabeth Beatty, whose other children were: James, living in Ireland; Eliza, died in 1900; Martha, and Ellen, both of whom are now living in New York. The mother of the family died in April, 1851, and the father passed away in July, 1862.

William John Beatty embarked, August 3, 1865, on the steamer "Moravian," bound for Quebec, whence he continued his journey by

rail to Brooklyn. In that city he found work in a lead factory, remaining, however, only four weeks, at the end of which time he proceeded to Lower Yoder township, now a part of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. There were then but very few houses in the place, but he secured employment with the Cambria Iron Company. For about ten months he worked as a blacksmith, and was then employed by the same company as a puddler, serving in that capacity until 1872. In that year he became night watchman for the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Sang Hollow Division, and retained this position for some seventeen years, during which period he was never reported for any misdemeanor, a somewhat unusual record. During his first year of service it fell to his lot to perform an action which has ever since been held in grateful remembrance by those whom he served. One morning, at four o'clock, after running four miles in thirty-five minutes, he prevented a train from dashing into a pile of earth and rock which had been washed from the mountainside, thus saving an untold number of lives.

In 1867 he purchased one acre of land in Morrelville, paying for the property in monthly installments. On this land he built a house which is still standing and which was the first house erected on this plan in Morrelville. He still owns the house and the lot on which it stands, but sold the remainder of the acre for five thousand dollars. From time to time he purchased land and other property in Morrelville, and succeeded in disposing profitably of all that he bought. Among his purchases was his present home, known as Esterville, in Lower Yoder township. It comprises eight acres and one rood, and is situated one mile from Johnstown on a point high enough to command a fine view of the surrounding country, the grounds being encircled with shrubbery of great variety and beauty. An average of twelve thousand quarts of berries is annually raised on the estate and disposed of in the Johnstown market. In 1885 he built two greenhouses, one hundred feet long and having about four thousand feet of glass. These, which were situated in Morrelville, he conducted until 1890, when he disposed of the property. He is a Republican and a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Beatty married, June 3, 1865, Annie J. Barne, and they have been the parents of six sons, two of whom are living: Robert, born September, 1876, and Lee, born March 17, 1883. They also have a daughter, Myrtle, born July 4, 1881.

CHARLES WESLEY HAYNES. The late Charles Wesley Haynes, of Johnstown, was born July 8, 1854, son of John W. and Lovenia (Benford) Haynes. His paternal grandfather, the founder of the family in America, came from England and located in Somerset county, Pennsylvania. John W. Haynes, father of Charles W. Haynes, died in Somerset county, July 4, 1882; his widow at present resides with her only daughter, Mrs. S. A. Peden, in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. Walter B. Haynes, only brother of Charles W. Haynes, perished in the Johnstown flood of May, 1889.

Charles Wesley Haynes received his education in the district schools of his native state, by dint of intelligence and application reaping all the benefit to be conferred by them, which was then not so great as it is now. In 1882 he purchased from Daniel Hershberger property situated in the Seventh ward of Hornerstown, now Johnstown, and in 1884 disposed of it to advantage. In 1883 he bought his father's

farm in Somerset county, and in the latter part of 1884 disposed of this property also, buying a farm known as the Daniel Ream farm, consisting of twenty-nine acres, situated in Upper Yoder township. On this farm Mr. Haynes for many years led the life of a prosperous truck and dairy farmer, carrying on the business for the remainder of his days, and always finding a ready sale for his produce in the Johnstown market. He was a member of the school board of Upper Yoder township, for some ten years holding the offices of president, secretary and treasurer of that body. His political principles were those upheld by the Republican party and he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Haynes married, April 20, 1882, Lovenia M. Berkey, and the following children were born to them, all of whom are living: Scott Earl, born March 29, 1883; Robert Napoleon, born June 1, 1884; Ophelia Catharine, born August 31, 1886, and Thomas, born December 4, 1887. Mrs. Haynes was born February 18, 1854, near Stoyestown, Somerset county, and received her education in the district school. On reaching the age of nineteen she learned the trade of tailoring, which she followed for some eight years. Her parents were Jonathan and Nancy (Gardner) Berkey, who were married in 1849, and whose other children were: Mary, Caroline, Nancy Jane, Eliza Anna, Lucy, Florellia, John W., and William J. All these are living, with the exception of Florellia and Mary. The father of Mrs. Jonathan Berkey is supposed to have been the founder of the family in this country, coming hither from Scotland and settling in Somerset county. Mrs. Jonathan Berkey passed away some thirty years ago, at Hill's View Furnace, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and Jonathan Berkey died at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, January 3, 1895.

The death of Mr. Haynes, which occurred December 16, 1905, deprived his family of an excellent husband and father, the community of one of its best citizens and the township of one of its leading farmers. The farm and the business have since been managed by his widow.

WILLIAM FENDER, of Johnstown, was born February 13, 1851, in Richland township, son of Frederick Fender, who was the only son in a family of three children, and at the age of fourteen emigrated from Germany and settled in Cambria county. He married Elizabeth Keiper, likewise a native of the Fatherland, whence she came, at the age of thirteen, to the United States.

William Fender, son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Keiper) Fender, was still a young child when his parents moved to Somerset county, settling near Thomas' Mills, where they purchased a farm known as the Wegans farm. He enjoyed but few advantages of education, attending a subscription school, where, owing to the large number of pupils, which amounted to eighty, he could receive but little of the teacher's attention. When he was fifteen years old his parents sold the farm on which they lived and bought a farm known as the John Walter estate, in Upper Yoder township. This farm, which originally consisted of one hundred and ninety-eight acres, is now owned by William Fender, who in 1903 sold thirty-three acres.

January 1, 1876, Mr. Fender set out for Illinois, where he remained seven years, and in 1883 moved to eastern Nebraska. There, for three years, he engaged in farming, and in 1886 went to western Nebraska, taking up a homestead claim and remaining sixteen years. At the end of that time, in 1902, he sold the property and returned to Upper Yoder

township, where he purchased the homestead on which he has since lived. He cultivates the land with a view to general farming, disposing of his products in the Johnstown market. He is a Democrat and a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Fender married, in Illinois, November 29, 1877, Mary Jane Dillon, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. James Frederick, born May 29, 1879, of Julesburg, Colorado, married, two children. 2. Mary Melissa, born October 10, 1881, teacher. 3. Carrie Provey, born September 8, 1883. 4. William Jacob, born May 29, 1885. 5. Hattie May, born December 21, 1888. 6. Bessie Jane, born March 5, 1891.

JOHN WILLIAM KEPHART, one of the prominent attorneys-at-law of Ebensburg, as well as a leading factor in many of the business enterprises of the borough, was born in Wilmore, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, November 12, 1872. He is the son of Lieutenant Samuel A. and Henrietta B. (Wolfe) Kephart. He is one of five children born to his parents, four of whom survive. They are: Hon. Harmon M., ex-member of the legislature, retired at Connellsville, Pennsylvania. Captain Samuel A., captain of artillery in the United States army, commanding Fort Warren, at Boston, Massachusetts. Gertrude R., wife of Dudley Tate Esby, residing at Lockhaven, Pennsylvania. John William, see forward.

John Kephart, the great-great-grandfather of John W. Kephart, was one of six brothers—Nicholas, Adam, Jacob, Daniel, Caleb and John—of German-Swiss origin, who settled in Berks county, Pennsylvania, remaining from 1750 to 1760. Jacob and Caleb remained in Berks county; Daniel moved to Maryland; Nicholas, Adam and John moved to Northampton county, Pennsylvania; Nicholas and Adam moved to Center and then to Clearfield county; John remained in Moore township, Northampton county. John Kephart was enrolled during the Revolutionary war, 1778 to 1783.

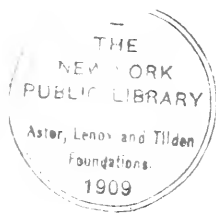
His son, John Kephart, great-grandfather of John W. Kephart, was born January 7, 1780, died July 26, 1847. He moved into what was then Huntingdon county, having first been married, along about 1811, the earliest record appearing in 1816 on the assessments of Huntingdon county. A history of his life may be found in J. S. Africa's history of Huntingdon and Blair County, page 105. His wife, Nancy Kephart, was born September 18, 1789, died July 28, 1847. They settled in Frankstown township, Huntingdon county, now Blair county, on a tract of land of four hundred acres, obtaining a squatter's right. About that time Peter Shoenberg was operating the iron works at McKee's Gap, near East Freedom, and timber being needed by him for charcoal for his works, he prevailed upon Kephart and caused him to believe that he (Shoenberg) had the lawful title to the land by warrant from the commonwealth, and after a sundry system of annoyances calculated to disturb the peace of mind of anyone, for a small sum of fifty cents a year Peter Shoenberg would rent the premises to him, provided he got the fire wood; but he soon began to make demands on them contrary to the lease and finally came with a force of men and tore the house in which they were living down, compelling them to move. They afterwards located near this four hundred acre tract and raised their family, and both great-grandparents died there. Kephart afterwards was a blacksmith by occupation and worked up to within a few days of his death. He was the father of twelve children: John, born

March 12, 1807. Elizabeth, May 18, 1808. George, see forward. Margaret, August 12, 1812. Jacob, 1813. Samuel, June 21, 1815. Jane, May 19, 1817. Jonathan, October 25, 1818. Nancy, May 9, 1820. Christian, May 9, 1821. Mary Ann, June 6, 1823. Isaac, April 16, 1825.

George Kephart, grandfather of John W. Kephart, was born at East Freedom, Blair county, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1810, was an agriculturist, and in politics an ardent Whig. He is known to have been a man of sterling traits of character. He married Rebecca Farber. Their children were: Harmon P., John B., Rachel C., Samuel A. (see forward), David Ake, Sarah A. and George W. George Kephart (father) died March 25, 1849.

Lieutenant Samuel A. Kephart, father of John W. Kephart, born in Blair county, May, 1842, was reared in Blair county, and at the breaking out of the war, at the age of nineteen, enlisted as a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was one of the organizers of Company C, and was chosen its lieutenant. He served in this capacity for nine months, during this time participating in several important engagements, among which was the battle of South Mountain Pass and Antietam. After his return from the Civil war he married, and soon after located in Cambria county, engaging in the mercantile business at Wilmore, where he was identified as a merchant to the time of his death. He was a staunch Republican and held several appointive offices under the state government at Harrisburg. He was a candidate for different county offices, in the strong Democratic county, and was defeated by a small majority. He was a highly successful business man, and noted as being one of the best musicians and violin players in western Pennsylvania. He died at an early age, being only thirty-three years of age at the time of his death, in 1875. His wife, Henrietta (Wolfe) Kephart, whom he married in 1866, was the daughter of John and Mary Wolfe, and the granddaughter of a brother of the former governor of Pennsylvania. She is still living, resides in Cresson and is the present wife of Conrad Wenderoth. Five children were born to their union, Herman M. Schuyler C. (since deceased), Samuel A., Gertrude R., and John W.

John William Kephart, from his fifth year of age was educated in the Soldiers' Orphans' School at McAllistersville, Pennsylvania, where he remained until his sixteenth year. Upon leaving the academy at McAllistersville, he took up telegraphy, in Wilmore, and followed it for two years. Through economy he saved enough money during that period to pay his tuition in the Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania, which he entered and attended two terms. He returned home and soon entered Dickinson College, Carlisle, graduating from the law department in 1894, with the degree of LL. B. He then returned to Cambria county and engaged in the study of law in the office of Hon. W. Horace Rose, Johnstown, where he continued until he was admitted to the bar in 1895. He then practiced there a short time and moved to Ebensburg, opening a law office there. Upon his arrival at Ebensburg his professional career was beset with many difficulties, and for a few months his prospect looked gloomy. His particular efforts were directed in the line of corporation work, and his ability along this line were rewarded and success came to him rapidly. He has been the organizer of many corporations in Cambria county and elsewhere. He is president of the Ebensburg Light, Heat and Power Company and the Cresson Foundry, Machine and Car Company, and is identified with numerous other enterprises. Mr. Kephart is a member of Cambria





Samuel A. Kephart

Lodge, F. and A. M., at Johnstown, the Consistory at Williamsport, and the Syria Temple at Pittsburg; also Altoona Lodge, B. P. O. E. He is a staunch defender of Republican principles, and an influential factor in the work of the party in Cambria county.

Mr. Kephart married Florence M. Evans, daughter of Congressman Alvin Evans, whose sketch appears in this work. The date of his marriage was December 1, 1904.

CAPTAIN SAMUEL A. KEPHART, a brother of John W. Kephart of Ebensburg, Pa., above mentioned, was born in Wilmore, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1868. At the age of eight years he with other members of his family was sent to McAlisterville Soldiers' Orphan School, where he remained till he was sixteen years of age. After leaving this academy he studied telegraphy and accumulated sufficient money to enable him to enter the Highland Falls School for young men entering West Point Military Academy. In a competitive examination held at Somerset, Captain Kephart won the honors for the appointment as cadet in the United States Military Academy and after a short time at Highland Falls Academy, he entered that institution, graduating from it in 1892 among the first of his class and with the rank of second lieutenant. He selected the artillery as the branch of the service of the United States army that he desired to enter and was detailed with the Fourth Regiment. He was with this regiment at the breaking out of the Spanish-American war when his battery was ordered to Santiago and stationed with Gen. Lawton's division, Capt. Kephart partaking in the closing part of this memorable battle. At the close of the Spanish-American war, his battery was ordered to Montauk Point, from which place he was ordered to the Philippine Islands and saw service there for several months under General Lawton. Climatic conditions, however, forced his return to the United States, after several months' campaign on the Islands. He was finally appointed in command of the Torpedo company at Fort Strong, Boston Harbor, at which place he is at this time located. During his career as an artillery officer he has held several important staff appointments and instructor at Fort Monroe, a post graduate school for officers graduating from West Point. He stands well up in the line of captains and is fifteenth in number from being made a major.

Captain Kephart is an accomplished musician and composer. He is a graduate of Fort Monroe Artillery School and Fort Totten Submarine Mine school.

LOUIS E. KAYLOR, editor and proprietor of the *Cambria Tribune*, which is noted for the fearless and independent attitude it takes in dealing with public affairs, and who is also owner of the old Kaylor farm, in Allegheny township, near Loretto, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of one of the old families of the state, who settled in America prior to the war of the revolution.

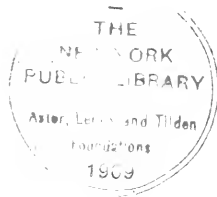
Peter Kaylor, great-grandfather of Louis E. Kaylor, and the pioneer ancestor of the Kaylor family in this country, was born in Germany and emigrated to America about the time of the war of the revolution. He enlisted as a soldier in the famous struggle for American independence, and bore his part bravely on many battlefields in defense of the land of his adoption. At the conclusion of the war he settled on a farm in Adams county, Pennsylvania, where he spent the remainder of his life. He married, and among his children were two sons—Peter and Jacob.

Jacob Kaylor, son of the above, and his brother Peter, migrated to Cambria county, Pennsylvania, about the time of the arrival of Father Gallitzin, and located with the colony he formed at Loretto. There he met, and married, April 23, 1816, Katie McConnell, by whom he had several children, among them being James J.

James J. Kaylor, one of the younger children of Jacob and Katie (McConnell) Kaylor, was born on the family homestead near Loretto, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, February 11, 1826, died July 26, 1894. His education was a liberal one for those early days, and he adopted the profession of teaching, which he followed for a number of years. He was steward of the County Home from 1858 until 1868, and during this time two of his children—Raymond J. and Harold G.—were born. Upon resigning his stewardship he returned to his farm, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was an ardent supporter of the Democratic party and had rendered good service to his community by holding at various periods all of the local offices. He was a consistent member of the Roman Catholic church. He married Cecelia Burke, and they were blessed with the following children: Mark, deceased. Cyrellis, deceased. Mary, deceased. Rose, a graduate of the Pennsylvania Hospital, is a professional nurse residing in Pittsburg, and retaining as her summer home the old homestead. Raymond J. and Harold G., twins, editors of the *Johnstown Journal*. Irene, married William O'Neil, a resident of Cresson. Louis E., see forward.

Louis E. Kaylor, youngest son of James J. and Cecelia (Burke) Kaylor, was born on the Kaylor homestead in Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, August 7, 1870. His childhood and youthful days were passed upon the farm, and his education was acquired principally at home under the tuition of his parents and older sisters and brothers. He taught the district school in 1887, and in the fall of the following year entered Prickett's College of Commerce, in Philadelphia. The ill health of his father made it imperative for him to return to his home at the end of a few weeks, but one year later he entered St. Francis College at Loretto, where he was obliged to give up his studies at the end of three months on account of the serious illness of his brother. He was never again able to pursue his studies in an educational institution, and owes his diversified and liberal education to his ambition and home study. He took up the management of the home farm, which flourished under his careful cultivation, and which he continues to operate up to the present time, and was an active member of the Grange and other agricultural organizations. In addition to this, shortly after the death of his father, in July, 1893, he purchased the *Cambria Tribune*, of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, which, under his vigorous leadership, has retained a high standing among the newspapers of Cambria county. His views are those of an intelligent, liberal-minded man, and he displays a lively interest in the general welfare of the town and county. His farm is one of the best and most fully equipped in every detail in Allegheny township, Cambria county. His religious affiliations are with the Catholic church, and he is a member of Ebensburg Council, No. 522, Knights of Columbus, the Loretto Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and the Improved Order of Heptasophs.

He married, June 18, 1902, Margaret Louise Schneider, only daughter of Charles J. and Eva Schneider, of St. Louis, Missouri, and their home in Ebensburg is an ideal one.





W. J. Howack.

DAVID J. HOUCK, of Hastings, was born in 1860, in Allegheny township, son of Joseph Houck, and grandson of George Houck, who was born at Germantown, Pennsylvania, and bore arms during the war of the revolution. He was one of those who endured the hardships and privations of Valley Forge and served until the close of the war. In religion he was a Lutheran. George Houck married Elizabeth Patterson, the issue of the marriage being two sons and a daughter: David; Joseph, of whom later; and Elizabeth.

Joseph Houck, son of George and Elizabeth (Patterson) Houck, was born in 1818, in Lebanon county, was a shoemaker, and in 1840 settled in Johnstown, where he opened a shop. Thence he moved to Carrolltown, and in 1852 to Gallitzin, where for three years he conducted a shop. His next migration was to Allegheny township, and in 1860 he settled in Carroll (now Barr) township, where he purchased of Fisher's heirs three hundred acres of land, which he cleared and on which he spent the remainder of his life as a farmer. He was called by his neighbors the old roadmaker. For many years he was supervisor of Barr township. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican, and in 1860 was the only man in the township who voted for Lincoln. He was bred a Lutheran, but before his death was converted to Roman Catholicism.

Mr. Houck married, January 26, 1841, Catharine, born in 1822, daughter of Peter Buser, who served seven years under Napoleon in the Spanish war. Mr. and Mrs. Houck were the parents of the following children: 1. Mary L., born December 25, 1841, wife of Peter Soisson, had seven children: Mary, William, Catharine, Ida, Augustine, Gertrude and Teressa. 2. George, born November 26, 1843, married Rachel Wills, no issue. 3. Mary Ann, born February 23, 1845, wife of O. A. McKeen, had four children: Cora, Clara, Sadie and Elizabeth. 4. Margaret, born January 23, 1847, wife of Sylvester Byrne, had six children: William, Edward, Angeline, Eugene, Alvira and Cordelia. 5. Mary Helena, deceased, born February 23, 1849, wife of James McConnell, had five children, who reside in Ohio. 6. John N., born April 1, 1853, married Mary Krug, had two children: James and Marie. 7. Jane, born September 17, 1855, wife of Henry Arble, had six children. 8 and 9. Peter and Barbara (twins), born May 6, 1857; the former married Mary McVichel, had one child, Etta, and died January 22, 1906; the latter died at nineteen. 10. David J., of whom later. The death of Mr. Houck occurred in 1900 and was followed two years later by that of his widow.

David J. Houck, son of Joseph and Catharine (Buser) Houck, was reared on a farm and learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for fifteen years during the summers, teaching in the public schools during the winters. In 1889 he established himself as a contractor and builder in Johnstown, remaining there two years. In 1891 he went to Hastings, where he engaged in the bottling business, buying out the firm of Gregory & Miller. He conducted the business until 1901, in which year he purchased of Jacob Krug the American House, of which he is still the proprietor. From 1898 to 1901 he held the office of postmaster at Nichtown, and he has served the borough of Hastings as councilman, for two years filling the president's chair. During his incumbency as councilman of Hastings borough he inaugurated a fight against the Independent water company, advocating municipal ownership. This fight he carried through successfully, and today the borough is enjoying the privilege of its own water supply, which is all through

the untiring efforts of Mr. Houck. He is a Republican and a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Houck married Catharine, daughter of Everhart and Caroline (Sider) Gessler, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Austin, born April 25, 1886, at home. 2. Carrie, born July 31, 1887. 3. Maggie, born July 29, 1889. 4. John, born March 17, 1892. 5. George, born September 4, 1895. 6. Viola, born July 17, 1898. 7. Helena, born November 30, 1900. 8. Loretto, born December 5, 1904.

JAMES WILSON LEECH, attorney-at-law, Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and for many years superintendent of the public schools of his county, was born near Apollo, Pennsylvania, January 29, 1858.

The Leech family is one of the oldest in western Pennsylvania and is of Scotch-Irish origin. The ancestors of the branch of the Leech family to which James W. Leech belongs were three emigrants, Thomas, John and James Leech, who emigrated from county Down, Ireland, to western Pennsylvania, about five generations ago. When the old State Canal was open for traffic, between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, the descendants of these immigrants made the name of the Leech family a familiar one throughout the country, being organizers and operators of the famous Leech line of packets, so well remembered by the older citizens.

John Leech, the grandfather of James W. Leech, was a relative of David Leech, the owner of this packet line of early-day boats. John was a well-to-do miller and farmer of Kiskiminetas township, Armstrong county, and there, on September 22, 1825, James Leech, the father of James Wilson Leech, was born. James Leech married Sarah E. Wilson, daughter of John Wilson, of Kiskiminetas township. The fruit of this union was four sons and three daughters: Sarah J.; Isabella, deceased; John F., of Round Prairie, Minnesota; James W.; Labanna P., a telegraph operator of Bertha, Minnesota; C. W., a rail-roader of Conemaugh, Pennsylvania; Alice, who was drowned in the great Johnstown flood. James Leech was a carpenter and carried on his business as contractor and builder in Armstrong county, Pittsburg and Johnstown. He died in Conemaugh, June 11, 1884. In religion he was of the Presbyterian faith, and a consistent member of that church. Mrs. Leech survived him until the never-to-be-forgotten May 29, 1889, when she, her daughter Alice and her brother, Dr. J. C. Wilson, and his household, all lost their lives in that terrible disaster of which all the world knows as the "Johnstown flood."

James Wilson Leech obtained his primary education in the public schools of his native township, and at Apollo. Later he attended Elder's Ridge Academy, and completed his course at Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio. From the time he was old enough, he was connected with the public schools as pupil, teacher and superintendent. His boyhood was spent on the farm, and his vacations passed working on the farm and at the carpenter's bench with his father. For some time he worked in the fire brick works, then located at Apollo, and served his apprenticeship in the rolling mills at that place. He has frequently felt the pinch of poverty, and what of success has come to his later years is due to his own personal efforts and will power. Besides teaching in the rural districts, he was the principal of the schools at Johnstown, Conemaugh and Ebensburg. While principal at the last named place, he was appointed county superintendent to fill an unexpired term. He was twice elected to succeed himself, filling the office

until June, 1896, when, having declined to be a candidate, he retired from office, having served eight years and four months. His school motto was "As the teacher so the school." He raised the standard of education in Cambria county to a high grade. In 1883 Mr. Leech began the study of law with Hon. W. Horace Rose, of Johnstown, and continued until the sickness and death of his father prevented it, and he again resumed the profession of a teacher. Later, however, he studied law with Hon. Alvin Evans, and was admitted to the bar in 1896 and became a member of the firm of Evans & Leech.

In religious faith and profession Mr. Leech is a Presbyterian. Politically he is a Republican, whose untiring efforts in campaign work have been a power in the county and state. He was elected as prosecuting attorney, November, 1904. He is a member of Summit Lodge, No. 312, F. and A. M., of Oriental Commandery, No. 61, and of Highland Lodge of I. O. O. F.

Mr. Leech married Gussie Davis, of Ebensburg, November 13, 1886. Their children are: James Russell, Robert Wilson, Sarah Gladys and John W.

CHARLES EDWARD TROXELL, the present prothonotary of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is of German descent on both paternal and maternal sides. He was born in White township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1860, the son of Alexander and Mathilda (Gates) Troxell, and is one of a family of eleven children: 1. Charles Edward, see forward. 2. Sarah, wife of S. H. Beers, of White township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. 3. Emma, wife of W. C. Fleming, of the same location as one just mentioned. 4. Benjamin Franklin, a farmer of Reade township, Cambria county. 5. Rebecca, wife of Albert Peterson, of Reade township. 6. Margaret, wife of W. F. Cornelius, of Bellwood, Blair county, Pennsylvania. 7. Christopher J., merchant of Glasgow, Cambria county. 8. Naney, wife of Arthur Thomas, of Reade township. 9. Calvin, a merchant of Reade township. 10. Clarence, of Bellwood, Blair county, Pennsylvania. 11. Mina, widow of L. N. Sneath, of Reade township.

The father, Alexander Troxell, was born in what was then known as White township (now Reade), Cambria county, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1837, the son of Abraham and Nancy (Glass) Troxell, both natives of what is now Reade township. Both the Troxell and Glass families belong among the pioneer settlers of White township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. Alexander Troxell was about six years of age when his father died, and his mother reared the family of six children, she remaining a widow to the time of her death, living to the advanced age of ninety-two years and a few months.

When Alexander reached manhood, he acquired the old homestead on which he was reared. He lived there until about 1870, when he removed to an adjoining farm which he had acquired, and where he has since resided. He is one of the prosperous and highly respected farmers of Reade township. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and while he has never held office of his own seeking, yet he has been elected to many of the local positions in his township. He was a member of the Fifty-third Pennsylvania Regiment of Volunteers during the Civil war, taking part in many of the important engagements. He is a member of the United Brethren church, and has been for many years an officer in the church. His wife, Mathilda (Gates) Troxell, was born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, August 11, 1839, daughter of Levi and

Nancy Gates, both natives of Blair county. Their people were among the pioneer band who first made a settlement there.

Charles E. Troxell acquired his education in the common schools, and when he was grown to manhood drove a team for six years, and the following three years worked in the mines. In 1890 he engaged in the mercantile business at Glasgow, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, with G. L. Glasgow, under the firm name of Glasgow & Troxell. In 1897 this partnership was dissolved, when Mr. Troxell purchased the business of A. J. Willhide, of Glasgow, which he successfully conducted up to December, 1901, when he disposed of his business, having that autumn been elected to the office of prothonotary of Cambria county, taking his office in the month of January, 1902. He was re-elected in 1902, and is now serving his second term. Prior to his election to office, he was prominent in politics in Reade township, being elected constable in 1885, holding to the spring of 1894, when he was elected to the office of justice of the peace and this he resigned to assume the duties of his present office. Mr. Troxell is a member of the Lutheran church, and in every laudable way is a representative man of his county.

In 1882 Mr. Troxell married Anna Flemming, of White township, Cambria county. To Mr. and Mrs. Troxell were born four children, two of whom are deceased. The surviving children are Ralph and May. Mrs. Troxell died in 1891. In 1897 Mr. Troxell married Susan Glasgow, of Reade township. The result of this union is one child, Hilda.

FRANCIS CALLISTUS SHARBAUGH, an attorney-at-law, and the present official court stenographer for the Forty-seventh judicial district of Pennsylvania, was born at Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, October 14, 1872, son of John W. and Mary (Sherry) Sharbaugh, and is one of a family of six children, five of whom survive: Edward W.; Harriet M., single and resides at home; Francis C., of whom later; Lawrence A., at home; Mary M., wife of George Hipps, editor of the *Carrolltown News*.

Jacob Sharbaugh, grandfather of Francis C. Sharbaugh, was a native of Germany, and among his children was John W., father of Francis C. Sharbaugh, who was reared on the farm and followed that calling, together with blacksmithing, which trade he mastered early in life. About 1880 he removed to Carrolltown and engaged in the mercantile business, with which he has since been connected. He is a good business man, and influential in the Catholic church. Politically he is a Democrat. He is known for his liberality in all charitable causes. He married Mary Sherry, born August 15, 1848, died May 5, 1877. She was from Allegheny township, near Loretto, Cambria county, and was the daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Kay) Sherry. Peter Sherry born January 30, 1804, died September 1, 1885; his wife, Elizabeth (Kay) Sherry, born November 6, 1802, died August 20, 1891. The Sherry family was among the early settlers of this county, the ancestors locating soon after the McGuires made their settlement. After the death of his wife, in 1877, Mr. Sharbaugh married Catherine Yinger, of Carrolltown, by whom he has had seven children, three of whom survive: Gertrude, Pauline Thelma and John, all at home.

Francis C. Sharbaugh was educated in the public schools of Carrolltown, at the Iron City College, Pittsburg, and at St. Vincent's College of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, graduating from the latter with the class of 1891. He was admitted to practice law at the several courts of Cambria county, February 6, 1896; the supreme court of state, October 13, 1902, and is a graduate of the law department of

Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. He is an expert stenographer and was appointed court stenographer by Hon. A. V. Barker, May 1, 1901, and re-appointed January 6, 1902, by Hon. F. J. O'Connor. His home is at Ebensburg, where he also maintains a law office. He is a member of Council No. 522, K. of C., and attends the Holy Name church.

Mr. Sharbaugh married Malvina Anastasia, daughter of Andrew and Mary M. Eckenrode, *nee* Gamnter, November 18, 1896. Mrs. Sharbaugh's father was a well-known merchant of Carrolltown, now deceased. His widow still lives at Ebensburg, with her three daughters, Estella, Myrtle and Vera, all single. The other children were: Ida May, intermarried with Holden W. Chester, merchant of Carrolltown; Etta, married Frank A. Donahue, present postmaster of Carrolltown; William H., of Altoona; Ella May, wife of L. M. Buek, cashier of the Hastings Bank at Hastings, Pennsylvania, and Malvina A., wife of Mr. Sharbaugh. Mr. and Mrs. Sharbaugh are the parents of the following children: Frances Vernita, Leah Irene, Marian Rose and Alice Anastasia.

GEORGE MARSHALL READE, son of Hezekiah and Susan (Shrum) Reade, was born in the Ligonier valley, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, May 29, 1819.

He was reared on the farm of his father, where he was engaged in assisting the latter to the best of his ability. His education was a good one, acquired in the common schools and the academy, and he decided upon the law as his lifework. He commenced his studies in this direction in the office of James Potts, of Johnstown, and was admitted to the bar of Cambria county, October 8, 1851. He immediately began the active practice of his chosen profession in Ebensburg, and continued it there with great success until his death, June 22, 1892. Early in life he had formed habits of close and thorough study, allowing not a moment of his time to be wasted. This contributed not a little to his success in later life. The powers of concentration of thought, thus early formed, enabled him to plead his cases in a clear and convincing manner, which made him an acknowledged leader in his profession. For years before his death he practiced extensively in the supreme court of Pennsylvania, and was engaged in every prominent case that came up in the county courts. His judgment and powers of discrimination were remarkable. He was called to the management of cases in the higher district and circuit courts, and here he soon distinguished himself. He was an eloquent, forceful orator, and the beauty of the language employed was as great a pleasure as the arguments were convincing and logically presented. Few of his efforts have been preserved, but his life is identified with the history of his county, and the record of it may be read with profit by all who seek eminence in legal circles. He was equaled by few as a representative of his profession. In 1879 the citizens of White township, in this county, instituted proceedings in court to erect a new township out of part of White township; due proceedings were held in court, and September 1, 1879, it was ordered by the court that a new township be formed in accordance with the request of the inhabitants of said White township. The friends of Mr. Reade in that part of the county, as a mark of respect to him, petitioned the court to designate the name of the new township "Reade." The court, September 1, 1879, made a decree accordingly, and the new township was named Reade.

At a meeting of the members of the Cambria county bar, held

August 8, 1892, the following memorial was adopted in respect to his memory :

IN MEMORIAM.

"The Bar of this County is called upon again to mourn the loss of one of its able and successful members, George M. Reade, Esq., having departed this life on June 22, 1892.

"Mr. Reade was admitted to the Cambria County Bar on the 8th of October, 1851. At the time of his admission the way of the young lawyer was a hard one, for he had to combat such able men as Judge Thomas White, John G. Miles, Henry D. Foster, William Banks, Robert L. Johnston and others, some of whom were in the zenith of their power and practice as lawyers at this Bar, and others, who, by an adherence to the principles of the profession, won a place in the legal history of our courts. He entered the field with an indomitable will, a fixedness of purpose and a resolution to fight the battle. He was a close student all the days of his professional career, and was seldom confronted in the trial of a cause with a legal proposition which he was unable to answer and support by authorities. His practice was a large and varied one, and his industry, ability and zeal in behalf of his clients secured him a lucrative one. He possessed one of the largest and finest law libraries in western Pennsylvania, and it was his delight to sit among his books and gain pleasure and profit from their contents. His great legal contests were not confined to the courts of the county alone; he was well known in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States Courts. He was for many years the Honored President of our Bar Association, and, at the time of his death, Chairman of the Examining Committee. His death was sudden, though not unexpected, and now we mourn the loss of a professional brother and friend, the community one of its most valued citizens, and above all, the family an affectionate father and brother.

"*Resolved*, That a copy of this memorial be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of this County, with a request that the same be spread upon the records, and that a copy be suitably engrossed and transmitted to his family."

Mr. Reade married, April 25, 1855, Cassandra Mathiot, of Ross Furnace, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. She was a daughter of Colonel Jacob D. Mathiot, a manufacturer of iron at Ross Furnace. He represented his county in the legislature in 1833-34. The Mathiots are of French descent, and one of their ancestors held a high position at the French court. The father of Colonel Mathiot, George Mathiot, served with distinction in the war of the revolution, and one of his brothers, Hon. Joshua D., was an eminent lawyer in Newark, Ohio, represented his district in congress in 1841-42, and declined re-election. The mother of Colonel Mathiot was Ruth (Davies) Mathiot. His grandparents were Jean and Catherine Margaret (Bernard) Mathiot, who emigrated from France to this country in 1754. The children of George Marshall and Cassandra (Mathiot) Reade were: Helen, and Mathiot, born in Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1858.

FRANCIS A. SHOEMAKER, one of the ablest attorneys at the Cambria county bar, is a representative of an old and honored family of the state of Pennsylvania.

Edward Shoemaker, father of Francis L. Shoemaker, was born in





A. T. Strittmatter



P. A. Strittmatter A. C. Strittmatter

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 20, 1797. His youth and young manhood were spent in his native city, but after his marriage he removed to Roseland, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. He was engaged in business as a real estate agent and broker for the Fisher-Barton lands and for real estate owners who controlled large tracts of land in the county. In addition to this he was engaged in the mercantile and lumber business, and was postmaster of Roseland from 1826 until 1839. He removed to Ebensburg, Cambria county, during the latter year. Politically he was an old line Whig, and upon its disruption he affiliated with the Republican party. His early religious training was that of the Quakers, but after settling in Cambria county he became a Roman Catholic, and remained faithful to those doctrines until his death, April 22, 1867. He married (first) Jane Falls, of Baltimore, who lived but a few years after her removal to Cambria county. He married (second), 1831, Mary Hanson, and had children: Ellen, now deceased, was wife of William Murray. Charles, deceased. Edward. Henrietta, widow of Major C. W. Wingard, late paymaster in the **United States** army. Francis A., see forward. Theodore. Albert, now deceased. Henry A., ex-prothonotary of Cambria county. John, deceased. Samuel A. Mary A., widow of Captain Rhodes, of the United States army.

Francis A. Shoemaker, third son and fifth child of Edward and Mary (Hanson) Shoemaker, was born at Roseland, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, May 1, 1839. He had the advantage of an excellent education, and was graduated from college in June, 1856. For a few years he turned his attention to surveying, and then decided upon the study of the law. These studies he commenced under the preceptorship of Hon. R. L. Johnston, now deceased, formerly judge of Cambria county. He was admitted to practice at the bar of Cambria county, June, 1860, established himself in Ebensburg, and has been a successful practitioner there ever since. His mind is one of a strictly legal bent, and in the unraveling of an intricate case he has few equals in the county. He is an able, eloquent speaker, and his practice is a large and lucrative one. He gives his active support to the Democratic party, but has never sought nor held political office. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and prominently identified with it.

Mr. Shoemaker married, May 15, 1861, Eliza Tammany, daughter of Henry Tammany, of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Shoemaker died January 5, 1898. He subsequently married Marguerite Jean Beatie, born in Scotland.

ALOYSIUS T. STRITTMATTER, of Hastings, was born June 21, 1859, in Carrolltown borough, a son of Peter and Maria (Long) Strittmatter, and a grandson of Andrew Strittmatter, born in 1774, in Baden, Germany.

In 1818 Andrew Strittmatter emigrated to the United States, and finding on his arrival in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, that the tide of immigration was setting westward, he proceeded to Cambria county and made his home in Carroll township, where he rented a small place which was cultivated chiefly by his wife, he himself being employed at fifty cents a day. During the first year with the help of his thrifty wife he saved one hundred dollars and purchased the first one hundred acres of what came in the course of time to be a large farm, on which he passed the residue of his days. Before his migration to this country Mr. Strittmatter had been a soldier, serving under Napoleon and pass-

ing through all the horrors of the Russian campaign. As a citizen of Cambria county he served a number of terms as assessor and tax collector of his township. In religion he was a Roman Catholic, and in politics a Whig.

On his voyage to this country Andrew Strittmatter became acquainted with Mary Myers, also a native of Baden, and on their arrival in Philadelphia they were married by the bishop of the diocese. Their children were: Frank, married Elizabeth Huber; Mary, wife of John Illig; Catherine, married Peter Huber; Peter and Paul (twins), the former mentioned later and the latter married Elizabeth Sherry; Andrew, married Catharine Zurn; Frances, married John Kirsch; Joseph and Augustus (twins), the former died of yellow fever in Texas, 1859, and the latter married Margaret Zurn. Mr. Strittmatter, father of these children, died in 1864, and his widow passed away in 1876.

Peter Strittmatter, son of Andrew and Mary (Myers) Strittmatter, was born in 1825, near Carrolltown borough, learned the trade of carpenter, and worked as a contractor and builder from 1845 to 1888, at the same time cultivating his farm. Since the latter year he has given his exclusive attention to his farm, which lies one mile south of Patton and comprises two hundred acres underlaid with coal, which is as yet unsold. He has held the office of assessor, and for nine years served as one of the school directors of Carrolltown borough. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and a Democrat in politics. Mr. Strittmatter married Magdalene Koch, and two children were born to them: Mary, known as Sister Maura, and Catharine, wife of Simon Schrift, of New Germany, and mother of the following children: Anna, wife of Benjamin Kibler; Pios, of New Germany; Barbara, wife of Thaddeus Kibler; Lucy, wife of Laurence Lancy; Regina, Lizzie, Peter, Andrew, Moniea, Martina and Amelia. The death of Magdalene (Koch) Strittmatter occurred about 1850. Mr. Strittmatter married (second) Maria, daughter of Joseph and Barbara (Schwab) Long, and their children were: 1. Joseph, died at the age of thirty-two. 2. John B., married Mary F. Kaylor, had three children: Edwin, Hilda and Joseph. 3. Aloysius T., of whom later. 4. Paul A., married Sophia Hoover, had nine children: Dennis, student at St. Vincent's College, Mandus, Clair, Omar, Otto, Mary, Pauline, Germain, Casimir. 5. Barbara, died in the convent at Carrolltown. 6. Helena, wife of Leonard Holtz, had ten children: Rosa, Paul, Anna, Edwin, Hilda and Dennis (twins), Walter, Bertha, Charles and Marie. 7. Anthony C., married Catharine Fahey, had four children: Margaret, Charles, drowned at three years of age, William and Ella. 8. Elizabeth, teacher in Benedictine convent, known as Sister Catharine. 9. Isador, married Frances Hoover, has three children: Walter, Lewis and Emery. 10. Peter, married Margaret Huber. 11. Thomas, of Philadelphia, organizer of the Quaker City Cut Glass Company which took the first prize at the St. Louis exposition, also an attorney-at-law. 12. Cecilia, teacher in convent, known as Sister Scolastica. 13. Anna, a nun, known in the convent as Sister Hedwidge.

Aloysius T. Strittmatter, son of Peter and Maria (Long) Strittmatter, was reared on a farm and instructed by his father in the trade of carpenter, which he followed from 1876 to 1888. During two of these years he was engaged in contracting and building as a member of the firm of Strittmatter & Sons. In 1888 Mr. Strittmatter, Sr., retired and his sons—Aloysius T., Paul A. and Anthony C.—entered into

partnership at Hastings as contractors and builders. They built a saw mill, a planing mill and a lumber yard, which they still operate and where they are conducting an extensive and lucrative business. All the brothers have served the borough in the offices of councilman, school director and assessor. They are members of the Roman Catholic church, and adhere to the Democratic party.

Aloysius T. Strittmatter married, September 25, 1888, Rosalia, daughter of Peter and Catharine (Hass) Helfrich, and their children are: Rudolph E., born April 17, 1890, student at St. Vincent's College. Modestus P., born January 16, 1892. Leo A., born February 26, 1894. Marie M., born May 22, 1897. Innocence A., born April 20, 1899. Anna R., born January 26, 1902, died in childhood.

SAMUEL O. THOMAS, M. D., one of the successful medical men formerly of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, now of Carrolltown, was born in Carroll township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, July 30, 1875, son of James J. and Mathilda (Glasser) Thomas.

The father, Hon. James J. Thomas, formerly a member of the house of representatives in the Pennsylvania legislature, and an agriculturist, was the son of John and Mary A. (Campbell) Thomas, born at Kaylor Station, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1838. The Thomas family is one of the many honest, honorable families of the United States that trace their trans-atlantic ancestry to Wales. Thomas Thomas, a paternal ancestor of Dr. Samuel O. Thomas, was a soldier in the English army; he was stationed in Ireland, where he married and resided until his death. Michael Thomas, one of the descendants of the Welsh soldier, was born and reared on the Emerald Isle and held an office under the English government. In 1820 he came to Cambria county, Pennsylvania, settling in Munster, where he lived until his death in 1835, aged eighty-five years. He married a Miss Mulhern, who was a member of an Irish family, and by whom he had eight children—four sons and four daughters. The second born to them was John Thomas, the grandfather of Dr. Samuel O. Thomas, whose birth occurred in county Donegal, 1792, and who came with his parents in 1820 to Cambria county, Pennsylvania, where he died on his farm at Kaylor Station, September, 1887, when lacking but five days of being a centenarian. He was well educated, taught school in Ireland and farmed in this country, coupled with teaching in Cambria and Indiana counties. He quit teaching in 1864. Many of the successful men of this part of the state ascribe their success to the training under him. He voted for every presidential nominee of the Democratic party from Andrew Jackson down to 1884, and although a man of standing and influence he never sought office and seldom held one. He was postmaster at Munster under Van Buren. He was a member of the Catholic church. In 1836 he was married by the illustrious Father Gallitzen to Mary A. Campbell, who died 1870, aged fifty-seven years. Her maternal grandfather was one of the first settlers of the county. Her father, Patrick Campbell, was a native of the North of Ireland, coming to Cambria county in 1807. To Michael and Mary Thomas were born three sons and eight daughters, including Hon. James J. Thomas.

Hon. James J. Thomas attended the public schools long enough to learn to spell, and then received his education at the hands of his father in private instruction. He was reared on the farm, and in 1858 became a teacher in the common schools, where he taught with few intermissions until 1892. At the same time he made agriculture a special study.

April 22, 1867, he married Tilla Glasser, daughter of Frank Glasser, of St. Boniface, Cambria county, who was one of the early German settlers of the county. Six children were born of this union: John F., Mary L., Annie, Samuel, Emma and Otto. The father was a Catholic and in politics a Democrat. He has held most of the offices of any importance in a local way, and in 1877-78 was a member of the state legislature. Under Cleveland's first administration he was storekeeper in the United States revenue department. In 1892 was re-elected to the legislature, and in the session of 1893 was appointed by Speaker Thompson as member of the congressional committee. His work in the legislature was one of much importance, especially to the farming classes. He was for many years a member of the State Board of Agriculture.

Dr. Samuel O. Thomas received his education at the common schools and under private tutorship, under his father, who was one of the prominent educators of Cambria county. When eighteen years of age he began teaching, continuing five years. During the latter part of this period he took up the study of medicine. In the autumn of 1898 he entered the Baltimore Medical College, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1902, being unanimously elected president of his class. As a distinction he was given a mark of honor in his regular diploma, because of his proficiency in his studies. He was appointed resident physician of the Maryland General Hospital, serving one year as a member of the medical staff, and following this was appointed on the medical staff at St. Francis Hospital in Pittsburg. He remained there about one year and then came to Ebensburg. In the spring of 1905 he took a post-graduate course at the New York Post Graduate School and Hospital.

ALEXANDER J. WATERS, a justice of the peace, residing in Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, was born in that borough, in the house in which he now resides, October 21, 1857, son of Edmund J. and Margaret (Tibbott) Waters. He was one of five in a family, three of whom survive: Elizabeth, wife of William L. Emigh, of Summerhill township, Cambria county; Alexander J. of whom later; Margaret, widow of Martin L. Kruis.

Edmund J. Waters (father) was born in Monmouthshire, England, December 18, 1797, son of Alexander and Elizabeth Waters, who emigrated to the United States in 1801-02 with their family, consisting of two children. At first they located in what is now Cambria township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania; they, however, moved to Westmoreland county, settling in the Ligonier Valley, where the grandfather of Alexander J. Waters died a short time later. His widow returned to Cambria county, locating near Beulah, on the "Old Springfield Tract," where later she married a Mr. Jenkins; they had no children. She survived her second husband and died in 1828, in the house in which Alexander J. Waters, her grandson, now resides.

Edmund J. Waters, in his early years, was apprenticed to the chair-maker's trade, under John Lloyd, and for many years followed this occupation. He located in Ebensburg while yet a single man, early in the second decade of the last century. He built the present Waters' house in Ebensburg, which is pointed out as one of the early landmarks of the borough. In politics he was first a Whig and later supported the new Republican party in its early struggles. He was clerk in the county commissioner's office, and served as justice of the peace for forty years. He was an active member in the Christian church, being for a long period a deacon and church clerk. He died December 11, 1878, highly es-

teemed by all who knew him. His wife, Margaret (Tibbott) Waters, was born at old Tibbott's Mills, about a mile from Ebensburg, June 4, 1819. She is the daughter of Jabez and Eleanor (Reese) Tibbott, and the granddaughter of William Tibbott, an emigrant from Wales, who was the founder of Tibbott's Mills. Eleanor (Reese) Tibbott was one of the first white children born in this section, her birth occurring August 15, 1797, on the Elias Jones farm just north of the borough limits of Ebensburg. She was a daughter of Reese and Margaret Reese. Mrs. Waters is still living, hale and hearty, although past eighty-seven years of age. She resides with Alexander J. Waters.

Alexander J. Waters was reared in the manner common in his boyhood days, and attended the public schools until about seventeen years of age, when he began his career as a school teacher, following it for eight years, devoting his winters entirely to education. While he never served an apprenticeship, being by nature of a mechanical mind, he adopted the trade of carpenter, which he followed until 1896. Having come to be a skilled artisan, he always had employment. In 1896 he accepted the position of transcribing clerk in the county recorder's office, under F. B. Jones, serving there for six years. March 20, 1901, he was appointed justice of the peace to fill a vacancy, and after leaving the recorder's office, January 1, 1902, he devoted his whole time to the office of justice. In May, 1902, he was elected to succeed himself. In March, 1905, he was appointed to the office of burgess of Ebensburg, and the following spring, 1906, was elected to succeed himself to that office for the regular term. In politics Mr. Waters is Republican. He is a member of the Masonic order, Summit Lodge, No. 312; he also holds a membership in the Odd Fellows order, Highland Lodge, No. 528, and Crescent Encampment, No. 240. Mr. Waters is a member of the Christian church. Aside from other business interests, he is one of the directors of the Ebensburg Building and Loan Company.

Mr. Waters married, January 22, 1895, Sue Owens, of Cambria township, Cambria county, daughter of Edward and Ann Owens. Mrs. Waters died January 24, 1899.

THOMAS ARTHUR ESTEP, prominent in the coal industry of western Pennsylvania, and well and favorably known in other business circles, is a representative of the fifth generation of the Esteps in America, who came here from England in the days of the early settlers and located in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania.

Thomas W. Estep, grandfather of Thomas Arthur Estep, was born near Cassville, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, April 13, 1800. He was a collier and contractor, and was the builder of the Elizabeth furnace, near Altoona, and many of the furnaces throughout Huntingdon and Blair counties. He was also identified with the charcoal industry, and burned charcoal for many of the furnaces in his section of Pennsylvania. He was an earnest worker for and a factor to be reckoned with in the Whig party, and was a fluent and ready stump speaker for his party in Huntingdon and Blair counties during campaign work. Later he was one of the active workers in the organization of the Republican party, and was affiliated with it up to the time of his death, which occurred April 16, 1876. He married Elizabeth McNicol.

Burdine Estep, son of Thomas W. and Elizabeth (McNicol) Estep, was born in Newry, Blair county, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1831. He worked with his father as a collier up to his thirteenth year, and then secured a position as driver in the old Miller and Lemon mines, from

which two mines the prominent coal veins in Cambria county derive their names. He worked here for two years and then obtained a similar position on the old Portage railroad over the mountains, teaming all the way from Hollidaysburg to Conemaugh, and later was in charge of the stock at the building of the tunnel at Gallitzin, on the Pennsylvania Central railroad. Following this he worked for a short time in the Nail Mills in Duncansville, Pennsylvania, and some time in the early fifties he went to Ohio and was made boss collier of the Vesuvius & Aetna furnaces, in Lawrence county. Here he remained until 1863 or 1864. From Lawrence county he removed to Coalmont, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in coal mining, and in 1871 removed to Osceola Mills, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, where he followed mining and later acquired coal property which he operated until his death, March 18, 1898. He was a teamster in the service of the army for two years during the Civil war. He was a Republican. He was highly esteemed for his integrity and many sterling qualities, and was mourned by the entire community in which he lived.

He married, in 1858, in Lawrence county, Ohio, Lydia Ward, born in Lawrence county, Ohio, November 19, 1840, daughter of Jonathan and Anna Ward. Mrs. Estep's grandfather, _____ Ward, was at one time possessed of an extensive plantation and a great number of slaves in Virginia. He freed his slaves prior to the rebellion, and this aroused such a feeling of enmity against him that he removed into Ohio, where he engaged in farming until his death. Mrs. Estep resides at Osceola Mills, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Estep had children: 1. Mary E., lives at home. 2. Thomas Arthur, of whom later. 3. Fannie B., married W. R. Sweet, of Crawfordsville, Indiana. 4. Sarah C., married George W. Custred, of Sherman, California. 5. Henry C., is at Rutherford College, North Carolina. 6. Amy F., died in 1890, single. 7. Effie A., at home. 8. Laura G., at home. 9. George M., lives at Osceola, Pennsylvania. 10. Albert B., resides at Bridgeville, Pennsylvania. 11. Robert L., at home.

Thomas Arthur Estep, second child and eldest son of Burdine and Lydia (Ward) Estep, was born at Vesuvius Furnace, Lawrence county, Ohio, September 24, 1862. He was reared at home and acquired his education in the common schools. At the age of thirteen years he went to work in the mines, and his schooling was suspended until his twenty-third year, when he attended Juniata College, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. From his thirteenth year until his entrance upon college life, he was employed in the mines. After leaving college he and his father opened and operated a mine at Madera, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania. In 1890 he went to Portage, where he superintended the opening of a coal property for J. C. Lukens. Two years later he went to Beulah, Clearfield county, and took charge of a shaft for the Berwin White Coal Mining Company, in which capacity he remained up to 1898. He then came to Cambria county and for three years was superintendent of the Madera Hill Coal Mining Company, at Barnesboro. In 1901 he superintended the opening of the mines, at Garmans Mills, for the Greenwich Coal & Coke Company, being associated with them for about three years. In October, 1904, he removed to Ebensburg, and soon after became identified with the organization of the Auld Run Coal Company, operating in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Estep being the manager of the company. In 1902 he was appointed member of examining board for mine foreman in fifteenth bituminous district of Pennsylvania. He is also a member of the firm of Luther Lieb & Estep Company, house fur-

nishers, of Ebensburg; they also have an establishment at Carrolltown. He is a Republican in politics, has served as school director, and as councilman in the borough of Ramey, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of Osceola Lodge, No. 515, Free and Accepted Masons, of Osceola Mills; Williamsport Consistory, A. and A. S. R.; Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Altoona, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Estep married, November 22, 1889, Margaret B. Moore, daughter of Thomas and Amelia (Bunting) Moore, of Osceola Mills, the former deceased, the latter residing in Windber, Somerset county, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Estep have had ten children, of whom six are now living: Eva W., Hazel B., Margaret, Thomas A., George M., and James.

WILLIAM McCLARREN, a prominent citizen of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, former mine superintendent, now builder and general contractor, and a man of great versatility, who has built some of the finest residences in this section of Pennsylvania, is a native of this country, of Irish and German descent.

Francis McClarren, father of William McClarren, was born in Ireland, and emigrated to the United States some time in the forties, locating at Summer Hill, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, where his marriage took place and where he resided until his death, which occurred some time in the seventies. He was a faithful member of the Catholic church. He married Elizabeth Diamond, born near Summer Hill, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in 1825, daughter of Casper Diamond, a prominent farmer, of German descent, in Croyle township, Cambria county, and one of the contracting builders of the new Portage railroad. Mrs. McClarren now resides with her son, James P. Mr. and Mrs. McClarren had nine children, of whom seven are now living: 1. James P., who is a constable, and foreman at the Stoneman Coal Company, in South Fork, Pennsylvania. 2. Charles, resides in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. 3. Susan, married William Voice, of South Fork, Pennsylvania. 4. Cornelius, lives in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. 5. Elizabeth, married Charles Bunton, of Ehrenfelt, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. 6. Maretta, married William Welsh, of Ehrenfelt, Pennsylvania. 7. William, of whom later.

William McClarren, eldest surviving child of Francis and Elizabeth (Diamond) McClarren, was born near Summer Hill, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, October 28, 1849. He was but little more than twelve years of age when he left the parental roof, and going to Johnstown he found employment in peddling slack from the old coke yards. Many of the boys who were associated with him in this work at that time are now well known business men of Johnstown. He had followed this occupation for about a year when he was unfortunate enough to contract smallpox and returned to his home before the nature of the disease was recognized. After his recovery he returned to Johnstown, where he worked as a hod-carrier for a few months for a Mr. Totten, a prominent contractor and builder of that city. His diligence and zeal were rewarded by his promotion and a short time to the position of bricklayer. This position he resigned after a few months and entered the railroad service, in 1865, continuing in this until 1880. His time was about equally apportioned between mining and railroad work; he rose to the position of mining superintendent on the one hand, and to that of extra conductor on the railroad on the other. From 1878 to 1879 he also engaged in some contracting. Following the panic of 1880, he engaged in

the business of contracting and building, giving it his entire attention. He has erected many of the prominent residences of South Fork, the opera house and many other buildings in that place. In 1893 he removed to Ebensburg, where he pursued the same line of business. He has personally superintended the erection of many of the best buildings in the town, both public and private. He is an Independent in politics, and has served seven terms as member of the school board in Croyle township, and was a dominant factor in educational matters. He is a member of the Catholic church. His work is well known and highly thought of throughout Cambria county, and he is progressive in his ideas in every way and keeps well abreast of the times in business as well as in private life.

Mr. McClarren married, in 1871, Jane Moss, of Wilmore, daughter of Frederick Moss, a prosperous farmer of that section. They have had six children, of whom five are now living: 1. Tenie, married Barney Boyle, of Clearfield, Pennsylvania. 2. Dora, married John Simindinger, of Summer Hill. 3. Joseph, lives in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. 4. Estella, married William Connoley, a resident of Albany, New York. 5. Ella, unmarried, resides with her sister, Mrs. Boyle. Mrs. McClarren died in 1887.

WILLIAM S. STUTZMAN, one of the leading agriculturists of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and who has filled a number of positions of trust and responsibility in that county, is a descendant of an old and honored family of Germany. About the middle of the eighteenth century a German, filled with the spirit of enterprise, left his native land and settled in what is now the little mountain republic of Switzerland. The German referred to was Abram Stutzman, the great-great-grandfather of William S. Stutzman. In that land his son Abram was born.

Abram Stutzman, son of Abram Stutzman, continued the journey to the west begun by his father, emigrated to the United States and founded the family of Stutzman in this country. He settled in the old German settlement in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, on the waters of the Conococheague creek, where he spent the remainder of his days, following the pursuits of shoemaking and farming.

Jacob Stutzman, son of Abram Stutzman, was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, 1777, died in Taylor township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, 1859. He was reared in his native county, and learned the trade of shoemaking under the tuition of his father, and when a young man came to Cambria county, seeking work along the line of his craft. In those early days it was the custom of the trade to travel from house to house seeking employment, and it was while thus engaged that he became acquainted with a family named Ulery, one of the daughters of which he afterward married. Jacob was an industrious worker, and of a thrifty and frugal disposition. He was soon able to purchase a farm of two hundred and thirty-one acres, now known as Osborn, or the seventh ward of the city of Johnstown. He lived upon this homestead until 1853, when he sold it to his son Stephen, removed to Taylor township, and spent the remainder of his days with his son Samuel. Jacob Stutzman married Susanna Ulery, and they had children: Daniel, Abraham, Jacob, John and David, all deceased; Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of Abraham Weaver, also deceased; Hannah, wife of George Knable; Mary, married (first) Samuel Berkey, and (second) Christian

Good, also deceased; Samuel, a resident of Taylor township; and Stephen, see forward.

Stephen Stutzman, son of Jacob and Susanna (Ulery) Stutzman, was born on the old homestead, now known as Osborn, December 20, 1825. His opportunities for securing a good education were very limited in those days, and it was but natural that he should turn to agriculture as a means of earning a livelihood. He worked for his father for a number of years, and finally bought the paternal homestead farm for the sum of six thousand dollars. This was a much larger amount in those days than it would be considered at the present time, and showed the enterprise and ambition of the young man. Later he sold the farm for seven thousand dollars to George W. Osborn. With the thousand dollars thus earned he made a payment on a farm of one hundred and ninety-five acres, in Upper Yoder township, for which he paid three thousand six hundred dollars. Upon that farm he lived, successfully cultivating it, until 1888, when he removed to Westmont, where he has since resided enjoying the fruits of his industry. Religiously he is a devout and consistent member of the German Baptist church, and in politics is a Republican. He has served three years as tax collector of his township. He has always evinced a deep interest in the cause of popular education, and for eighteen years has served as a member of the school board of his township. He married (first), March, 1849, Rachel Berkey, daughter of Peter Berkey, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and they had children: Peter, an agriculturist of Taylor township. Sarah, married Aaron Strayer, of Morrellville. Franklin, a farmer of Upper Yoder township. Jacob S., a farmer of the same township. Mary Jane, wife of Slater Allen, of Johnstown. Lovina and Lizzie, the former the wife of Dr. L. S. Livingston, of Johnstown, and the latter the wife of Joseph D. Finley, of Glenford, Ohio. William S., of whom later. Mr. Stutzman married (second) Mary Fyock, widow of the late Samuel Fyock, of Paint township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania.

William S. Stutzman, fourth son and youngest child of Stephen and Rachel (Berkey) Stutzman, was born in Upper Yoder township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, April 26, 1867. He was reared at home on the farm which he now owns, and on which he resides, one and one-half miles distant from Westmont, and his education was acquired in the common schools of the district. He was very large and strong for his years, and was soon obliged to do a man's work. At the early age of thirteen years he began his active business career, teaming for his father, and this was alternated with farm work up to his twenty-second year, when he purchased the homestead and assumed full charge. Since that time his entire time has been given to agricultural and horticultural pursuits. Under his able management his homestead has been made one of the finest farms in Upper Yoder township, and he has a peach orchard of more than one thousand fruit bearing trees, of the finest varieties. He also has an orchard of other kinds of fruit trees, all in excellent bearing condition. His residence, built since he acquired possession of the farm, is one of the finest in the township; the house is modern in every particular, being provided with all improvements, such as hot water and electric lights throughout, etc.

It has been a rule of Mr. Stutzman's life that every effort he put forth must be the very best he could muster, and it is probably this which has been the secret of his success. He has been thoroughly in earnest at every moment of his business career, and his success has not been due so much to actual manual labor, as to the executive ability of

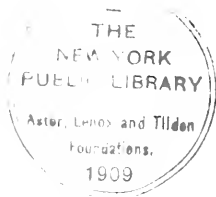
which he is possessed. This caused him to speculate considerably in land, and he has owned five farms at different times, paying interest at one time on eight thousand dollars. He furnished the poles for the Bell Telephone Company and the local telephone company for two years. He is a member of the German Baptist church, and is a staunch Republican. He has taken an active part in politics since his twenty-first year, and has served as judge or inspector of elections since that time. He has held the office of supervisor of the county, and in the fall of 1902 was elected county commissioner of Cambria county, his term expiring January 1, 1906. This office he filled very acceptably, bringing to it the same qualifications which have made him so successful in business life. He is one of the most energetic and enterprising men in the township, and his opinion is frequently sought and highly valued.

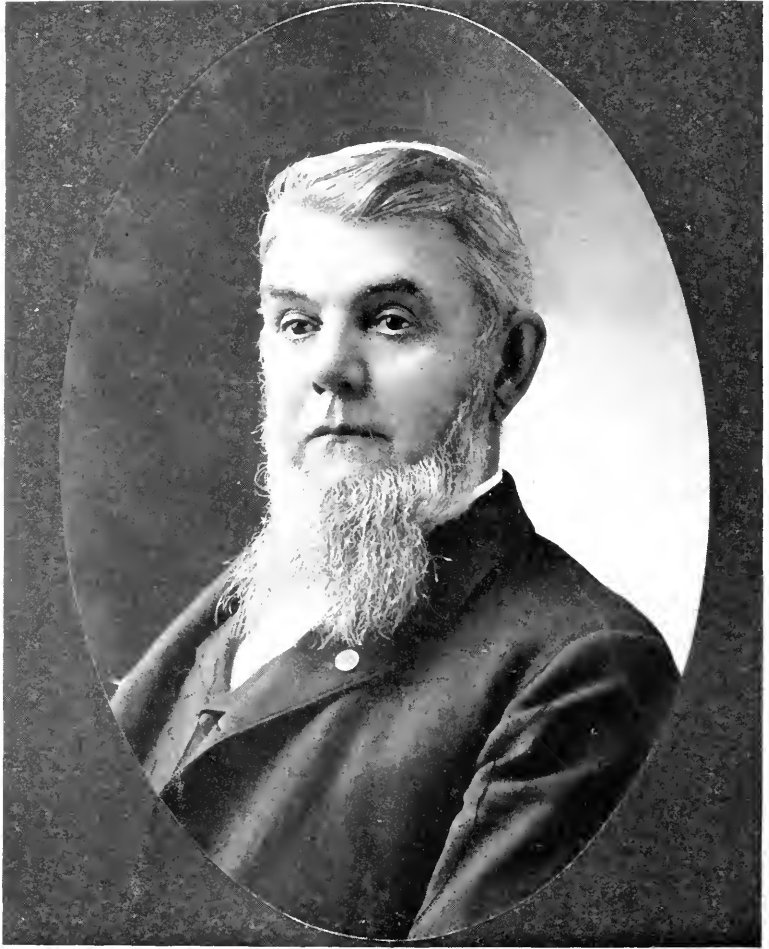
Mr. Stutzman married, March 27, 1887, Anna M. Blough, daughter of David Blough, a prominent farmer of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and they have children: Robert C., born October 1, 1888; Ralph, March 17, 1894.

TIMOTHY M. SHEEHAN, at one time a commissioner of the county of Cambria, a large land owner and farmer, and now living in retirement after many years of active and arduous labor, is of American birth and Irish parentage.

Michael Sheehan, father of Timothy M. Sheehan, was born in county Cork, Ireland, about the year 1820, and came to the United States in 1852. He lived for a time in White township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, which was then a wilderness, and was employed on the Pennsylvania railroad for about three years. After his marriage he went to the forests of White township, where he located on a piece of land which he cleared and cultivated in order to make a comfortable home for himself and his family. He resided thereon until his death, which occurred in 1895. He was frugal and hardworking, knew how to make the best of everything and succeeded in amassing a competence. He was Democratic in his political opinions, and a consistent member of the Catholic church. He was respected and well liked in the entire community. He married, in 1855, Julia Sheehan, born in county Cork, Ireland, 1820, the marriage being solemnized by Father Mullen, of Wilmore (at Wilmore), who later became Bishop of Erie. Mrs. Sheehan died in 1890, at the age of seventy years. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Sheehan were two in number, both of whom are now living (1906): Timothy M., of whom later; Mary A., who married James F. Davis, of White township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Sheehan are buried in the Catholic cemetery at St. Augustine, Pennsylvania.

Timothy M. Sheehan, only son of Michael and Julia (Sheehan) Sheehan, was born in White township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, September 15, 1856. He acquired his education in the public schools of his district, and remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-three years of age, working upon the farm for his father. After his marriage he located on a piece of land in Clearfield township, which he had previously purchased. This farm had been but very slightly cultivated, and was almost entirely without improvements of any kind. Mr. Sheehan decided that here he would build a house and make a comfortable home for his family. Accordingly he set to work with a will, clearing the land and making his farm one of the best and most productive in the entire section. He erected commodious farm buildings, and during





George Boone

the winter worked in the woods at lumbering, employing every moment of his time in the most profitable manner. This industry and method, combined with his sound business judgment, could not fail of their effect, and he is now one of the most substantial and prosperous men in the entire community. For many years he was also engaged in buying and shipping stock to Philadelphia, and this also was a very prosperous venture. He has now retired from the active management of his two farms, turning them over to his two sons, while he and his wife have removed to Patton, where they now reside. In spite of the many demands that business has always made upon his time, Mr. Sheehan always had time to cultivate social intercourse, and has many friends who admire his kind and open-hearted manner. He has been an influential Democrat for many years, and has served in the various township offices. He was the chosen nominee of the Democratic party, in the fall of 1899, for the office of county commissioner of Cambria county, and was elected, and in 1902 he was re-elected to the office. He is a member of the Catholic church, and a liberal contributor to its ever present needs.

He married, in 1879, Mary T. Weakland, daughter of Valentine and Catherine (Miller) Weakland, of Susquehanna township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and they have two children: Valentine M., of Clearfield township, Pennsylvania; Daniel V., of Altoona, Pennsylvania. They have also an adopted daughter, Mary.

GEORGE BOONE, of Patton, was born in 1840, in Blair county, and is a son of Charles Boone, who was a descendant of English ancestors. The famous pioneer, Daniel Boone, belonged to another branch of this family.

Charles Boone was born in 1801, in Berks county, and was a collier, contracting with the different iron furnaces, for the making of their charcoal. He was a Republican and a Baptist. Mr. Boone married Anna Emilizer of Centre county, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. George, of whom later. 2. Mary, born 1842, wife of George L. Davis, has nine children; William, Grace, Laura, Frank, Clarence, Harry, Bertha, Rillia and Warren. 3. William, born 1844, married Amanda Davis, of Cambria county, had seven children: Anna, Alice, William, Charles, Mattie, Horace and Zillia. 4. Elizabeth, born 1846, wife of Dr. W. S. Ruthrauff, of Mercer county, had two children: Flora and Grace. 5. Susan, born 1848, deceased, wife of Henry W. Bell, of Westmoreland county, had five children: Maud, Edith, Edward, Gertrude and Laura. Mr. Boone died in 1876, in Mercer county.

George Boone, son of Charles and Anna (Emilizer) Boone, received a common school education and in August, 1861, enlisted in the One Hundredth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, participating in the following battles: Hilton Head, November, 1861; Charlestown, June, 1862; Secessionville, June 16, 1862; Second Bull Run, August 30, 1862; Chantilly, September 1, 1862; South Mountain, September 14, 1862; Antietam, September 17, 1862; Fredericksburg, January 13, 1863; Campbell Station, January 16, 1863; Black River, May 17, 1863; and siege of Knoxville, 1863. He was then discharged, re-enlisted in the same regiment, took a furlough of thirty days, returned home, was married, and rejoined his regiment in time to be present at the following battles: Wilderness, May 5, 1864; Spottsylvania, May 8 and 18, 1864; North Anna, May 25, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 12, 1864; Petersburg, June 15 to 20, 1864; Weldon Railroad, August 19, 1864; Hatches Run, October 21, 1864; Fort Steadman, March 26, 1865; fall of Petersburg, April 2, 1865. He was

discharged July 24, 1865, and returned to Blair county. After a few years he moved to Mercer county, where he was employed in the mines. In 1888 he came to Cambria county, and since 1897 has made his home at Patton. Since 1898 he has held the office of justice of the peace. He served as commander of Lieutenant Peter Taylor Post, No. 633, G. A. R., now disbanded. Like his father, he is a Republican and a Baptist.

Mr. Boone married Mary E., daughter of David and Elizabeth Scott, of Blair county, and they have been the parents of the following children: 1. Robert S., born 1866, married Edith Miller, had four children: Mary, Irene, Howard and Edna. 2. Anna, born 1868, wife of Harry Myers, had three children; Elsie, Warren and Celesta. 3. George, born 1870, killed in Johnstown mine, November 12, 1898. 4. William, born 1872, married Lizzie Grisco, had three children: Zella B., Violet and Vivian. 5. Susan, born 1875, wife of John Crook, had three children: Ethel, Mary and John. Mr. Crook was killed by an explosion in the mine in 1901. 6. Clara A., born 1877, killed in a runaway at Altoona, September 7, 1897. 7. Frank, born 1880, member of Eleventh Company, Artillery Corps, United States Army.

THOMAS J. HUGHES, a valued citizen of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, for many years superintendent of the Cambria County Almshouse, and who was a brave and active participant in many of the battles of the Civil war, is a descendant of an honored family of Wales.

John T. Hughes, father of Thomas J. Hughes, and the first of the family to come to this country, was born in North Wales in 1820, son of Thomas and Margaret Hughes, natives of Wales, who died in that country. He emigrated to America in 1848, accompanied by his family, which consisted of his wife and one son. He purchased two hundred and fifty acres of wooded land in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, which he proceeded to clear and convert into farm land. He cleared about two hundred acres of this and put it in a good state of cultivation, and further improved it by the erection of a substantial and commodious building. He was a careful and systematic farmer, raised good stock, and made a specialty of breeding fine horses. He was a consistent member of the Congregational church, and was a deacon in that institution. He was a member of Rhizoma Lodge, No. 537, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Wilmore, Cambria county. He married, in North Wales, Anna Williams, also a native of Wales, and had children: 1. Thomas J., of whom later. 2. Margaret, married William Howell, of Cambria township. 3. Lemuel J., a farmer residing on the old homestead. 4. Mary Ann, deceased, married Thomas D. Jones, a farmer of Munster township, Cambria county. 5. Jane, married Reese Roberts, of Summerhill township, Cambria county. 6. Elias J., a farmer of Johnson county, Iowa. 7. Isaac J., a farmer in Summerhill township, Cambria county. 8. Rebecca, wife of David T. Edwards, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. 9. Ezekiel J., died March 6, 1887, at the age of twenty-two years.

Thomas J. Hughes, eldest child of John T. and Anna (Williams) Hughes, was born in North Wales, December 27, 1844. His early years were spent on a farm, and he was educated in the public schools of his neighborhood and in the Ebensburg public school. He assisted his father on the farm until 1864, when he enlisted in the Union army. He was enrolled a member of Company D, Fifth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, August 13, 1864, and was honorably discharged from the Federal service

at Vienna, Virginia, June 30, 1865, at the close of that terrible conflict. He was actively engaged in a number of skirmishes in the Shenandoah Valley against Colonel Mosby, the guerrilla warrior, and was captured by his men and confined in Libby prison, October 5, 1864, and released February 5, 1865, after suffering the hardships and privations known only to the southern prisoners. Upon his return from the war, he again took up his farm occupations and continued these until 1895, when he was elected superintendent of the Cambria County Almshouse, a position which he has filled very acceptably up to the present time (1906). Mr. Hughes was appointed first lieutenant in command of Company H, Fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania State Militia, and rendered efficient service in the suppression of the railroad strike of 1877, which completely tied up the railroads and paralyzed business throughout the country. He was stationed at Altoona to prevent the destructive work of the rioters there. He is a man of great executive ability, enterprising and progressive, and aggressive when the proper moment for such measures arises. He is a member of Summit Lodge, No. 312, Free and Accepted Masons, and of John M. Jones Post, No. 556, Grand Army of the Republic. He is associated with the Congregational church, and in politics is a Republican.

Mr. Hughes married (first), August, 1873, Eliza Ellis, of Wilmore, and had children: John T., who died in August, 1900; May, Edna, Leah, Martha and Mary. Mrs. Hughes died September 9, 1882. Mr. Hughes married (second), December 28, 1884, Miriam Roberts, of Pittsburg, and had one child: Miriam, deceased. Mrs. Hughes died May 2, 1889. Mr. Hughes married (third), December 18, 1890, Wilhelmina Young, of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hughes discharges the duties of Matron at the Almshouse.

JOHN B. LEHMAN, chief clerk in the office of the county commissioner, for many years one of the successful educators of this county, and a prominent citizen of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a representative in the fifth generation of a family which settled in Pennsylvania in the latter half of the eighteenth century.

Christian Lehman, great-great-grandfather of John B. Lehman, and the founder of the family in America, emigrated to this country from Switzerland, prior to 1753, and settled in the eastern part of Pennsylvania. He married and among his children was a son named Christian.

Christian Lehman, son of Christian Lehman, migrated to either Cambria or Somerset county from the eastern part of Pennsylvania, probably from Lancaster county. He married, and among his children was a son named Joseph.

Joseph Lehman, son of Christian Lehman, was born in what is now Richland township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in October, 1800. He was a blacksmith by trade and followed this occupation for forty-five years in Somerset county, where he went at the age of eighteen years. He was constable in Conemaugh township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, for a number of years, and he was an enthusiast in military matters, having been captain of a company of militia. The present school system of Paint township, Somerset county, which was adopted in 1861, is largely due to the efforts of Joseph Lehman, Peter Berkey, and a few others, who were earnest workers in the cause of education for their district. He was a man of influence in his neighborhood, and was esteemed by all who knew him. In politics he was a Democrat up to the time of Andrew Jackson, when he became associated with the Whig party, and later with the Republicans. Three of his sons took an active part in the Civil war—

John and Henry of Somerset county, and Samuel of Bedford county. He married Anna Livingston, and they had a large family of children, of whom the following names are on record: John, Samuel, Henry, Joseph Jr., of whom later; Jacob, lives in Somerset county, Pennsylvania; Susanna, widow of Samuel Blough, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania; Eve, married Gillion Seese, of Somerset county; Fannie, married William Treverrow, of Virginia; Anna M., married Daniel Eash, of La Grange county, Indiana; and Amelia, married Daniel Faust, of Somerset county.

Joseph J. Lehman, son of Joseph and Anna (Livingston) Lehman, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, March 5, 1837. He was reared in his native county and adopted farming as his life work. He was an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, a man of influence in local politics, and at various times held a number of the township offices. He was a member of the school board for many years, and was always interested in educational matters. He was an earnest member of the Lutheran church and a consistent Christian. He removed to Bedford county in 1875, and spent the remainder of his days there, his death occurring March 6, 1880. He married Barbara Seese, born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, November 21, 1841, and died there January 18, 1887. She was the daughter of John E. and Hannah (Custer) Seese, both natives of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, but both of German descent. John E. Seese was born December 15, 1816, and died August 23, 1892; his wife was born January 7, 1819, and resides in Somerset county with one of her daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Lehman had children: 1. John B., of whom later. 2. William J., resides in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. 3. Samuel B., a resident of Somerset county, Pennsylvania. 4. Joseph A., lives in Belding, Michigan. 5. Norman S., resides in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. 6. Henry U., of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. 7. Elmer J., lives in Holsapple, Somerset county, Pennsylvania. 8. Amanda, married Albert J. Mader, of Elton, Cambria county. 9. Charles N., resides in Dale, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. 10. Lizzie, married Conrad Linker, of Dale, Cambria county. 11. Pearl, graduate of Juniata College, is now (1906) teaching in the public schools of Dale, Cambria county, Pennsylvania.

John B. Lehman, eldest child of Joseph J. and Barbara (Seese) Lehman, was born in Paint township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, March 18, 1860. He was brought up at home and acquired his education in the public schools of his native town, and in the normal schools of Davidsville and Scalp Level. He was not yet eighteen years of age when he began his career as a teacher, and for ten consecutive years he taught in the schools of Somerset, Bedford and Cambria counties. This work was attended with a remarkable degree of success, but in the spring of 1888 he abandoned teaching as a profession, and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. One year later he took charge of the farm of his father-in-law, Moses B. Miller, in Richland township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, which he managed until January 1, 1897. At this time he received an appointment as transcribing clerk in the office of the county commissioner of Cambria county. He served continuously in this position until January 1, 1906, when he was appointed to the position of chief clerk, which office he now fills. Mr. Lehman is methodical and systematic in his business habits, and he accomplishes the duties of his office to the great satisfaction of all interested in the welfare of the community. In politics he is a staunch Republican. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Ebensburg. He is a member of Highland Lodge, No. 428, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Ebensburg, of

which he is past grand and present treasurer, and is the representative to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Lehman married, June 4, 1882. Catherine Miller, daughter of Moses B. and Susanna (Harshberger) Miller, of Richland township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, both of whom are now deceased. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Lehman are: 1. Rev. Algie E., licensed minister of the United Evangelical church, student at Albright College, Myerstown, Pennsylvania. 2. Harvey S. 3. John W., machinist in the employ of the Cambria Steel Company, Johnstown, Pennsylvania. 4. Alonzo V. 5. Rosa E. 6. Mabel G. 7 and 8. Edgar and Edna, twins. 9. Miller. 10. Charles.

CHALMERS THOMAS ROBERTS, a prominent citizen of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, who has filled a number of the public offices of that town with honor and credit to himself and those through whose efforts he was elected to them, is descended from Welsh and French ancestors.

Hugh Roberts, grandfather of Chalmers Thomas Roberts, was a native of Wales, where he was born in 1754, and he emigrated to the United States about 1784. He was a farmer, residing in Cambria township for many years before his death. He married Elizabeth Rodrigue, born in 1768, in Brittany, near the coast of France, and they had six children: Robert H., David H., Eliza, Mary, Prudence, Evan H. Hugh Roberts died in 1842; his wife died 1845.

David H. Roberts, second son and child of Hugh and Elizabeth (Rodrigue) Roberts, was born August 9, 1800, died 1871. He was said to be the first male child born in Ebensburg. He was a carpenter by trade, and held the office of justice of the peace in Ebensburg for about thirty years. He married, in 1828, Margaret Evans, born December 17, 1799, in Machynlleth, Wales, died 1882, and came to this country with her parents, John and Jane Evans, in 1818. She was one of nine children: Evan, John, Edward, David, Richard, Isaac, Jane, Margaret, and Ann. Mrs. David H. Roberts' maternal grandfather, John Watkins, died in 1792; her maternal great-grandfather, Thomas Morris, died in 1779; her father died 1847, her mother 1849. David H. and Margaret (Evans) Roberts had six children: The first child died in infancy. 2. Howard J., born in 1830, cashier of the First National Bank, was lost in the great flood at Johnstown, May 31, 1889. 3. Newton I., born 1832, is now a resident of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. 4. Chalmers Thomas, of whom later. 5. Emily, born 1836, married William Tate, Jr., resides in the old homestead. 6. Dwight, born in 1840, died in 1842.

Chalmers Thomas Roberts, fourth child of David H. and Margaret (Evans) Roberts, was born in Ebensburg, within a short distance of his present residence and place of business, October 18, 1834. He received his education in the old academy of Ebensburg, which stood on the southwest corner of the court house lawn. He learned the trade of repairing watches, and for two years was in the employ of William B. Hudson, going with him to Mount Vernon, Ohio, in 1852, and remaining there about six months. He returned to Ebensburg in 1853, and for several months worked on the *Mountaineer*, a newspaper published by Albright & Mullen. When Kansas was opened for settlement, in 1854, he went there, remaining for about a year, and helped to build the first printing office, which was also the first building in the place, and helped to issue the first paper published in the territory, *The Herald of Freedom*. This paper was published in Lawrence, which is now a town of twelve thousand inhabitants.

Upon his return to Ebensburg, in 1856, he established himself in business, repairing watches and dealing in jewelry and stationery, and continued in this for more than twenty years. He then commenced a general store, dealing in books, notions and toys, which for many years has been known as "Roberts' Variety Store." Mr. Roberts is an ardent Republican and has been twice endorsed as state senator by Cambria county—1876 and 1880, but failed to receive the district nomination. He has also been burgess twice, and has served as a member of the council a number of times. He has been a life-long member of the First Congregational Church, which is the oldest church in the town, organized in April, 1797; has been its treasurer for thirty years, and a trustee for thirty-two years. He is a member of the following fraternal organizations for almost fifty years: Summit Lodge, No. 312, Ancient York Masons; Highland Lodge, No. 428, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and a charter member of the following: Oriental Commandery, No. 61, Knights Templar, at Johnstown, Pennsylvania; Captain John M. Jones Post, No. 556, Grand Army of the Republic, Ebensburg, Pennsylvania.

He married, 1861, Rebecca M. Rogers of Churchtown, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and they have had four children: 1. Mattie, died in 1884. 2. Margaret, married Thomas Siviter, of Pittsburg. 3. Mary, an efficient assistant of her father in his business. 4. Franklin Butler, a successful dentist in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

ROBERT J. BOLSINGER, manager of one of the most practically arranged plumbing and steam-fitting concerns in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and of which he and a younger brother are the proprietors, is descended from a family of the early settlers of the state.

Jesse S. Bolsinger, father of Robert J. Bolsinger, was the son of William Bolsinger, who was the roadmaster of the old Portage road for many years, and later had charge of the car shops in the Cambria steel plant, at Johnstown. He was one of the well known mechanics of his day. Jesse S. was but a small boy when his parents moved to Johnstown, and in his early years was engaged with his father and a brother in the drug business in that town. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in the Union army. Upon his return from the army service, he located in Cherry Tree, where he engaged in the business of tinner, continuing this until 1870, when he removed to Ebensburg, where he has since resided. For a number of years he was also engaged in the plumbing business, but in recent years has retired from active business life. In his political views he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Grand Army of the Republic. He married Irene B. McCormick, daughter of Captain Robert McCormick, an officer in the civil war, and in later years a well-known lumberman, being a member of the St. Lawrence Lumber and Boom Company. Their children were: Walter N., born August 14, 1873. Edgar M., consulting engineer at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Milton H., of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Sarah E., married Edgar Lingle, of New Brighton, Pennsylvania. Robert J., of whom later. Ray C., born February 18, 1884, of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania. Harry D., of Ebensburg.

Robert J. Bolsinger, son of Jesse S. and Irene B. (McCormick) Bolsinger, was born in Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1878. He was reared at home, and acquired his education in the public schools of his native town. From his earliest boyhood he was brought up with the idea of assisting his father in the business of the latter, and all his spare time, while he was attending school and during the vacations,

was spent in that occupation. He thus early obtained a thorough practical and working knowledge of every branch of the plumbing and steam-fitting business. He is considered one of the ablest mechanics in his line in that section of the country. His father retiring from the business in 1903, the active management of the same fell upon the shoulders of Robert J., and in connection with his younger brother, Ray C., he assumed the entire control of the business. The two brothers are enterprising and progressive men, ready to adopt new methods of business and new inventions that seem at all practical. They are both skilled mechanics, and are exceedingly popular in the social as well as the business circles of the town. Mr. Bolsinger affiliates with the Democratic party, but is very liberal and independent in his views of the political questions of the day. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is unmarried.

GEORGE A. KINKEAD, who was a well known citizen of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and prominent in the insurance world, was a representative in the third generation of his family in America, they having come originally from Ireland.

David Kinkead, grandfather of George A. Kinkead, and founder of this family in America, was born in Ireland, emigrated to this country some time in the early part of 1776, and settled near Wilmington, Delaware. He enlisted as a soldier in the revolutionary army, and was in active service throughout the war. At the conclusion of the war he removed to Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and spent the remainder of his life there. After the death of their parents the children removed to Petersburg, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. One of the sons was Harrison, of whom later; another, George, was a lock keeper on the old Pennsylvania canal and lived in Centre county.

Harrison Kinkead, son of David Kinkead, was born in Milesburg, Centre county, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1813. He learned the trade of a saddler and harness maker, and came to Ebensburg in 1835, where he resided until his death, October 20, 1891. He was a strong Democrat in politics, and served one term as associate judge of Cambria county, and for many years prior to his death was a justice of the peace. In religion he was a Presbyterian, being one of the founders of the church of that denomination in Ebensburg, and a ruling elder from its organization until his death. He was the father of eleven children: 1. George A., of whom later. 2. James Nixon, died in Baltimore, Maryland, April 23, 1878. 3. Maria Louisa. 4. Pamela Jane, married A. Y. Jones, of Renova, Clinton county, Pennsylvania. 5. Susan H. 6. David H., resided in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. 7. Martha Ellen, who died at the age of four years. 8. Mary Elizabeth, died in infancy. 9. Anna Olivia, married Fergus C. Lloyd, of Ebensburg. 10 and 11. William B. and Edwin L., twins, died in infancy.

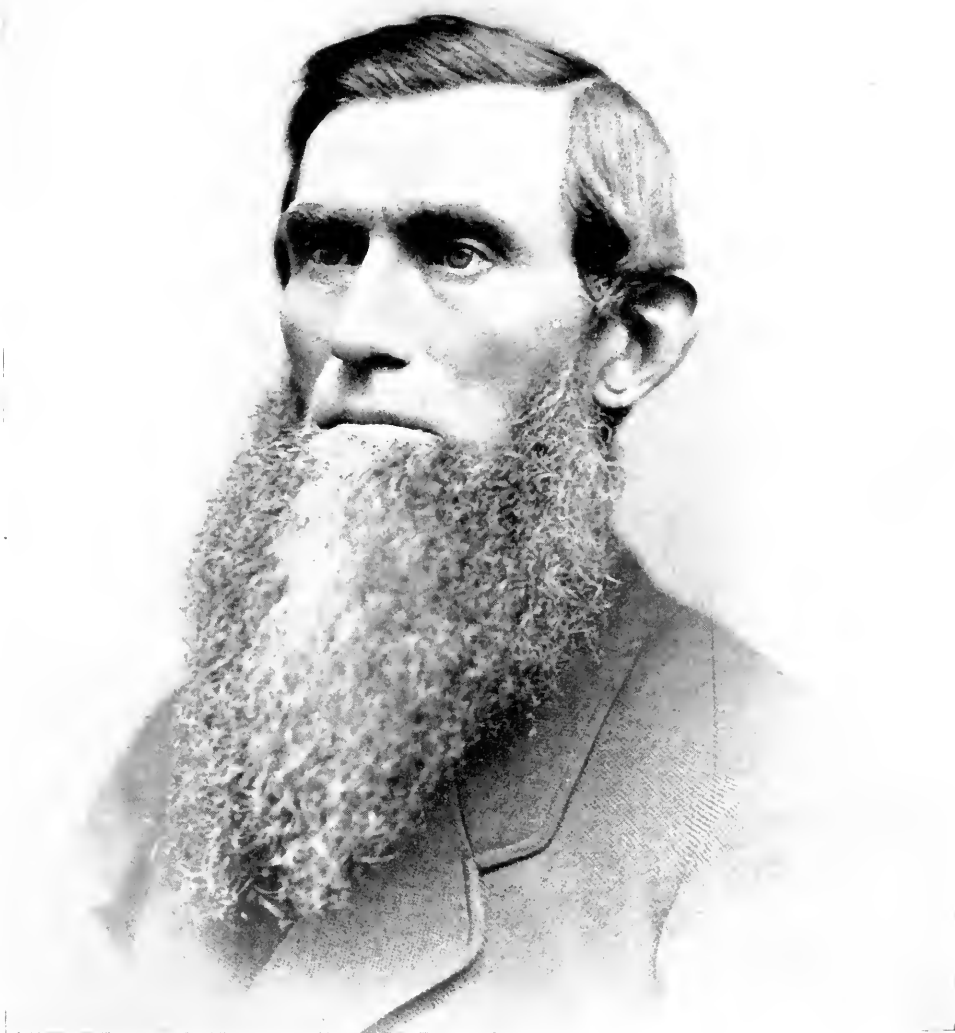
George A. Kinkead, eldest son of Harrison Kinkead, was born in Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, August 1, 1837, and died December 1, 1902. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, and upon attaining a suitable age, entered upon a business life. He held clerkships in various stores, being in the employ of A. A. Barker & Son for a period of seventeen years. In 1877 he engaged in the insurance business, in which he met with immediate success, and which he followed until his death. In politics he was an uncompromising Republican, held the office of school director for several years, and was elected auditor of Cambria county for two terms. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, being for many years and up to the time of his death a

ruling elder in that institution. He was also a member of Summit Lodge, No. 312, Free and Accepted Masons, and was its secretary for thirty-three consecutive years.

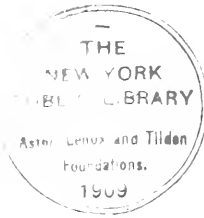
He married, March 11, 1862, Deborah Evans, who survives him, and they had three children: 1. S. Stewart, born July 4, 1865, received a common school education, and on July 1, 1885, took a position in the Gautier steel department of the Cambria Iron Company, at Johnstown. He served in various clerical positions until 1896, when he became deputy register and recorder of Cambria county. He served six years in this position and then was appointed deputy prothonotary, an office which he still fills. He is a member of the following organizations: Summit Lodge, No. 312, Free and Accepted Masons; Portage Chapter, No. 195, Royal Arch Masons; Oriental Commandery, No. 61, Knights Templar; Jaffa Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Linton Lodge, No. 451, Knights of Pythias; and Johnstown Lodge, No. 175, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. 2. George D., born January 1, 1869, attended the public schools of Ebensburg and was employed for some years as clerk in the Gautier steel department of the Cambria Iron Company. He removed to Ebensburg in November, 1902, and connected himself with his father and brother Oscar in their insurance business. Since the death of their father, the two brothers have conducted the business under the firm name of George A. Kinkead's Sons. He is a member of Linton Lodge, No. 451, Knights of Pythias. He married, November 24, 1896, Ella Bougher, and they have four children: Ruth Deborah, George A., Beulah Grace and James Frederick. 3. Oscar A., born September 21, 1871, attended the public schools, and then entered into his father's office, and has since been in the insurance business, as above stated. He is a member of Summit Lodge, No. 312, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Portage Chapter, No. 195, Royal Arch Masons. He married, October 10, 1901, Minerva Spencer, and they have two children: Margaret Spencer and Edwin Fillmore.

JOHN LUDWIG, deceased, who was closely identified with the wholesale liquor business in the city of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and who was a prime mover in many schemes for the improvement and advancement of the interests of the city, was a member of an honored family of Germany.

He was born in Alendorf, Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, September 2, 1823. He attended the schools of his native place until he had attained the age of fourteen years, and the day following his confirmation he went to Biedenkopf, a town a short distance from his home, and there accepted a position as mail carrier in the postoffice. He had been highly recommended as diligent and competent by his teachers, and was employed in the postoffice for ten years, rising step by step until he had attained a position of great trust and responsibility. He then determined to emigrate to America, and set out upon his voyage in a sailing vessel which plied between Bremen and Baltimore. This voyage took fifty-four days. He remained in Baltimore almost a year, but not being able to find profitable clerical work set about learning the trade of coopering. He was obliged to pay for his tuition, but later made good use of his knowledge. From Baltimore he went to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and being unable to find suitable employment he went to Scalp Level, where he was employed as a cooper until the following spring. In the meantime his betrothed had come to America, and they were married and commenced their housekeeping in a small log house which stood on



John Ludwig





Geo. W. Ludwig

Jackson street, on ground which is in front of the Andrew Foster residence. Soon after Mr. Ludwig sought other and more profitable employment, and when the old iron bridge was built across the creek he was employed on that undertaking. But work was scarce at that time. He found a position with the Cambria Iron Works, and held this for about twenty years, and then, in 1874, bought the wholesale liquor store of John Crouse, in Washington street. Subsequently he took his son Henry into partnership, and after the great flood of May 31, 1889, his son George also became a member of the firm. Mr. Ludwig continued to take an active interest in this business until the time of his death which occurred May 20, 1896. After removing from the old log house his home for many years was in Bedford street, opposite the present Von Lunen residence. From thence he removed to the house he had erected on Main street, in 1883, which is now (1906) occupied by the widow of his son George. He and his wife visited their native country in 1882, going to their old home in as nearly the fashion as was the customary mode of traveling in the days of their childhood. They traveled in a post chaise, riding with the coachman, and blew the post horn just before entering the village, as Mr. Ludwig had frequently done when a young lad. During the great flood which caused such devastation in Johnstown and its vicinity Mr. Ludwig's house had but seven inches of water in the first floor. The day following the flood he threw open his home to others less fortunate than himself, feeding many hundreds of people and giving shelter to seventy-five persons every night. He was noted for his extreme liberality in all cases deserving of help, and was highly esteemed by all the community. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, and he and his wife were consistent members of the German Lutheran church. He was an office holder and one of the organizers of the three German Lutheran churches first erected in Johnstown.

He was married by the Rev. Saam, March 25, 1850, to Catherine Hoerle, born in Biedenkopf, Germany, December 9, 1825, a sister of Caspar Hoerle, one of the old and prominent citizens of Johnstown. She died July 7, 1889, and is buried beside her husband in Grand View cemetery. The children of John and Catherine (Hoerle) Ludwig were: 1. Mary, born August 12, 1851, died at the age of ten years. 2. Justine, born February 9, 1853, married John Henning, and died in Johnstown in 1884, leaving two sons; Ludwig and Hermann. 3. Henry, born October 20, 1854, married Catherine Gearhart. Both were drowned in the flood of 1889, and left three children: John and Catherine, twins, and Olga. 4. Amelia, born February 24, 1857, now resides in Fayette street, Westmont. She has devoted her life to the care of her nephews and nieces, five in number, who were left orphans in infancy and childhood. 5. Charles, born May 24, 1859, married Mary Rittweger, and was drowned in the flood. 6. George, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. 7. Anna, born April 2, 1864, married (first) August Young, who was drowned in the flood, and married (second) Emil Roth, manager of the Ludwig liquor store, and has one son: Hermann. 8. Clara, born August 6, 1866, married Charles Pimlott, a merchant of Boswell, and has children: August, George, Florence and Charles. 9. John Philip, born June 7, 1870, died February 17, 1872.

GEORGE WILLIAM LUDWIG, deceased, was closely identified with the commercial and financial interests of the city of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, for many years, and conducted a wholesale liquor business at No. 540 Washington street.

His father, George William Ludwig, son of John and Catherine (Hoerle) Ludwig, was born in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, November 20, 1860. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and then spent several terms in the Iron City Business College, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he obtained a thorough business training in preparation for his entrance into his father's business. He then became associated with his father as a partner in the wholesale liquor business of the latter, and this partnership continued until the death of the elder Mr. Ludwig. At the time of the flood in 1889 George W. and his father were in the place of business in Washington street, engaged in bringing some of the goods with which the place was stocked to the upper floors. The door was locked, and someone broke the glass in the upper part of it and told them that the dam had burst. They immediately rushed to the upper floor where the water followed them so rapidly that they were penned in a room without any means of exit. George W. tried to beat an opening with an iron bar, when an old portion of the building floated away in the rear and thus offered them a means of escape from their perilous position. They jumped on some passing debris just as the front portion of their building collapsed, and while passing a house on Locust street, George W. was pulled out of his dangerous position, but his father refused to trust further in brick structures and was carried away as related above. Young George W. did not know that his father had been rescued until the evening of the following day.

Mr. Ludwig was an active and enterprising man of business, and was noted in business circles for his sterling integrity and reliable business methods. He had many friends throughout the city, was very charitable, but always in an unostentatious manner. He contracted a severe cold in 1902 which developed into a pulmonary affection which resulted in his death, December 27, 1904. Mr. Ludwig had spent some eleven months in Las Vegas, New Mexico, returning October 1, 1904, just prior to his death. His remains were interred in Grand View cemetery. He was associated with the German Lutheran church from his early boyhood days, and his political affiliations were with the Democratic party. He was a member of the Johnstown Turn Verein, the Germania Quartet Club, and Johnstown Lodge No. 175, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, April 11, 1892, in Johnstown, Elizabeth L. von Alt, who still resides at the old home, No. 662 Main street. She is the daughter of George and Elizabeth (Döering) von Alt, the former deceased, the latter residing with her daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig had children: Carl D., Amelia K., Dorothy Elizabeth, who died at the age of six years, and Esther Mary.

GEORGE HUNTLEY, prominent citizen of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and proprietor of an old-established hardware store in that town, is a descendant of one of the pioneer families of this country who emigrated from England. The founder of the family was the great-grandfather of George Huntley.

————— Huntley, grandfather of George Huntley, was born in Massachusetts. He came to New Hampshire with his father and an uncle. The latter went west (to York state), which was at that time a border country, and it was supposed that he was killed by the Indians, as nothing more was ever heard from him.

Selden Huntley, son of ————— Huntley, was born in Harlen, New Hampshire, in 1798. When quite a young man he learned the trade of

a blacksmith and worked at this until within two years of his death, when he was compelled to retire from active work, owing to the serious nature of injuries he had received in an accident some time previously. He lived at first in Concord, New Hampshire, removed to Chelsea, where he met and married his wife, and in 1838 removed to Brookfield, in which town he died in 1862. He married Dorothy Spiller, born in Chelsea, Vermont, in 1800, and who lived to the advanced age of eighty years. She was one of a large family of children, all of whom lived to a good old age. Mr. and Mrs. Huntley had eight children, of whom five are now living: 1. Marinda, widow of John Conant, resides at Barre, Vermont. 2. John, residing on the old homestead at Brookfield, Vermont. 3. George, of whom later. 4. Newcomb, lives in Northfield, Vermont. 5. Harriet, married Asa Harrington, of Barre, Vermont.

George Huntley, third child and second son of Selden and Dorothy (Spiller) Huntley, was born in Chelsea, Orange county, Vermont, February 4, 1831. At the early age of ten years he began to contribute to the support of the family, and from that time all the schooling he was able to obtain was during the short winter terms of three months each. The teachers in that section were capable and efficient, and he received a good grounding in algebra, astronomy, philosophy and kindred branches, and may be said to have obtained a really excellent education for that time. Upon attaining his eighteenth year, in the fall of 1849, he left home and went to Trumbull county, Ohio, where he stopped with a farmer who had settled there after leaving Vermont. He remained here for one year, attending school for another term, and working on the farm during the summer. He started for Pennsylvania, in November, 1850, going by canal from Warren, Ohio, to Beaver, Pennsylvania; from Beaver to Pittsburg by steamer; from Pittsburg to Blairsville by canal; here he remained for one month, going then on foot to Ebensburg, Cambria county, where he arrived with three dollars in his pocket. He immediately apprenticed himself to a carpenter, as being a profitable trade, but the man under whom he was working was a very dissolute man, and young Huntley left him and apprenticed himself to a tinsmith, learning that trade thoroughly. Upon the completion of his apprenticeship he was employed by Robert Davis & Company, foundrymen, to conduct a shop for them. Three years later this firm dissolved partnership, and Mr. Huntley purchased the shop, doing a general line of tinning business and carrying a full line of stoves and their furnishings in addition. Two years later he opened, in connection with this, a general hardware store, which was the first of its kind in the county north of Johnstown. This business has become known far and wide, and is in a very flourishing condition, Mr. Huntley having conducted business here for fifty years. Mr. Huntley is a staunch Republican; has served as Burgess of Ebensburg, as member of the town council and as a member of the school board. He is one of the well known men of Ebensburg, and his reputation for integrity and many other sterling qualities is unsurpassed.

He married, August —, 1854, Mary A. Roberts, daughter of William Roberts, who owned and managed a public house on the old Stone Pike for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Huntley have had six children: 1. Alma, married William R. Smith, of Aspinwall, Pennsylvania; their children are four in number: Charles, Bert, Wilma and Ida; of those, Charles married, has no children; Bert, married, has one child; Wilma, married, has one child, William Roberts. 2. Carrie, deceased, married Samuel J. Humphreys; she left three children: Vida, Huntley and Jane. 3. Selden,

resides in Cleveland, Ohio. 4. Minnie, lives at home. 5. George, deceased. 6. Leonard, assists his father in the latter's store; he married Elizabeth C. Jones, have two daughters: Mary M. and Clarinda E.

JOHN MURPHY, M. D., a well known physician and druggist of Loretto, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is descended from a family the earlier members of which were among the first settlers of the state of Pennsylvania.

Michael Murphy, grandfather of Dr. John Murphy, was born in Cambria county, Pennsylvania. Little is known of his history, save that he married and raised a family there.

John Murphy, son of Michael Murphy, was born in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in 1834. He was a carpenter by trade, and was employed at Ebensburg, Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Catholic church, and his political faith was Democratic. Shortly after his marriage, in 1854, to Lucinda Todd, daughter of David Todd, ex-treasurer of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Murphy contracted pneumonia, which resulted in his death early in 1855. His wife died the following May. They left one child, John, the subject of this sketch.

John Murphy, M. D., only child of John and Lucinda (Todd) Murphy, was born in Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, September 23, 1855. His father died before his birth and his mother shortly after it, and he was taken in charge by his maternal grandparents and raised by them. He was the recipient of a most excellent education, attending first St. Francis' college at Loretto, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and later the Hahnemann Medical college, in Chicago, Illinois, from which he graduated in 1878. He immediately began the practice of his profession, locating in Gallitzin, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, where he remained for the next three years. He then removed to Loretto, in the same county, where in 1903 he opened a drug store in connection with his medical practice, which is a large and lucrative one. The greater part of his time which is not taken up by his patients is devoted to study and medical research, and he has in consequence kept well abreast of the times in his chosen profession. He has at the same time acted as a public spirited citizen, and has served the borough in various public capacities. He affiliates with the Republican party, and is a member of the Catholic church.

He married, in 1879, Anna Selbitsz, daughter of Charles Selbitsz, and they had children: 1. Maria, resides at home. 2. Margaret, is a nurse in a Pittsburg hospital. 3. Nellie, lives at home.

JAMES GIBBS HASSON, who was formerly a leader in the newspaper world of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and postmaster of the town of Ebensburg, and who is now living in retirement from business activity, traces his descent to Ireland.

Michael Hasson, the founder of the family in America, was born in County Derry, Ireland, 1810. He enjoyed the advantage of a classical education, obtained in Belfast college, Belfast, Ireland, and while still a young man crossed the ocean in order to seek the fortune which might await him in the new world. He landed in Quebec, Canada, where he taught for one year, and then came to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he met a Catholic priest from Newry, Blair county, Pennsylvania, who was looking for a young man who was able to teach Greek and Latin, and persuaded young Hasson to go to Newry with him. Here he taught for about three years. While engaged upon this educational work he met

Michael Dan Magehan, of Ebensburg, one of the foremost lawyers and prominent men of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and by him was induced to go to Ebensburg and study law in his office. At the same time he was pursuing his law studies, he and Judge R. L. Johnston were teachers in the Ebensburg Academy and they were admitted to the bar on the same day. Mr. Hasson opened a law office in Ebensburg and became one of the prominent attorneys of Cambria county. He resided in Ebensburg up to the time of his death, October 9, 1866. His political affiliations were Democratic, and in 1846 he was chosen by his party to represent them in the state legislature. In 1857 he was elected register and recorder of Cambria county, serving three years. He also served as district attorney of Cambria county for about three years, in the forties, as burgess of Ebensburg, and was always active in the public affairs of the borough. He was an honored member of the Catholic church. He married Susan Myers, who was the widow of John Scanlan, and they had one son, James Gibbs.

James Gibbs Hasson, only child of Michael and Susan (Myers) (Scanlan) Hasson, was born in Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, May 1, 1847. He was reared at home, acquiring a good education in the public schools of Ebensburg. At the time of the death of his father he was reading law under the latter's preceptorship. This made an entire change in the plans which had been formed for him and he gave up the study of the law. For several years he was employed in the court house in various capacities: As deputy sheriff, deputy prothonotary and deputy recorder. In 1884 he purchased the *Cambria Freeman*, formerly the *Democrat* and *Sentinel*, a paper which had at one time been edited by Mr. Hasson's father. He had previously been a contributor to the local papers for a number of years, and had obtained his editorial knowledge in his father's office. He had been engaged in the printing business for about twenty years, and made the *Freeman* the leading Democratic sheet of the county. He sold it in July, 1903, and retired to private life. He was postmaster during Grover Cleveland's first administration, and served as a member of the borough council of Ebensburg. He is a member of the Catholic church.

Mr. Hasson married, October —, 1869, Clemenza Williams, daughter of Thomas J. Williams, and they have had four children: 1. John M., lives in Ebensburg. 2. Thomas H., an attorney in Pittsburg. 3. Charles, an attorney in Ebensburg. 4. S. Mary, deceased.

F. W. EICHER, one of the prominent citizens of Portage, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, proprietor and editor of the *Portage Press*, is known as one of the public spirited men of the borough. His family settled in this country many years ago, and he is descended from German and Irish ancestry.

Samuel Eicher, grandfather of F. W. Eicher, was born in Brush Valley, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and came to Bedford county when a young man, settled on a farm, and made the cultivation of it his life work. He was one of the first settlers of Queen township, and was considered one of the most successful farmers in the entire vicinity. His death occurred in 1901, at the age of eighty-two years. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and affiliated with the Democratic party. He married Nancy Riddle, and they had children: 1. William. 2. Jackson. 3. May J. 4. Alexander. 5. Lizzie. 6. George. 7. Alice. 8. David. 9. Frederick. 10. A child who died in infancy. 11. James, of whom later.

James Eicher, son of Samuel and Nancy (Riddle) Eicher, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, March 18, 1854. He was a very thrifty, industrious man, working in the coal mines as a laborer for about twelve years. At the end of that period of time he had amassed sufficient capital to enable him to purchase a farm, and the cultivation of this occupied the rest of his life. He pursued his occupation with energy and pleasure and obtained the most satisfactory results. Like his father he was a member of the Lutheran church, but unlike him in politics, he was an ardent adherent of the Republican party. He died October 12, 1900. He married Elizabeth Long, and had children: 1. F. W., of whom further. 2. Lucy, born April 10, 1880, married Albert Gantner. 3. Edgar, born 1882. 4. Crawford, born 1884. 5. James H., born 1889.

F. W. Eicher, eldest child of James and Elizabeth (Long) Eicher, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, in 1877. He received his education in the public schools of his native township and then served for several years in clerical positions, first with W. H. Mondy, and later with C. G. Cristo. He then entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as brakeman. He left this after a time and then returned to Portage, accepting a position with the Keystone Supply Company as manager of their store. Later he started a weekly paper called the *Portage Press*. When he commenced the publication of this paper he printed by means of a small hand press, and from this small beginning, his business has risen to its present proportions. His office is now equipped with all modern improvements, and he undertakes and carries out in an excellent manner any orders with which he is commissioned. He is cashier of the First National Bank, and is a man of considerable influence in financial and social circles. His methods are progressive, and he keeps well abreast of the times. In politics he is a Republican, was elected burgess in 1903, and filled that office very creditably and acceptably.

He married February 14, 1900, Lillian Handerson, and they have four children: 1. Hazel, born December 24, 1900. 2. Ray, born August, 1902. 3. Elizabeth, born October 25, 1903. 4. James, born February 24, 1906.

JOHN A. SCHWAB, a well known citizen of Loretto, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and prominently identified with the manufacturing interests of that county, traces his descent to German ancestors.

Charles Schwab, father of John A. Schwab, was born in the province of Baden, Germany, in 1810. He emigrated to the United States in 1830 and settled in Bedford, where he learned the trade of weaving. From thence he came to Cambria county, and then removed to Williamsport, Blair county, where he engaged in the manufacture of woollen goods. While thus engaged he obtained large contracts from the government for army blankets, and remained in Williamsport until 1875, when he disposed of his contracts and removed to Loretto, where he passed the remainder of his days, his death occurring in 1886. He led a quiet, retired life, refraining from seeking any political publicity. He was a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and a member of the Catholic church. He married Elinor Myers, who was born on the ocean during the voyage of her parents to this country. She was the daughter of John B. and Catharine (Myers) Myers, the former a native of Germany, and who emigrated to the United States in 1830. He settled in Loretto, where he purchased a farm on which he lived until 1870, when he retired from active work and removed to Loretto, where his death occurred

in 1874. He was a member of the Catholic church, and a Republican. The children of Charles and Elinor (Myers) Schwab were: 1. Catherine, born 1837; married John Nole. 2. John A., the subject of this sketch. 3. Martin, born 1842; resides in Loretto. 4. Peter, born 1844; married ———— Ward, of Ebensburg. 5. May, born 1846; married William Lang; resides in Duquesne. 6. Martena, born 1848; married John Trexler; died 1903. 7. Elinor, born 1850; married John Hoke; resides at Cresson. 8. William, born 1854; married Elizabeth Ivory; resides at Loretto.

John A. Schwab, second child and eldest son of Charles and Elinor (Myers) Schwab, was born in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, August 11, 1839. He received his early education in the common schools of Loretto, and then learned the trade of weaving. He was the foreman in the woolen factory of his father in Williamsburg, and during the Civil war was drafted. His father had an extensive contract on hand for army blankets, and upon his representations that he could not dispense with the services of his son and execute the contract as it should be, John A. was released from duty. When his father disposed of his factory John A. returned to Loretto, in 1875, and there started a livery stable, which he conducted until 1890, when he retired from active business life. He has always been a public spirited citizen, and has served the borough in various capacities. He has been school director almost continuously since 1875. Like his father, he is a member of the Catholic church, but, unlike him, he is a member of the Democratic party. August 8, 1906, the Grange National Bank of Patton was opened for business, in which Mr. Schwab was one of the organizers and was made president of same, receiving the unanimous vote of one hundred and sixty stockholders. He is also connected with the Martinsburg National Bank, and director in the Williamsburg National Bank. He is also president of the new department store of Williamsburg, Pennsylvania.

He married, in 1861, Paulina Farbaugh, daughter of Michael and Genevieve Farbaugh, and their children are: 1. Charles M., born 1862; married Urania Dinkey, of Braddock. 2. Joseph E., born 1864; married Esther Manball, and has children: Charles M., born 1895, and Dorothea, born 1899. 3, 4, 5. Died in childhood. 6. Mary J., born 1876, is a Sister of Charity in Seden Hill. 7. Gertrude, born 1879, lives at home. 8. Edward H., born 1884; graduated from Notre Dame Law school, Indiana, and is now teaching there in connection with that institution. He also has opened a law office in South Bend, Indiana, where he is engaged in the practice of his profession.

OSCAR J. STRICKER, D. V. S., though but a young man, has already worked up a lucrative and growing practice in Portage, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. He traces his ancestry to Germany, where various members of the family have been engaged in the medical profession for some generations.

Julius John Stricker, M. D., father of Oscar J. Stricker, was of the first family to come to America. He was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1852, and came to the United States in 1859, locating in Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools and then took up the study of medicine under the able preceptorship of Dr. Charles Williamson and Dr. William C. Todd, both of Philadelphia. Immediately after his graduation from Jefferson Medical college he began the practice of medicine, with offices at Ridge avenue, Roxborough, Philadelphia. A few years later he removed to Barren Hill, Montgomery county.

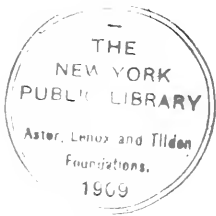
Pennsylvania. Three years later—April, 1881—he moved to Portage, where he practiced his profession until his death, which occurred June 19, 1904. He was the owner of a drug store, which business was conducted and managed by his wife after his death. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and belonged to the Republican party. He was a member of the Medical Society of Cambria county, and vice president of the Pharmaceutical Association of Cambria county. He married, May 30, 1876, Clara McBride, of Philadelphia, daughter of James and Catherine McBride. Their children were: Two daughters, deceased; Oscar J., the subject of this sketch; and Ralph A., born in 1893, resides in Portage.

Oscar J. Stricker, D. V. S., son of Dr. Julius John and Clara (McBride) Stricker, was born at Barren Hill, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, January 24, 1881. His education was acquired at the public schools of Cambria county, the Millersville State Normal school, and he then attended the Veterinary College in Ontario, Canada, from which he was graduated in 1905. He worked for about seven years in the pharmacy which is located in Portage, and has had much practical experience in all branches of his profession. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his politics are Republican. He is a member of Lodge No. 778, F. O. E., of Johnstown, also of Summit Lodge, No. 312, F. and A. M., of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania.

THOMAS H. PARRISH, one of the township officials of Cresson township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, was born at Cammeltown, Cambria county, June 4, 1854, son of John P. Parrish.

The father was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, in 1820. He was a school teacher in Cambria county, and after his marriage opened a store on Walnut Hill which he conducted two years; then removed to Carrolton, where he continued in the mercantile business for twelve years; then purchased a farm on which he resided and speculated in all kinds of produce. From there he moved to Johnstown for a short time, then to Portage, and there established and conducted a grocery store for ten years. His next move was to the old Fountain house, near Summit, where many distinguished guests stopped on their travels over the old Portage road, among whom were the celebrated Charles Dickens and Count Costello. Next Mr. Parrish opened a general store on the Summit, and there died in 1899. He was a Catholic, and in politics a Democrat. He married Catherine Kirkpatrick, and reared the following family: 1. Mary M., born 1850, married John Powers. 2. Lucinda, born 1853, married John W. Long, and their children are: Maggie; Thomas; Samuel; William, died; Harvey; Anna; Mary; Maggie; and Catherine, deceased. 3. Thomas H. (subject). 4. Helena J., born 1856, married Ruben Fox, and moved to Clearfield. 5. James, born 1858, married Ida Plummer, and they had the following children: Joseph, Mary, Martha, Charles, Grace, Zetta, Agnes and Margaret. 6. Archie, born 1860, lives at home. 7. Agnes, born 1862, married Frederick Swaderer, and they are the parents of these children: Grover, George, Robert, Frank, Catherine, Anna, Lucinda, William and Orley. 8. Margaret married William Price, and to them were born a large family: 1. Frank. 2. Mary, dead. 3. Walter. 4. Thomas. 5. Benjamin. 6. William. 7. Robert. 8. Charles. 9. John. 10. Herman.

The subject's grandfather, John Parrish, came to Cambria from Bedford county about 1825, and settled in Allegheny township. He was a miller by trade, and followed it nearly all of his life. He owned a





Frederick Beuler

farm which his sons worked. By his first wife his children were: John, Leo, William and Thomas; by the second wife: Joseph, James and Sylvester. He is spoken of as a man of great strength, and wonderfully kind in disposition. He was of English descent, and died in 1886, aged eighty-five years.

Thomas H. Parrish, the subject, was in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from 1870 to 1874; went to the Butler county oil fields in 1876, and remained until 1889, then moved to Summit, where he ran a stationary engine for six years, operating the pumping station for the Keystone Hotel Company, familiarly known as the Mountain house. He is a Republican, and was supervisor of Cresson township, tax collector for five years, and town clerk six years. He is a member of the order of Red Men, Allegrippus Tribe No. 429 of Cresson, and is the junior sagamaugh of the tribe. In religion he is a Catholic.

Mr. Parrish married Mary Holder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Holder, of Wilmore, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1873, and they are the parents of five children: 1. Nora, born December 11, 1874, married Mark Adams, and they had one child, which died in infancy. 2. John, born April 1, 1876, married Jessie Plummer, and they have one child, Charles. 3. Otto, born February 17, 1878, died April 5, 1906. 4. Thomas, born August 9, 1879, died August 24, 1879. 5. Edwin, born 1880, single and at home. The eldest child, John, was appointed postmaster at Cresson in the spring of 1906. The youngest son, Edwin, is employed in the office of the C. & C. division of Pennsylvania Railroad Company as stenographer at Cresson. Otto (deceased) was for some time prior to his death express agent at Cresson; prior to this he was lineman for the C. & C. division. Mrs. Parrish died July 17, 1905.

FREDERICK BEULER, deceased, for some years a well known and popular hotel-keeper of Johnstown, was born 1831, in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and was reared by his widowed mother. He learned the plasterer's trade, which he followed in his native country. In 1853 he embarked at Bremen for New York, whence he immediately proceeded to Johnstown, Pennsylvania. In 1861 he enlisted in Company I, Fifty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and participated in the following engagements: Union Church, Virginia, June 26, 1862; Cedar Mountain, Virginia, August 9, 1862; Manchester, Virginia, May 23, 1863; Chancellorsville, Virginia, May 1-4, 1863; Seven Days' retreat, Virginia, June 26, 1863; and Newmarket, May 15, 1864. In this last engagement he received a bullet wound in the right leg which confined him to the hospital, the time spent there constituting his only period of absence from his regiment during his entire term of service. He was honorably discharged February, 1865.

When Mr. Beuler located in Johnstown he worked in the ore mines for a few years, then went into the coal mines at Mill Creek, then returned to Johnstown, locating on Sherman street, and working for the Cambria Steel Company. After serving for a period of almost twenty-five years in the employ of that company, he engaged in the hotel business on Portage street. He subsequently sold the property to the Cambria Steel Company, and moved to the corner of Railroad and Hudson streets, where he built a three-story, twenty-four-room hotel, which was destroyed by the flood, being carried as far as Kernville. Within at the time were Mr. and Mrs. Beuler, their son Frank and their granddaughter, Minnie Custer, aged three years. After the flood Mr. Beuler immediately rebuilt, erecting a neat three-story brick structure, of fifteen rooms, which

he conducted as a hotel during the remainder of his life. He was an independent Democrat, and a member of the German Lutheran church. He was a member of Lodge No. 785, I. O. O. F., also Brotherhood Lodge.

Mr. Beuler married, in Johnstown, in 1854, Dorothy Will, and their children were: John, died at the age of five years. Frederick, died while in school in Philadelphia, at the age of twenty-two. Elizabeth, died young. Charles, also died young. Katy, wife of Obadiah Custer, of Johnstown. Maggie, wife of Jacob Huebner, of Johnstown. John (?), born February 15, 1868, at home. William, born October 25, 1871, teamster. Frank, born April 30, 1879, at home. The death of Mr. Beuler, which occurred October 30, 1891, deprived his family of an excellent husband and father and removed from Johnstown one of its most genial citizens, whose many estimable qualities had won for him a host of friends. He is buried in Sandy Vale cemetery.

Mrs. Beuler was born in 1834, in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and in 1854 came to the United States, making the voyage alone, on a sailing vessel—the "Fairkee Marie,"—which consumed three months in making the voyage and suffered shipwreck. Mrs. Beuler landed in New York, and the same year went to Johnstown. Her father died in Germany, and her mother subsequently joined her at Johnstown, where she lost her life in the flood. Mrs. Beuler's brother Caspar perished at the same time.

JOHN W. HALL, former postmaster of the borough of Cresson, Pennsylvania, was born February 19, 1856, the son of Ezekiel and Amanda (Spade) Hall.

Concerning the father, it may be said that he was born in Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, in 1824. He was a stone mason and contractor for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from 1854 to 1861; in 1863 he enlisted from Philadelphia in the One Hundred and Eighty-third Pennsylvania Regiment as a private soldier, serving until the close of the war. He was in the battles of Cold Harbor, Greenstown, the Wildermess, Malvern Hill, Spottsylvania Court House, Reams Station and Fair Oaks. After the last named battle he was detailed to do hospital duty and was regimental cook. On his return to Philadelphia he engaged with Mr. Willey of Lancaster, a railroad contractor, and was with him eighteen years, after which time he did contract work on his own account up to his death in 1888, at Philadelphia. He was a Mason and an Odd Fellow; in church connection a Presbyterian, and in politics a Republican. He married Amanda Spade, by whom the subject was the only child.

The subject's grandfather was David Hall, who lived in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, to which place he came from Paterson, New Jersey. He was a school teacher and a stone mason, following the former in winter and the latter in the summer season. He married Sarah Miller, by whom were born four sons and five daughters. The following relates to the whereabouts of some of this family: David was killed in the Mexican war; George died in Mechanicsburg; John served in the Civil war, and after it closed he entered the regular army and remained twenty years as a non-commissioned officer and drew his regular pay during his life.

John W. Hall (subject) was by trade a stone mason, but had to abandon it on account of measles in 1889. He was employed in the pension department at Washington, D. C., under the Interior Department, until 1893. In August, 1897, he was appointed postmaster at

Cresson, which position he held until March 6, 1906. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics a Republican. In 1898 he married Mrs. Mary (Oldsberger) Graham, of Summit, Pennsylvania.

IRWIN M. OLDHAM, a well known citizen of Portage, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of an old and honored family that emigrated from England to the United States, many years ago, and settled in Pennsylvania.

Jennings Oldham, grandfather of Irwin M. Oldham, and the founder of the family in this country, was born in England and emigrated to the United States in early manhood. He settled in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, acquired a farm there, and after some years removed to Dakota, and later to Iowa, where he died. He was connected with the Lutheran church, and his political affiliations were with the Whig party. He married Sarah Mock, of Bedford county, and they had four children, of whom none are living: Thomas Jennings, Jennings, Rebecca and Mary H.

Thomas J. Oldham, eldest child of Jennings and Sarah (Mock) Oldham, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, March 21, 1847. He was by occupation a collier, and he followed up this in addition to cultivating his farm, which he made very productive. He removed to Newry, Blair county, Pennsylvania, in 1881, and died there March 22, 1888. He was a member of the Lutheran church and a Republican. He married Barbara Mock, daughter of Joseph Mock, of Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and they had children: 1. Sarah A., born October 5, 1873, married Blair Wallace, of Blair county, and had children: Myra, Clarence, and Blair. 2. Irwin M., of whom later. 3. Ida M., born 1877, married Elmer Harris, of Roaring Springs, and has children: Ruth and Irwin. 4. Aaron G., born 1878, died in infancy. 5. Amos, born 1881, died in infancy. 6. Joseph E., born 1883, resides at home.

Irwin M. Oldham, second child and eldest son of Thomas J. and Barbara (Mock) Oldham, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1875. He received a good education through personal effort outside of the schoolroom, taking a course of literature at the Scranton School of Correspondence and a paid up complete commercial course. This indicates plainly the characteristics of the man, showing that he is progressive, industrious and has a determination to fit himself for any and all exigencies. Upon attaining a suitable age he learned the butcher business, which he has since followed. He worked in Altoona six years and then came to Portage, in 1901, where he bought the market and fixtures of W. H. Mondy. He conducted this market for one year and then bought some property, the dwelling upon which he remodeled as a home for himself, and erected a market on the same plot of ground. This he conducts very successfully. He has many private customers and also supplies the miners with immense quantities of meat. He was appointed agent for the Adams Express Company, June 25, 1906. He is a staunch Republican and is a member of the borough council. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and of the following organizations: Lodge No. 226, Knights of the Golden Eagle, of Newry; G. W. Weaver Castle, No. 949, K. of A. E. O., of Altoona; and America Lodge, No. 123, American Protective Union.

He married, June 17, 1896, Ida M. Leighty, daughter of David Leighty, of Blair county, Pennsylvania. They have two sons: David E., born March 1, 1898. 2. Chester W., born June 26, 1900.

W. I. STINEMAN, of South Fork, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, was born August 23, 1869, at South Fork, son of State Senator J. C. Stineman and wife.

He obtained his education at the public schools of his native borough and at the Central Pennsylvania college. He is now a coal operator. At the age of seventeen years he was called from college to go into his father's office, as the father was a candidate for sheriff that year. His father having much of his time taken up by public interests ever since, he has managed the mining business for him, and in this role he has proven himself an excellent business manager. He is genial and obliging to all under him, and makes friends among all with whom he has to deal. His method is to lead and not command, and in this way he handles his men without friction. The men employed under him are given to understand that he is their friend, as well as manager. In 1892 the Stineman Coal and Coke Company was incorporated, and he became the general manager and director. In 1902, the Stineman Coal Mining Company was incorporated, and he was made the general manager of that company. He is the president of the South Fork Fire Brick Company, and director of the South Fork Electric Light, Heat and Power Company; director in the First National Bank of South Fork, and holds various financial interests in and about South Fork. He is thoroughly alive to every interest of the place, and has really been a leading man in many of the enterprises of the borough. Mr. Stineman is a member of Summit Lodge, No. 312, F. and A. M., at Ebensburg, and Chapter at Johnstown, Pennsylvania. He has been school director for six years, and is posted on the borough affairs, having been on the council for six years. He is a supporter of the Evangelical church and a Republican in politics.

In 1892 he was united in marriage to Nanny, daughter of Edmund and Nanny James, of Ebensburg. They have two children—James C., born January, 1893; Frank, born January, 1901.

ALBERT M. STINEMAN, of South Fork, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, was born in Richland township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, October 22, 1867, son of Hon. J. C. Stineman and wife. He received his schooling at South Fork public schools, and early in life engaged in active business pursuits. He is now connected with the Stineman Coal and Coke Company; the Stineman Coal Mining Company; Stineman Bros.' Supply Company; is stockholder in the South Fork Water Company, Cresson foundry business, also in Luna Park of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. Stineman belongs to the Sons of Veterans, the Young Men's Christian Association and the Evangelical church. Politically he is a Republican.

In 1897, Mr. Stineman married Catherine Roland, of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, whose father resides in Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania. The mother died in Denver, Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Stineman are the parents of two children—Margaret E., born 1898, and Roland Meed, born 1903.

THOMAS H. MYERS, of Ashville, was born July 28, 1858, and is a son of George J. Myers, and a grandson of John B. Myers, who was born in 1795, in Germany, and in 1812 emigrated to the United States.

John B. Myers had received a good education in his native land and had there been engaged in teaching. After coming to this country he lived first in Lycoming county, whence he came about 1815 to Cambria county, where he cleared a farm on, which he resided until 1837. After

living for six years at Pennsylvania Furnace, on Spruce creek, on the line of Centre and Huntingdon counties, he returned to Cambria county and settled on what is known as the Flick farm, near Loretto. For many years he was a Democrat, but in his latter days allied himself with the Republican party. In religion he was a Roman Catholic. Mr. Myers married, before leaving the Fatherland, Catharine Myers, also a native of Germany, and the following children were born to them: Ellen, deceased, wife of Charles Schwab, also deceased; George J., of whom later; Peter; Anthony; John; Catharine, deceased, wife of Edward Smith, also deceased, of Keokuk, Iowa; Matilda; and Mary, deceased, wife of Martin Flick, also deceased. The mother of the family died June 19, 1854, and the death of Mr. Myers occurred in 1875.

George J. Myers, son of John B. and Catharine (Myers) Myers, was born March 4, 1820, in Lycoming county, and never enjoyed the advantages of a common school education, but was taught by his father to read and write in the German language. When but twelve years old he worked as errand boy on the old Portage railroad, serving in that capacity six months, and in the following spring went to Johnstown, where he was employed on the old Pennsylvania canal from March, 1833, to June, 1837. In the latter year he went to Philadelphia and obtained an appointment on the police force of that city. In November of the same year he resigned this position and went to Spruce Creek, where he was employed by John Lemon at Pennsylvania Furnace, remaining there six years. He then took charge of Mitchell's furnace, in upper Dauphin county, and in two years was able to clear ten thousand dollars, which he lost during the next two years on account of the Walker tariff law of 1846. Being thus compelled to begin life anew he walked to his home in Blair county, where he obtained work at the Elizabeth furnace, remaining there fifteen months, during which time he learned to write English under the instruction of the superintendent, Martin Bell. For the next three years he was foundryman of the Ashville furnace of this county, owned by Hugh McNeal, of Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, and he also about this time built and operated three coke ovens, the first in the county, using the coke produced in the furnace in which he worked. In March, 1851, he settled on a farm in Gallitzin township, which at that time was a dense forest, and by the following September had cleared a small tract of land and built and moved into a small log house. As a result of his energy and perseverance he became in time the owner of one of the finest farms in the county. He held all the township offices; was poor director for one term, and for twenty-seven years served as justice of the peace in Gallitzin township; was assessor for seventeen years; road supervisor for six years; collector of the school tax for seven years; served on the school board twelve years; for twenty-nine years he held the office of township auditor, and in 1876 was made school treasurer of the township, serving in that capacity for many years. In politics he was originally an old line Whig, but identified himself with the Republican party from its organization, and in 1856 attended the first Republican convention held in Cambria county. He was one of the speakers in the memorable campaign of 1840. He and his wife were members of the Roman Catholic church and had both received in infancy the rite of baptism from Father Gallitzin.

Mr. Myers married Mary J., daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Koons) Unbine, of Loretto, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Mary E., born December, 1847, wife of T. J. Stephens, had six children: George N.; Mary; Matilda; Francis, deceased; Bertha

and Clair. 2. John A., born November 25, 1849, married Mary A. Smith, no issue. 3. Clara, died in childhood. 4. Demetrius G., born July 7, 1853, died April 7, 1901, married Mary A. Basal, had eight children: George A.; Catharine; Cora; Gertrude; May; Edith; Charles, deceased; and Josephine. 5. James F., born September 14, 1855, married Jennie M. Yenger, no issue. 6. Thomas H., of whom later. 7. Catharine M., born August 26, 1860, died August 9, 1895, wife of George Ellanger, had four children: Marie; Francis; Anna and Josephine, deceased. 8. Joseph P., born July 16, 1863, married Eva Delozier, had eight children: Edgar, Francis, Matilda, Carl, Charles, Gallitzin, Rose, Ellen and George. Mr. Myers died June 26, 1903; his widow died July 5, 1906.

Thomas H. Myers, son of George J. and Mary J. (Unbine) Myers, has always led the life of a farmer on the old homestead, where he resided with his mother until her death, July 5, 1906. Thomas H. still occupies the homestead. For thirteen years he has served as justice of the peace, for six years as constable, has held the offices of auditor, school director, treasurer of school board, road supervisor and secretary of the board, and fire detective for No. 7 district of Cambria county. He is a member of the Republican county committee and has been for several years. He belongs to Ashville Council, No. 484, Y. M. I. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Roman Catholic church.

EDWARD W. HULL, of Summer Hill, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, was born in Norwich, England, April 6, 1844, died January 22, 1906. He came to the United States in 1865. He was a painter by trade, and followed house and sign painting the greater part of his time. He was a freeholder from 1870 until his decease. He was appointed chief of police, was elected burgess of Summer Hill in 1895, re-elected in 1898, was appointed justice of the peace to fill out an unexpired term, by Governor Stone, and elected to the office in 1900 and 1904, was tax collector and served on the board of health. In his official duties he seemed to be the right man in the right place, and ever proved his fitness for public office. He was an ardent Republican, and a devout member of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Hull married, April 3, 1870, Catherine Croyle, daughter of Joseph and Barbara (Myers) Croyle, granddaughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Krupper) Croyle, and great-granddaughter of Thomas Croyle, born 1765, came from Bedford to Cambria county about 1790, was the first settler in Summer Hill, taking a large tract of land and becoming foremost in the affairs of the settlement, built the first grist mill and his wife built the first church. He was a noted hunter and loved to "follow the chase." He was a Lutheran in religion, and a Whig in politics. He reared seven children, as follows: Frederick, Samuel, Rebecca, Sara, Elizabeth, Mary and Esther.

Frederick Croyle (grandfather) was a farmer by occupation, a Lutheran in religion and a Republican in politics. He married Elizabeth Krupper, of Cambria county, and their children were: Joseph, see forward. Mary, married Henry Ketner and had three sons: Edward, William and George Ketner. Susan, married Peter Warner. The mother of these children died in 1830. Mr. Croyle married (second) Margaret Bailey, who died without issue. He married (third) Margaret Stine-man, who bore him three sons: John, died at the age of twenty-four years. Samuel, removed to Kansas. Philip, married Julia Livingston, and their children are: John, William, Charles, Elen, Anna, Rebecca, Nora, Mabel and Elsie.

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Thos. J. Callan

Joseph Croyle (father), born in Cambria county, August 3, 1824, was a farmer of Croyle township, also interested in the coal and lumber trade. For six years he was the superintendent of a mine and later leased the Bank mine in company with others. At his death, March 30, 1894, the company bought his interest in the estate. He served as tax collector, and was once defeated for the office of county commissioner by a Democratic majority. He was a Republican, and a member of the Lutheran church. He married Barbara Myers, a native of Germany, November 14, 1847, and eleven children were born to them, two of whom died in early life. Those that attained years of maturity were: 1. Wendel, born 1848, married Jennie Rager and had seven children: Robert, Irvin, Joseph, Charles, Mary, Nora and Anna. 2. Frederick, born August 27, 1850, married Nancy Varner and they had two sons: John C. and Bert E. 3. Catherine, born November 16, 1852, married Edward W. Hull and they had seven children: Anna, Lemon, May, Lilla, Mildred, Walter and Alma; May, who was the wife of James R. Weaver and mother of three children: Olive M., David R., and Edward W. Weaver, died January 24, 1906. 4. Anna L., born 1855, married William Paul and died without issue. 5. William H., born July 26, 1858, married Clara Cooper and had five children: Howard, Webster and three who are deceased. 6. Amanda, born June 20, 1860, died May 18, 1881. 7. Elen, born April 16, 1862, married William Reighard and their children are: George, Charles, died at the age of sixteen years; Lillian, Almeda and Ella. 8. Sherman, born December 3, 1864, married Mariunda Miller and has three living children: Miller, Frank and Forest; the deceased are: Harry, Arthur, Grace, who died within one week of scarlet fever, and one child who died in infancy. 9. Alice, born May 1, 1871, married Samuel Seaman and had three children: Russel, Iva and Harry.

THOMAS F. CALLAN, first and present burgess of the borough of Cresson, and who is engaged in the wholesale liquor business at Cresson, and who has probably done more than any other one man for the past twenty years to improve and advance the interests of Cresson and its immediate vicinity, represents a family which traces its descent to Ireland.

Owen Callan, grandfather of Thomas F. Callan, and the first of the Callan family to emigrate to the United States, came from Ireland with his wife about the year 1816 and settled near Loretto, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. He moved a number of times subsequent to this, first to Butler, Butler county, and from there to a place near where Bolivar is located, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he died, and subsequently the family moved to Johnstown. He was a contractor and builder by occupation and built a portion of the old Pittsburg pike. Before emigrating from Ireland he was married to Ann Coats, and their children (all of whom are deceased with the exception of Thomas, who is the father of the subject of this sketch) were: 1. Mary, who married John Kingston. 2. Ann, who married George W. Easley. 3. James, who died unmarried. 4. John, who died at the age of fifteen years. 5. Thomas, an account of whom is subsequently given herein. 6. William, who was among the first to settle at Cresson, he having erected the hotel known as the Callan house, now the Commercial hotel, in 1866. He was the manager of the Callan house from the time it was opened until his death in the year 1874. He was engaged for a number of years in the contracting and building business, he being an associate with his brother Thomas. He was a keen lover of justice, and this trait was so pre-

dominant in him and was carried to such a point that he was considered eccentric. He married Ellen Feltz. 7. Stephen.

Thomas Callan, third son and fifth child of Owen and Ann (Coats) Callan, was born in Butler, Butler county, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1822. He became an architect and builder and was engaged in the contracting business until 1862, when he was elected county treasurer of Cambria county. After the expiration of his term of office he was engaged in the hotel business for a number of years at Ebensburg and Loretto. Upon his giving up the hotel business he, in company with his brother William, resumed the contracting and building business. Among the many buildings erected by William and Thomas Callan as contractors the most generally known and of interest to the public are: The county home on the poor farm of Cambria county; the present county jail in Ebensburg; the old market house of Johnstown, which was erected in 1872 on the site of the present city hall, and which was washed away by the great flood which destroyed Johnstown in 1889. After the death of his brother William he met with business reverses which necessitated his retiring from active business. In his earlier days he had followed boating on the old canal between Pittsburg and Johnstown. On August 21, 1856, he was commissioned first lieutenant of the "Citizens' Guard" of Johnstown, and on June 6, 1859, he was made captain of that body. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war it was his desire to enter upon active service but the state of his health precluded this. He has always been an ardent supporter of the Democratic party and held a number of public offices. He served the county as mercantile appraiser; county treasurer as above noted; was appointed postmaster at Loretto July 30, 1868; was commissioned justice of the peace March 14, 1874, and again April 5, 1886, in the borough of Loretto, and again May 2, 1889, in Allegheny township. He has always been an ardent member of the Roman Catholic church. At this time (December, 1906) he is in his eighty-fifth year, and is an invalid as a result of having been thrown from a buggy while county treasurer and thereby sustaining injuries from which he has never recovered. He is a man of very strong character and enjoys the respect and honor of all with whom he has ever been associated or with whom he has had business relations, and enjoys the comforts of a large and devoted family for whom he has ever exercised the zealous and dutiful cares of a parental guardian.

On June 20, 1865, he married Regina McGuire, of Loretto, who was born in that town in 1842. She is the oldest daughter of Michael L. and Sarah (Glass) McGuire, a granddaughter of "Squire Luke" McGuire, and a great-granddaughter of Captain Michael McGuire, who was the first settler in the Allegheny mountains of Cambria county. (See McGuire sketch.) The children of Thomas and Regina (McGuire) Callan were: 1. A child which died in infancy. 2. James, married Clara Kinney and had two children: Jessie and Louise. 3. John, born November 24, 1868, and died May 25, 1869. 4. George, born February 26, 1870, and died June 26, 1904. 5. Regina, married J. W. Donahue and has three children: John, Edward, and Regis. 6. Thomas F., the subject of this sketch (see forward). 7. Josephine. 8. Mary. 9. Margaret. 10. William, married Mary Sisk and has three children: John, Pauline, and Gertrude. 11. Frances. 12. Anna. 13. Henry J. 14. Edward, born January 5, 1885, died June 10, 1902. 15. Gertrude.

Thomas F. Callan, sixth child of Thomas and Regina (McGuire) Callan, was born in Loretto, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, May 24, 1872. His first business occupation was in the old Callan house at Cres-

son, later known as the Commercial hotel, and in 1891 he was engaged by the Union News Company and conducted a news stand for them for two years at Cresson, after which he was appointed postmaster under President Cleveland, in which position he served until 1897. Since that time he has been engaged in the wholesale liquor trade at Cresson. He was one of the organizers of the Cresson Brewery Company in 1902, and at present is one of the directors and the vice president of this company. In 1900 he was an important factor in the organization of the Cresson Building and Loan Association and has been its treasurer ever since that time. He is a man of considerable enterprise and activity, and has done much to advance the public interests of the community. He has always manifested great interest in educational matters and is now serving as president of the board of school directors of Cresson. He is an ardent Democrat politically, and is Democratic in principle, theory and practice, and has always been an active worker in the interests of that party, and with a success of which he may justly feel proud. He manifested much interest and enthusiasm in both the nomination and election of State Treasurer Berry in 1905, and as an evidence of his zeal and worth in the advancement of the cause of good Democracy he has been twice sent from Cambria county as a representative in the state conventions. He and his wife are practical members of the Catholic church.

He married Anna Bauers, daughter of William and Ellen (Reeks) Bauers, and granddaughter of Albert Reeks, who came from Germany in 1853 with his wife and family consisting of the following children: Alexander, Albert, Max, Emma, Salome, Anna, Clara and Ellen. Ellen's family was as follows: 1. Richard, married Louisa Travis and had children: Ellen and Edna. 2. Emma, married S. W. Treese and had one son: Richard. 3. Ida, married W. P. Elder and had children: Arthur, James, William, Virginia and Margaret. 4. Harry, married Minnie Rorabaugh and had children: Foster and Josephine. 5. Clara, married F. H. Campbell and they had children: Victor, Minnie and Ruth. 6. Anna and Salome, twins. 7. Salome, married W. H. Brown and has children: Clarence, Harold and Elwood. 8. Lillie, married A. O. Brown and has children: Veria, Carl, Thelma, Hortense and Naomi. 9. William, unmarried. 10. Minnie, married G. H. Rosenberry and has one child: Randall. The children of Thomas F. and Anna (Bauers) Callan were: 1. Ralph, born April 7, 1897, died October 16, 1902. 2. Edith, born April 2, 1899. 3. Erma, born April 6, 1904. 4. Loyola, born January 17, 1907.

FRANK U. FERGUSON, M. D., of Gallitzin, was born December 12, 1864, in Indiana county, and is a representative of a family of Scottish origin which since the colonial period has been resident in Pennsylvania, having been founded in Indiana county by James Ferguson, who was born in 1746, and is known to have been a supporter of the cause of the colonists in their struggle for independence.

James Ferguson, son of James Ferguson, the founder, was born February 17, 1781, on the homestead in Indiana county, and was a blacksmith by trade, having a shop on his farm near Blairsville. His favorite recreation was the chase, in which he excelled, being a noted fox and deer hunter. Mr. Ferguson married Margaret Devinney, born in 1793, and they were the parents of the following children: Elliott, born 1812; Aaron, born 1813; James, born 1815; William, born 1817; Jane, born 1819, living at the present time (1907) in comparatively good health; Elizabeth, born 1821, wife of James Pedicord; Eli, born 1824, physician of Latrobe;

Devinney, born 1826; John, born 1828, see forward; David, born 1834, a resident of Kansas; Joseph, born 1836; Margaret, born 1838, wife of Thompson Dodson.

John Ferguson, son of James and Margaret (Devinney) Ferguson, was born May 12, 1828, and passed his life as a farmer in Indiana county near Blairsville. He served the township of Blacklick in all its offices, and in politics was first a Whig and later a Republican. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Sabilla, born 1845, daughter of Robert Kells, and their children were: 1. Frank U., of whom later. 2. Charles D., born 1866, married Nora Hazlet, of Jacksonville, Indiana county. 3. Mary S., born 1869. 4. Jennie, born November, 1873, wife of Thomas Dockerty. 5. George C., born 1875, married Ellie Fritz. 6. Rebecca, born 1879, wife of Ray Torence, of San Francisco, California. 7. James T., born October 10, 1883, single, graduate of Indiana Normal school, Blairsville. The death of Mr. Ferguson, which was sudden, occurred May 22, 1895. His widow, who is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, resides near Blairsville.

Frank U. Ferguson, son of John and Sabilla (Kells) Ferguson, was reared on the homestead, receiving his education in the public schools and at Blairsville academy. He then became clerk in the drug store of Milton C. Kerr, of Blairsville, and later served in the same capacity in the store of Hedrick Brothers, of Indiana, remaining with them until 1884, in which year he opened a drug store at Gallitzin. In 1889 he passed the State Board of Pharmacy. In 1887 he entered the Medico-Chirurgical college of Philadelphia, and in 1890 graduated at president of his class, having been unanimously elected. Returning to Gallitzin, he formed a partnership with Dr. E. T. Bradley, which was maintained until 1892, since which time he has practised alone. Dr. Ferguson devotes much attention to surgical work, at which he is regarded as one of the foremost in this part of the state. He has also contributed to the medical journals. He had the first recorded operation for ectopia pregnancy, which was successful; this was done in 1900. He was the first to use, also to advocate in a paper, before the Cambria County Medical Society anti toxine for diphtheria. He is always ready to follow all advanced ideas along the line of his profession. He has been connected with the board of health since its organization in 1892. In 1895 he returned to Philadelphia and took a polyclinic course. He is a close student and has one of the finest libraries in the eastern part of the county. He is a good citizen and has served four years on the school board. He is a member of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, Cambria County Medical Society, of which body he was elected president in 1896, and American Medical Association. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of Johnstown, and in politics is an independent Republican. He and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church.

Dr. Ferguson married, June 28, 1887, Margaret Bradley, and they have three children: Paul H., born June 4, 1891; Alvin Arthur, born January 3, 1894; and Mary P., born June 24, 1901. Mrs. Ferguson is a daughter of Thomas Bradley, who was born in 1834, in Ireland, and in 1856 emigrated to the United States, becoming a successful merchant of Gallitzin. He married Catharine King, and among their children was a daughter, Margaret, who became the wife of Dr. Frank U. Ferguson. Mr. Bradley, at the time of his death, which occurred in 1899, was treasurer of St. Patrick's Organization. His widow died August 24, 1905, at age of seventy-five years. Like her husband, she was a member of the Roman Catholic church.

MARTIN L. O'LEARY, of Chest Springs, was born November 19, 1847, in Bedford county, and is a son of William O'Leary and a grandson of John O'Leary, who was born in 1762, in the city of Cork, Ireland, and about 1800 emigrated to the United States, settling in Taneytown, Maryland. Throughout the war of 1812 he served in the army with the rank of colonel, and subsequently moved to Bedford county, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until incapacitated by age. He passed his last years in the home of his son William. In politics he was a Democrat. His wife died in 1811, and for nearly half a century he remained a widower, dying in 1855 at the venerable age of ninety-three. He was buried with military honors in the German Reformed cemetery.

William O'Leary, son of John O'Leary, was born in 1807, in Taneytown, Maryland, and was a cooper by trade, following his trade in Bedford county to the close of his life. From 1859 to 1861 he was steward of the county poorhouse, and in 1863 was elected supervisor of Bedford township, serving seventeen years. For sixteen years he was tipstaff of Bedford county, and afterward served on the county board of election. He belonged to the Washingtonian Temperance Society, strongly adhering to and advocating its principles. He was a Democrat in politics and served as elder in the Lutheran church. Mr. O'Leary married Elizabeth, daughter of Christian and Rebecca Herring, of Bedford, and their children were: 1. James, born 1839, married Louise Golden, of Hancock, Maryland; enlisted in Seventy-sixth Regiment, Keystone Zouaves, Pennsylvania Volunteers, disabled during latter part of enlistment by wound received at battle of Wilderness. 2. Elmira, born 1841, wife of William Simpson. 3. Mary E., born 1843, wife of Henry Potter, of Bedford. 4. Philip, born 1845, single. 5. Martin L., of whom later. 6. Julia Ann, deceased, wife of John H. Miller, of Waysburg. 7. William B., born 1851, single, living at Chest Springs. 8. Rebecca, born 1836, single, resides in Bedford. 9, 10, 11 and 12. Died in childhood. The father of the family died in 1890, and his widow survived him five years. Christian Herring was a veteran of the war of 1812.

Martin L. O'Leary, son of William and Elizabeth (Herring) O'Leary, in his youth served two years as a cattle-driver on the Pittsburg and Philadelphia pike, and in 1864 carried mail from Bedford to Cumberland where he delivered it to the soldiers. From 1867 to 1869 he was engaged in learning the saddler's trade, and in 1871 opened a shop in Chest Springs, which he has conducted ever since, opening a branch shop in Patton on January 13, 1906. He has served the borough of Chest Springs in all its offices. In 1885 he was elected justice of the peace, and in 1890 was re-elected. For twenty years he served as clerk of the borough, and for fifteen years as councilman, and secretary of school board. In 1898 he was nominated for poor director, but was defeated by a small majority. He belongs to Cresson Lodge, No. 724, I. O. O. F., is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. O'Leary married, January 12, 1871, Catharine Shaffner, of Cambria county, and they have been the parents of the following children: 1. William L., born 1871, died in infancy. 2. Frank M., born January 17, 1873, married Elizabeth Taylor, had three children: Catharine, Harry and Edwin. 3. Charles R., born January 29, 1875, married Estella Douglass, had five children: Esther, Bertha, Harvey and Mabel and Margaret, twins. 4. John Homer, born May 22, 1877, died September 11, 1900. 5. Harvey, born March 21, 1879, married Emma Carlheim, had two children: Homer and William. 6. Elizabeth, born 1882, single, at home. 7. Mary, born 1885, died in childhood.

THOMAS N. NAGLE, of Patton, was born July 9, 1863, in Cambria county. John Nagle, his grandfather, was born in 1806, in Cambria county, and settled on a farm near Hastings, where he passed his life as an agriculturist. He was a Democrat in politics and a Roman Catholic in religion. Mr. Nagle married Bridget Barnical, of Loretto, and their children were: 1. Sarah, wife of James McMullen. 2. Nicholas, of whom later. 3. Mary Ann, born 1833, wife of William Gooderham. 4. Ellen, born 1835, wife of Leonard Hollas. 5. Margaret, born 1837, wife of William Ruggles. 6. Jane, born 1838, wife of William McNulty. 7. Michael H., born 1844, married first, Lydia Helfrich, and second, Catharine Gray. 8. Bridget, born 1847, married Caleb Gray. Mr. Nagle, at the time of his death, was seventy-seven, and his widow survived to the advanced age of ninety.

Nicholas Nagle, son of John and Bridget (Barnical) Nagle, was born March, 1831, in Cambria county, bought a farm in Clearfield township, and engaged in agriculture and lumbering, rafting on the Susquehanna river without missing a spring from the age of eighteen to that of forty-five, his destination being Marietta. He was a Democrat and a Roman Catholic, being a godson of Father Gallitzin. Mr. Nagle married Catharine, daughter of Richard and Mattie (Baum) Neagle, and they were the parents of the following children: William, Robert, Martha J., Anna, all of whom died in childhood. 5. Clara, born 1857, wife of John D. McMillen. 6. Mary, born 1859, wife of John Carlheim of Altoona. 7. Thomas N., of whom later. 8. Lucy, born 1866, wife of George Biller, of Allegheny township. 9. Aaron, born 1868, married Maud Carl, resides at Loretto. 10. Ida, born 1870, wife of Richard McMillen, of Altoona. 11. Minnie, born 1874, single, at home. Mr. Nagle died at the age of fifty-eight.

Thomas N. Nagle, son of Nicholas and Catharine (Neagle) Nagle, was reared to agricultural pursuits and engaged in farming and lumbering until April, 1893, when he moved to Patton and purchased the livery business of Thomas Litzinger, which he still conducts. He is always in the market for buying, selling or trading and carries on a large business. He is treasurer of Fire Company No. 1 of Patton, and affiliates with the O. A. H., the P. Y. M. I., and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, all of Patton. He votes with the Democrats and adheres to the faith of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Nagle married, January 6, 1896, Catharine, daughter of John C. O'Hara, of Pittsburg, and they have one child, Beatrice, born November 25, 1896.

FRANCIS E. FARABAUGH, of Patton, was born April 20, 1862, and is a son of Edward Farabaugh, and a grandson of Augustine Farabaugh, who was born in 1800, in Germany, and about 1828 emigrated to the United States, settling on a farm in Carroll township. Shortly after he moved to Allegheny, where he bought a farm which was subsequently owned by his son Edward. Mr. Farabaugh was a stone mason by trade, and erected the Carltown convent and many other buildings in the county. He was a Democrat and a Roman Catholic. Mr. Farabaugh married before leaving his native land, and his children were: Earhart; Leonard; Edward, of whom later; Mary, wife of William Cole; and Catharine, wife of John Wertner. Mr. Farabaugh died at the age of seventy-one.

Edward Farabaugh, son of Augustine Farabaugh, was born in July, 1832, in Cambria county, and settled on a farm in Allegheny township.

In 1870 he opened a retail meat market which he conducted in connection with his farm until 1900, when he retired. He now lives in Reading, Pennsylvania. In 1863 he was drafted, but paid the required sum of three hundred dollars for a substitute. He is a Democrat politically, and in religion a Roman Catholic. Mr. Farabaugh married Catharine, daughter of Jacob Hartman, from Berks county, and their children were: 1. Celestine, married Rose Phalen. 2. Elenora, wife of Joseph Willebrand. 3. Francis E., of whom later. 4. Helena, wife of Henry Swope. 5. Rosa, wife of Celestine Strittmatter. 6. Isadore, married Elizabeth Kline. 7. Anicetus, died at the age of twenty-three. 8. Margaret, died at five years old. 9. Herman, died at twenty-five years of age. 10. Ambrose, married, lives at Greensburg. 11. Sylvester, married Anna McConnell, engineer on Pennsylvania railroad, lives at Altoona. 12. Emma, wife of George H. Langbein. 13. Adaline, wife of William Wetzell. 14. Felicitas, single, at home.

Francis E. Farabaugh, son of Edward and Catharine (Hartman) Farabaugh, was reared on a farm and received his education in the public schools and the select normal schools of Ebensburg. He taught for eleven terms in Cambria county, his first term being at the school known as the Eckenrod school, in Carroll township. In 1885 he opened a general store at St. Boniface, which he conducted for four years, and then closed in order to engage in contracting and building in Hastings and Patton, making his home at Patton in 1893. From that year until 1898 he worked as a miner and then returned to contracting. In 1904 he opened a wholesale liquor store, which he conducted until 1905, when he sold out and was again a contractor until December of that year, when he purchased the Patton feed and buckwheat mill, which he still operates. He has served the township in various offices, notably that of minority auditor of Cambria county, to which he was elected in 1897 and re-elected in 1902. He failed of nomination to the office of county commissioner, at the same time refusing to stand for auditor. His political principles are those advocated by the Democratic party, and he is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Farabaugh married Thersa, daughter of Charles Anna, of Patton, and they have had the following children: 1. Regina, born September 7, 1881, at home. 2. Herman, born September 25, 1887, died the following year. 3. Rosa, born January 10, 1889, teacher in public schools of Cambria county. 4. Bertha, born June 10, 1890. 5. Modestus, born December 4, 1892. 6. Anicetus, born March, 1894. 7. Mary, born November 8, 1896. 8. Alvin, born April, 1898, died 1899. 9. George, born January, 1900. 10. Agnes, born April 7, 1903.

FRANK P. DAWSON, of Gallitzin, was born August 15, 1867, and is a son of Jerome Dawson, and a grandson of Patrick Dawson, who came about 1810 from Ireland and settled in Lancaster county. In 1840 he moved to Cambria county, where he bought a large tract of land near Chestspring, and there passed the remainder of his days. He was the father of the following children: Jerome, of whom later; Bridget; Miller; and May L., wife of Bernard McFely, who was her father's homemaker at the time of his death, which occurred about 1846.

Jerome Dawson, son of Patrick Dawson, was born in 1814, in Lancaster county, and was a mason and bricklayer, following his trade until 1850, when he came to Cambria county and took up his abode in Gallitzin township. About 1848 he bought the old Storm gristmill and the farm connected with it, and during the remainder of his life operated the mill

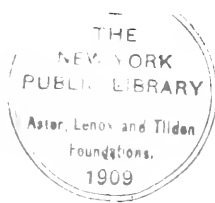
and cultivated the land. He served in most of the township offices, and was a Democrat in politics and a Roman Catholic in religious belief. Mr. Dawson married Eliza Conrad, who bore him six children: Mary; Margaret; William; Eliza; Angeline; and Michael, died in childhood. On being left a widower Mr. Dawson married Mary Kaylor, and their children were: Matilda; John; Clara; Henrietta; Frank P., of whom later; and Jerome. Mr. Dawson died in 1869.

Frank P. Dawson, son of Jerome and Matilda (Johns) Dawson, established himself in business in Gallitzin in July, 1898, opening a hardware, furniture and saddlery store under the firm name of Shilling & Dawson. They carry a large line of all goods connected with the business. Mr. Dawson is a member of the council of the borough. In the sphere of politics he affiliates with the Democrats and in religion he is a Roman Catholic.

Mr. Dawson married, October 23, 1887, Josephine, daughter of Peter Seymour, of Portage, and they are the parents of two children: Reggis, born September 23, 1888; and Mary M., born March 25, 1892; both at school.

WILLIAM COLE, of Patton, was born in 1829, in Germany, and is a son of Henry Cole, also a native of the Fatherland, where his birth occurred in 1796. In 1830 he emigrated to the United States and in 1836 took up his abode in Cambria county. He settled in the woods in Carroll township, cleared up his farm, and on it passed the remainder of his days. For two terms he served the township as supervisor. He was a Democrat and a member of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Cole married, in his native land, Elizabeth Elfens, who bore him the following children: 1. John, born in 1826, deceased, married Catharine Wasber, had eight children: Joseph, Henry, Ferdelus, Riss, Isadore, Sylvester, Liser and Anna; by his second wife, Mary Hott, five children; Alford, Cinda, Emma, Jennie and Edgar. 2. Joseph, born in 1828, married Ellen Dohrt, had five children: William, John R., Cellia, James and Clemina. 3 and 4. William and John J. (twins), the former mentioned later, the latter died at the age of five years. 5. Mary, born in 1834, wife of John Snyder, had eleven children: George M., Ann, Vennice, Alice, William, Syvillia, Mary, Antoinette, John, deceased, Benjamin, and Anna May, who died at the age of three years. 6. Elizabeth, born in 1839, wife of James Kane, had these children: Aaron, Cellia, deceased, Ann, Joseph, Mary, Clara, deceased; Lucinda, Dennis, Ellen and Thomas. Mr. Cole, the father of the family, died in 1875.

William Cole, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Elfens) Cole, was reared on a farm and for some years was engaged in the lumber business in connection with his agricultural labors, owning and operating several sawmills at different times. For five years he conducted a farming implement store at Carltown, and when it was destroyed by fire moved to Ebensburg, where he owned and operated a sawmill and planing mill. After the Johnstown flood he engaged in moving houses and also in contracting and building. For one year he owned a sawmill at Condon, whence he moved to Dean, remaining there two years and then migrating to Asheville for another two years. Then went to Albion, whence at the end of seven years he removed in 1903 to Patton, where his sons established a machine shop and planing mill, and now carry on a regular contracting business under the firm name of Cole Brothers. In politics Mr. Cole affiliates with the Democratic party. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church.



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Amos D. Strong

Mr. Cole married Mary Fairabaugh of Carroll township, and the following were their children: 1. Mary, born in 1854, wife of Otto Lauer, had six children: William, Thomas, Grace, Edna, Elizabeth and Raymond. 2. Sarah A., born in 1856, wife of Henry Lauer, had fifteen children: Frank, Mary, Alfred, Elnora, Gertrude, Morris (accidentally killed), Joseph, Otto, Edith, Walter, Charles, Ethel, John, Lawrence and Albert. 3. Augustine, born in 1858, married Lena Marks, had ten children: Praxedus, Coletta, Edna, Adrian, Basil, Mabel, Ora, Raymond and Elsbeth. 4. Elmira T., born in 1860, wife of John W. Burley, had ten children: Ernest W., Gertrude M., Myrtle E., Reuben A., Demaris H., J. Donald, Modestus F., Chadwick J., Leona W., (deceased) and Fenwick G. 5. George, born in 1862, married Margaretta McComber, had two children: Aldo and Anacedius. He married secondly Ellen Burns and they had four children: Emma, Twig, Charles Redo and Dennis.

After the death of his first wife Mr. Cole married Mary Deitchrich, who bore him the following children: 1. Peter, born in 1864, married Margaret Sanders, had nine children: Regina, Earl, Edgar, Viola, Evelene, Verna, Ella and William, deceased, and Ellene. 2. Tessa, born in 1866, accidentally killed. 3. Michael, born in 1868, single. 4. Clara, born in 1869, single, at home. 5. Catharine, born in 1871, wife of Edwin Inlow, no issue. 6. Barbara, born in 1872, wife of David O'Connor, had five children: Clair, Mildred, Lamont, Leroy and Mary. 7. Joseph, born in 1873, single, at home. 8. Henry, born in 1875, deceased. 9. William, born in 1876, married Lucinda Lancy; one child, Anna Lista. 10. Henry, born in 1879, single, at home. 11. Flora, born in 1880, wife of Charles Leitenburger; one child. 12. John, born in 1882, killed an accident. 13. Francis, born in 1884. Mr. Cole has been in all the father of eighteen children, fifteen of whom are living; he has sixty-five grandchildren, and eleven great-grandchildren.

AMOS D. STRONG, of South Forks, was born August 23, 1863, son of Michael Strong, Junior, and grandson of Michael Strong, Senior. The father of the latter was a native of Ireland, who came to the United States as the indentured servant of a German immigrant, with whom he remained two years. After coming to the United States he married a woman of German blood.

Michael Strong, Senior, son of the emigrant ancestor, was a farmer in Indiana county, owning a large tract of land which he divided among his children previous to his death. He was a Whig, a worthy member of the Lutheran church, and a man of an extremely kindly and charitable disposition. He married Hannah Reed, of Indiana county, and their children were: 1. Kate, wife of Michael Helman. 2. Samuel, married Susie Brown, has three children, George, John and Mollie. 3. Tenie, wife of Michael Fetterman, has two children, William and Sarah. 4. Moses, married Susie Orner, has two children, William and Nancy. 5. Michael, of whom later. 6. George, married Harriet Mench, has one child, Amos W. 7. Leander, married Margaret Henry, has four children, Michael, Sarah, Kate and Lizzie. 8. Henry, married Harriet Bennet, has six children, Burgess, William, Hiram, Adabell, Edward and Harry. 9. Sarah, wife of Isaac Michaels, has five children, Alton, Curtin, Rose L., Hannah and Etta. 10. James, married Caroline Mench and moved to the far west. Michael Strong, the father of this large family, died at the age of sixty years.

Michael Strong, son of Michael and Hannah (Reed) Strong, was born August 1, 1827, in Indiana county, and followed the shoemaker's

trade in connection with farming, cultivating his own land. He was a Republican and a member of the Lutheran church. He married, in 1854, Julia A., daughter of Warren Hayes, of Richland township, and their family consisted of the following children: 1. Mary M., born in 1859, wife of Frank B. George, had eight children: Viola M., Rema L., Harry N., Anna M., Myrtle I., Jasper N., Warren F., and Violet, deceased. 2. Samuel J. G., born July, 1861, married Matilda Graw, has five children: Blaine, Zoe, Ray, Harry and Irene. 3. Amos D., of whom later. 4. Anna M., born August, 1865, wife of J. S. Miller, has nine children: Lawrence, Pearl, deceased; Emma, deceased; Everet, Ray F., Walter, Jennie M., Herbert and Helen. 5. Isaac, born in 1870, single, living on homestead. 6. Rosalie, born in 1873, wife of Dr. Jasper Mardis, has one child, Gertrude. Michael Strong, the father, was seventy-six years old at the time of his death.

Amos D. Strong, son of Michael and Julia A. (Hayes) Strong, learned the shoemaker's trade under the instruction of his father, and worked at it in connection with farming in Strongstown, Indiana county, a place which received its name in honor of his family. On December 24, 1888, he moved to South Forks, and there followed his trade, at the same time conducting a small cigar store. His business increased to such a degree that he has at the present time the largest general store in South Forks, situated on Main street, with about five thousand square feet of floor space. He is also the proprietor of a wholesale produce flour and feed store known as the Merchants' Supply Company, situated near the South Forks branch of the Pennsylvania railroad. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of South Forks. For three years he served as borough councilman. He is connected with the following fraternal organizations: Junior Order of United American Mechanics, No. 238, of South Forks; Cambria Lodge, No. 278, Free and Accepted Masons of Johnstown; Commercial Travelers', of Johnstown; and the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Strong married, September 6, 1885, Lucy A. Hite, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Anna M., born May 18, 1887, graduated at the age of thirteen at South Forks high school and is now a teacher in the public schools. 2. Merritt L., born October 2, 1889, graduated in high school at age of sixteen. 3. Ethel, born March 7, 1895. 4. Clare O., born May 7, 1897. 5. George Hite, born January 8, 1901. 6. Esther P., born December 11, 1903. Mrs. Strong is a daughter of John B. Hite, who was born in 1824, in Bedford county, and in 1862 came to Cambria county, where he held at different times all the town offices. His father, John Hite, a farmer of Bedford county, was the son of Jacob Hite, a revolutionary soldier, who served under "mad Anthony Wayne" and rendered good service at the battle of Stony Point.

RICHARD J. PLUNKETT, of Gallitzin, was born June 24, 1857, at Tunnel Hill, and is a son of Thomas Plunkett, who was born in 1817, in Ireland, and in 1846 emigrated to the United States, settling the following year at Tunnel Hill. He was in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company until 1862, when he entered the mines, where he was employed until 1879. Thenceforth during the remainder of his life he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a Democrat and a member of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Plunkett married Ann Solen, and their children were: 1. John, born in 1851, married Mary Riley, had twelve children: Richard, James, Mary (wife of D. Sellers), Thomas,

Anna, Joseph, John, Christopher, David, William, Rose and Ruth. 2. Patrick, born in 1854, married Catharine Keagen, had seven children: Edward, Rose, Clara, Garret (killed on the railroad in 1905), Anna, Marie and Celestine. 3. Richard J., of whom later. 4. Thomas, born in 1861, resides in Homestead, married Alice Karney, had six children; Anna, May (deceased), Thomas, Rosella, Mildred and Esther. 5. Bridget. 6. Mary, died in childhood. The death of Mr. Plunkett occurred May 17, 1886. His widow is still living.

Richard J. Plunkett, son of Thomas and Ann (Solen) Plunkett, after his father's death remained at home caring for his mother. For a few years he was engaged in mining and in 1882 went to Pittsburg, remaining six years. During that time he was employed as conductor on the Fifth Avenue railway. He was next employed for three years by Hawley & Company, contractors, as fireman on the railroad, and in 1891 opened a saloon in Pittsburg, which he conducted for two years and a half. He then sold the business and returned to Tunnel Hill, where he now conducts a grocery store and pool-room. In 1895 he was elected justice of the peace, and several times he has served the borough as councilman. He is a Democrat in politics and in religious belief a Roman Catholic. He has never married.

CLAIR J. SHOFF, of Cresson, was born April 8, 1871, in Clearfield county, and is a son of Christopher Shoff, and a grandson of Frederick Shoff, whose father, also Frederick Shoff, was born in Germany, and about 1802 emigrated to the United States, settling near Bellefonte, Centre county, Pennsylvania, where he was a prominent landholder. About 1815 he sold his land and moved to Madra, Clearfield county, having purchased from the state three thousand acres of land which he subsequently divided and sold. He was a Protestant in religious belief. He married, before leaving his native land, Elizabeth Bunyon and in their new home they reared their family. His death occurred about 1847.

Frederick Shoff, son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Bunyon) Shoff, was born about 1810, in Centre county, and was a farmer and lumberman of Clearfield county, manufacturing large quantities of hewed square timber which was floated down the Susquehanna river to market. Politically he was a Democrat. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Shoff married Wilhelmina Ginter, and the following children were born to them: 1. Elizabeth, wife of Solomon Beyer. 2. Nettie, wife of Thomas Mullen. 3. Hannah, wife of Archie Witherow. 4. Martha, wife of John Johnson. 5. Sarah, wife of James West. 6. Lillie, wife of Frank Dunlap. 7. Christopher, of whom later. Mr. Shoff, the father, died about 1882, and was survived by his wife and six of his children.

Christopher Shoff, son of Frederick and Wilhelmina (Ginter) Shoff, was born in 1843, at Hagerty's Crossroads, Clearfield county, where he has thus far passed his life as a farmer and lumberman. During the last ten years he has speculated in coal lands, purchasing and then leasing them to different companies. In the various branches of industry in which he is interested he gives employment to a large number of men. The cause of education strongly appeals to him, and he has given to his children all the facilities for culture within his power. He is a Democrat, and a vigorous supporter of the Lutheran church. Mr. Shoff married Anna E., daughter of John Glasgow, of Glasgow, Cambria county, and they have been the parents of the following children: 1. Ella V., born 1869, wife of Herbert J. Mahaffery, had six children: Martha, Elery,

Dawson, Ash, Frederick and Anna. 2. Clair J., of whom later. 3. Paul born 1873, died 1903, married Mary Mohler, had two children, Paul and Harold. 4. George, born 1876, merchant at Boswell, Somerset county. 5. Luther, born 1878, married Effie Whitride, of Clearfield county, also merchant at Boswell, Somerset county. 6. Harry, born 1880, married Ruby Rowles. 7. Hudson, born 1882, single, at home. 8. Frederick, born 1884, also single, at home. 9. Mary J., born 1887, student at Lutherville Academy, Maryland. 10. Died in infancy.

Clair J. Shoff, son of Christopher and Anna E. (Glasgow) Shoff, is an electrician, and has been for the last eleven years in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, having charge of the electrical lines, etc., on the Cambria and Clearfield division of the road. He belongs to Lodge No. 724, I. O. O. F., and Cresson Encampment, No. 240, I. O. O. F., at Cresson. He affiliates with the Prohibitionists and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Shoff married, in 1893, Elizabeth K., daughter of Samuel and Jemima (Brady) Mott, the former of French extraction. Mr. and Mrs. Shoff have been the parents of the following children: Floyd E., born October 12, 1893; Grace, born October 22, 1895; Lemott, born March 17, 1899, deceased; Ruth E., born September 1, 1901, deceased; Meade, born June 17, 1903, died November 17, 1905; and Ruth C., born January 28, 1905.

FRANK X. BRADLEY, of Gallitzin, was born in 1863, at Tunnel Hill, and is a son of Thomas Bradley, who was born in 1834, in Ireland, and in 1856 emigrated to the United States, settling at No. 6 Plane on the old Portage road. He was employed by that company for four years and then moved to the top of the mountain, where he engaged in general mercantile business. In 1868 he established himself in the coal business in partnership with Senator Lemmon, the connection being maintained five years, when it was dissolved by mutual consent, Senator Lemmon retiring. Mr. Bradley was closely identified with all the coal business in this part of the county, and was at the same time engaged in the coke industry and in mercantile affairs. He was a Democrat, but limited his interest in politics to local matters. His religious belief was that of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Bradley married Catharine, daughter of Eagin King, and of the nine children born to them eight arrived at maturity, among them Frank K., of whom later. The death of Mr. Bradley occurred in 1899.

Frank X. Bradley, son of Thomas and Catherine (King) Bradley, succeeded his father in the coal and coke business, which he still conducts, also carrying on a general store at Gallitzin. His transactions in both industries are extensive. In regard to politics and religion also, he follows in his father's footsteps, being an adherent of the Democratic party and a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Bradley married Emily E., daughter of John Trixtal, of Gallitzin, and they have been the parents of ten children, eight of whom are living.

MICHAEL BRACKEN, of Gallitzin, was born March 26, 1831, at Johnstown, and is a son of Michael Bracken, who was born about 1790, in Kings county, Ireland, and for a number of years was a tenant of Lord Ross, the scientist.

In 1825 Michael Bracken emigrated to the United States and after living for a short time in Pittsburg moved to Johnstown, where he re-

mained six or seven years. In 1839 he settled on a farm one mile west of Mineral Point, on which he passed the residue of his days, living at the viaduct and working on the farm. He engaged largely in contracting. He was a Democrat and a Roman Catholic. Mr. Bracken married, before coming to this country, Mary Coughlin, and the following children were born to them: 1. Bridget, wife of John Eagen. 2. Maria, wife of Thomas McCabe. 3. Margaret, single. 4. Catharine, wife of John T. Cooney. 5. Patrick, married Maria Brayden, had three children: Joseph, Walter, and Mary, wife of John Fleming. 6. Bernard, single, lived at Conemaugh and Johnstown, and died at Gallitzin. 7. Michael, of whom later. Mrs. Bracken died, in 1847. Like her husband, she was a member of the Roman Catholic church. The death of Mr. Bracken occurred in 1863.

Michael Bracken, son of Michael and Mary (Coughlin) Bracken, was reared on the homestead and educated in the common schools. In 1852 he contracted for laying rails on the new Portage railroad. In 1855 he engaged in the lumber business in Conemaugh township, and in 1864 moved to Gallitzin township, carrying on the business there and in Allegheny township. He furnished the lumber for and built nearly one-half the houses of his borough, and also erected the fire-brick school house and the opera house. He leased large tracts of timber and by means of his portable saw mill manufactured all the lumber he handled. He built one mill at Cress Spring and another at High Bridge, and during the time that he was engaged in the business had four saw mills and one planing mill destroyed by fire. From 1885 to 1895 he conducted a general store in Gallitzin. In 1903 he retired from the lumber business. In 1889 he was the chief mover in the organization of the Gallitzin Water Company, in which he was the largest stockholder. For twelve years he served as councilman and for thirteen years as school director. The Democratic party receives his vote and influence and he is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Bracken married, in 1866, Louisa, daughter of Martin Christie, of Blair county, and they have been the parents of the following children: 1. Francis B., born January 29, 1869. 2. James H., born October 28, 1870, married Margaret McNeal, has one child: Louisa. 3. William C., born June 5, 1872, single, at home. 4. Joseph L., born May 22, 1874, died at the age of two years. 5. John P., born December 5, 1875, married Elizabeth Paul, of Carnegie, has one child, Mary P. 6. Paul, born September 18, 1877, married Sarah Bick, has one child, Haden. 7. Michael J., born February 26, 1879, single, at home. 8. Lewis C., born December 13, 1880, killed by the cars at twelve years of age. The mother of these children died in 1887, and in 1891 Mr. Bracken married Anna Storm.

WILLIAM R. KIRBY, proprietor of a flourishing general store in Summer Hill, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, traces his ancestry to Ireland, and is a member of a family which has been prominently identified with the public affairs of the district for several generations.

John Kirby, grandfather of William R. Kirby, and of the first generation to settle in this country, emigrated from Ireland about 1850 and settled in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he established a wholesale and retail flour and feed business. He took an active and intelligent interest in the affairs of the township, was elected county commissioner, and served three terms very acceptably. He raised the following-named children: Patrick F., of whom later; Thomas; Polly; William, who, with his wife,

was drowned in the Johnstown flood; David; James; Mary and Siss. They all lived in or near Johnstown. John Kirby died in Johnstown, at the age of about seventy-five years, universally respected.

Patrick F. Kirby, son of John Kirby, was born in Ireland in 1846, and probably came to the United States with his parents about 1850. He received his education here, and became a merchant in Wilmore, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, where he conducted a general store for twenty-five years. He moved from there to Conemaugh, where he was employed by the Cambria Steel Company as shipping clerk, an occupation in which he is engaged at the present time (1906). In politics he is a strong Democrat, and while living in Wilmore, held public office for many years, serving as school director, assessor, and collector of the borough. He married, first, Ellen Naff, daughter of Daniel Naff, of Croyle township, and they were the parents of fourteen children: 1. Mary, married ——— Conley, had five children. 2. Anna, deceased. 3. Rose, married Charles Conrad, and had three children. 4. Catherine, married John Duffey and has one child. 5. John H. 6. Daniel, married Nancy Coons and had four children. 7. William R., the subject of this sketch. 8. Thomas, deceased. 9. Frank, a barber in Johnstown. 10. Elizabeth, married Francis Straney. 11. Genevieve, deceased. 12. Nellie. 13. Thomas, deceased. 14. Guy S., occupied as clerk in Dubois. He married, second, Ella Rigley, and by this marriage has three children now living.

William R. Kirby, third son and seventh child of Patrick F. and Ellen (Naff) Kirby, was born May 28, 1879. He acquired his education in the common schools of this district, and his first business venture was in 1896, when he accepted a position as clerk in the general store of Anthony Wesner, in Summer Hill, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. Here he faithfully attended to all the duties of his position for six years, at which time he purchased the business and has since conducted it alone, making a decided success in his undertaking. He is progressive and enterprising, and ready to adopt all new methods that seem to be practical. He is a member of the Catholic church, and a Democrat. He was elected auditor of the borough in 1902, and again in 1904. He is a member of the Knights of St. George of New Germany, and of Prince Gallitzin Council No. 140, Y. M. I., of Portage.

He married, July 1, 1901, Leonora Plummer, of Summer Hill, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Plummer, and they have had three children, two of whom died in infancy, and the third is Raymond C., born May 25, 1905.

HENRY D. BORDER, telegrapher in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and prominently identified with the public affairs of Portage, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of a family which settled in that state many years ago.

Daniel Border, grandfather of Henry D. Border, was born about 1804. He was a farmer of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, sold his farm there and removed to Paint township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and from there to Davidsville, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1874. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and a staunch Democrat. He married Elizabeth Gabe, of Bedford county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: 1. John. 2. Fred, born 1832; was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Hoffman. 3. Daniel. 4. Joseph. 5. Catherine, married Jacob Swank, of Johnstown; both lost their lives in the great flood of May 31, 1889. 6. Charlotte, married Henry Woolford. 7. Margaret, married William Lohr, deceased. 8. Mary, married Mr. Spang-

ler. 9. Rebecca, married Isaac Barnhart. 10. Ella, married James Potter.

John Border, eldest child of Daniel and Elizabeth (Gabe) Border, was born in Shelburg, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1830. He was apprenticed to a carpenter, and then followed his trade for a number of years, engaging then in the lumber business in Somerset county, Pennsylvania. He sold his mill to Mears, White & Company in 1866, he remaining with them as manager for the following three years, when he removed with his family to Summer Hill township. Here he continued in his business as sawyer until his death, which occurred in September, 1897. He was a consistent member of the Lutheran church, and affiliated with the Democratic and Prohibitionist parties. He married Martha Ripple and they had children: 1. Henry D., the subject of this sketch. 2. Albert, born February 3, 1859; drowned at the age of two years. 3. Ida, born December 8, 1860; married John Green of Portage, and had children: Emily; Harry; Edwin; Reba; and Theodore. 4. Emma, born February 24, 1863; married U. G. Hess; died, 1901. 5. Emerson W., born March 31, 1865; married Anna Paul, of South Fork. 6. Milton B., born September 27, 1867; married Eliza Huffman, and has one child: Edna. 7. Dillie, born December 10, 1869; married Richard Bridge, of Derry, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. 8. Elmira, born May 22, 1872; married Evan D. Davies, and has two children: Thelma and Zula. They reside at Benscreek. 9. Charlotte, born January 16, 1874; married John Wilson and has one child, Maxwell. 10. Anna R., born May 17, 1876; married John Dugan and has three children: Ray, Juanita, and John. 11. Edna, born September 27, 1879; married John Logan, a dentist of Johnstown, and has two children: Glen and Martha.

Henry D. Border, eldest child of John and Martha (Ripple) Border, was born in Paint township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1857. He was educated in the public schools of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and was considered a very earnest student. In 1880 he took up the study of telegraphy and has followed it since that time. He is in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in the N. Y. tower at Portage. He is a consistent member of the Lutheran church and of the Prohibitionist party. He was elected the first Burgess of Portage in 1891, and served a term as councilman, being chosen president of the council, and is now serving his second term as president of same. He received the nomination of his party as state senator in 1894, and though he polled a large vote was defeated by the stronger party. He is a member of Lodge No. 312, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ebensburg. He is greatly respected in the community, and is regarded as one of the most public spirited of its citizens.

He married, November 26, 1891, Maud F. Mears, daughter of Jacob Mears, and they have children: 1. Harry, born January 25, 1893; died January, 1894. 2. Paul, born January 20, 1895. 3. Ruth, born February 18, 1897. 4. Virginia, born August 6, 1899. 5. Mirriam, born June 13, 1901. 6. John W., born March 23, 1905; died April 25, 1906.

FRANCIS J. HOOVER, of Hastings, was born September 9, 1867, in Carroll township, and is a son of John H. Hoover and a grandson of Jacob Hoover, who was born in 1811, in Keppelburg, Germany, and in 1836 emigrated to the United States, settling in Carroll township, where he led the life of a farmer. He was a Democrat and a Roman Catholic. Mr. Hoover married Lucy Strazler, and the following children were born to them: Elizabeth, wife of Dr. Stall, of Ebensburg; Catharine, wife of

Israel Rumbaugh, of Denison, Ohio; Anna Mary, wife of James Mahon, of near Oil City; John H., of whom later; Jacob, married Mary Fox, of Carroll township; Maria, wife of Thomas Adams, of Johnstown; and Matilda, wife of Clemons Revely, engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The death of Mr. Hoover occurred in 1895.

John H. Hoover, son of Jacob and Lucy (Strazler) Hoover, was born December 19, 1843, in Carroll township, and in 1868 settled on the homestead, where he has since followed agricultural pursuits. He has served two terms as school director and three terms as supervisor. In politics he is a Democrat and in religion a Roman Catholic. Mr. Hoover married Anna M., daughter of Jerome and Mary (Krug) Kootzman, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Francis J., of whom later. 2. Sophia, born August 12, 1869, wife of Paul Strittmatter, of Hastings. 3. Jennie, born April 4, 1871, wife of Felix Bradley. 4. Martina, born 1873, single. 5. Lucinda, born 1875, Sister St. Mary Boniface, of the Order of St. Joseph. 6. Amelia, born 1879, wife of Talford Davis, of Ohio. 7. William, born April, 1881. 8. Regina, born 1883, single. 9. Otto, born 1885, single, living at Altoona. 10. Isadora, born 1887, teacher in Carroll Township school. 11. Clemence, born 1891, student, at home.

Francis J. Hoover, son of John H. and Anna M. (Kootzman) Hoover, was reared on a farm and at the age of twenty-one became a teamster, following that calling for eight years. He was then employed for two years by the Sterling Coal Company, after which he engaged in farming for the same length of time. Since 1901 he has conducted a bottling business, supplying the retail trade of Hastings and the surrounding towns. He has served two terms as inspector of election and now holds the office of councilman. For three years in succession he represented his party in county conventions. He supports the Democratic party and is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Hoover married, April 23, 1895, Rose E., daughter of Francis and Helena (Woodly) Yeager, and their family consists of the following children: Rose M., born October 16, 1896; Irene, born March 23, 1898; Gordon F., born February 18, 1899; John B., born November 27, 1900. Francis P., born March 11, 1902; and Madeline P., born October 16, 1905.

THADDEUS A. DELOZIER, of Hastings, was born February 7, 1861, and is a son of James Delozier, and a grandson of Daniel Delozier, a Frenchman, of whose early history little is known. He was a Roman Catholic, and spent the last years of his life with his son James, in Cambria county.

James Delozier, son of Daniel Delozier, was born in 1812, in Cambria county, and was a farmer of Elder township, living on the homestead, which he passed his life in cultivating. For several years he served as assessor and school director. He was a Republican and a Roman Catholic. Mr. Delozier married Ellen, daughter of John and Mary (Myers) Elder, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Richard, born March, 1854, married Mary Born, had eight children; Bennet, Laura, Estella, Maud, Gertrude, Margaret, Richard and Ella. 2. Benjamin, born July, 1856, married Jane Weakland, had three children: John E., Grace and Golda. 3. Alice, born 1858, wife of Marshall Hoover, had one child, Maxwell. 4. Thaddeus A., of whom later. 5. John, born April, 1863, married Martha Kirkpatrick, no issue. 6. Amanda, born 1865, wife of James Behe, had five children; Bertha, Edmund, Jessie, Glen and an

unnamed infant. 7. Florence, born 1867, died at the age of seven years. 8. Charlotte, born in 1869, wife of Philip Kirkpatrick, had two children; Ivia, and one who died in infancy. 9. Ida, born 1871, wife of Mark Weakland. Mr. Delozier, the father, was an active worker until his death, which occurred November 11, 1879.

Thaddens A. Delozier, son of James and Ellen (Elder) Delozier, was reared on a farm, and until 1887 was engaged in the lumber business. He then moved to Carrolltown, where for the next two years he was employed in drilling wells. In 1891 he took up his abode in Hastings, and in 1903 bought out the livery business of Yahner & Warner, which he is still conducting. He has served two terms as constable, and one term as tax collector. He belongs to Lodge No. 102, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Altoona, votes with the Republicans and adheres to the faith of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Delozier married, in 1883, Emma, daughter of Augustus and _____ (Glass) Kirkpatrick, and the following are their children: 1. Henry, born June 4, 1883 fireman on Pennsylvania Railroad. 2. Blair, born April 20, 1885, of Altoona. 3. Blanche, born April 21, 1887, at home. 4. Reuben, born March 25, 1889. 5. Thaddens T., born June 7, 1891. 6 and 7. Albert and Alfred (twins), born September 26, 1893. 8. Earl, born February 2, 1895. 9. Ethel, born February 26, 1897.

MRS. ANNA M. (ADAMS) COYLE, an honored resident of Summit, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is descended from a family of Pennsylvania, who trace their descent to Germany.

Ignatius Adams, her grandfather, born about 1766, came to Cambria county, Pennsylvania, at the age of eighteen years and settled in Cresson in 1784. Here he took up a large tract of land. He operated the first coal bank in the county, along the old Portage road. He served with honor and bravery in the war of 1812, and his death occurred in 1866, at the advanced age of one hundred years.

Matthew M. Adams, son of Ignatius Adams, was born in Cambria county in 1818. He received a good education in the public schools of Cambria county, and also at Mount St. Mary's College, in Emmittsburg, Maryland. He was engaged in the lumber business, and owned a mill at Cresson, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. He also operated a coal mine, and this he made the chief business interest of his life. He was a member of the Catholic church and of the Democratic party. His death occurred November 23, 1872. He married, in 1851, Mary E. Fels, and they were the parents of eleven: 1 and 2. Died in infancy. 3. Anna M., the subject of this sketch. 4. George, born November 7, 1856; died in 1861. 5. May, twin of George, died in Philadelphia, 1878. She was a member of the order of St. Francis. 6. Job, born November 22, 1858, married in the west. 7. Paul, born May 6, 1860, married Kate Mehan, and had children: Ray, deceased; Margaret; Lawrence; and Raymond. 8. Matthew M., born 1862, resides in Texas. 9. Bernard, born 1864. 10. Mark C., born 1868; married Norda Parrish, and had one child which died in infancy. 11. Jacob F., born 1871, died 1873.

Anna M. (Adams) Coyle, eldest surviving child of Matthew M. and Mary E. (Fels) Adams, was born May 17, 1854. She received a good common school education. She married, April 26, 1875, William S. Coyle, son of Jesse Coyle, of Bardstown, Nelson county, Kentucky. Mr. Coyle was a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war, and at its close he came to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Later he removed with

his family to Philadelphia, where they lived for nine years, and then returned to Cresson in 1884. He is still (1906) in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, where his services are appreciated at their full value. He is a strong Democrat, and takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the public welfare. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Coyle are: 1. William S., born June 22, 1876, resides with his parents. 2. Helen M., born February 18, 1878, married Francis D. Casanave, junior, and lives in Philadelphia: They have three children: Helen G., Virginia, and Anne.

MICHAEL SLATTERY, of Cresson, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, was born in England, November 17, 1854, son of John Slattery and wife. The father was born in county Kerry, in 1827, and married Mary Sullivan, who was born in the county Cork, Ireland, in 1827. There were born to them six children: 1. Michael (subject). 2. Thomas, born January 15, 1856, died May 6, 1861. 3. John C., born April 29, 1858, married Mary Lee. 4. Daniel, born January 10, 1861, died November 18, 1904. 5. William T., born May 5, 1863, died March 15, 1874. 6. May A., born January 11, 1866, single and at home. The father went from Ireland to England in 1852 and there married, coming to America in 1855, settling at Gallitzen, where he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad company and remained with it until the year previous to his death, which was in 1876. His brother Patrick came from Ireland about the same time he came to this country, and died the same year. Politically the subject's father was a Democrat, and in religion a Catholic.

The subject began work for the railroad company as a laborer, September 1, 1868, and October 1, 1874, was promoted to foreman of track, which position he now holds. He is a Democrat, and has been school director for six years in Cresson township. He is a member of the Emerald Beneficial Association, No. 113. In religion he is of the Catholic faith.

He married Agnes Pfeister, August 19, 1877, and they have four children: 1. John L., born September 11, 1882; received his education at the public schools and at St. Vincent's College at Loretto, Pennsylvania; he is now taking a course in medicine at the Medico-Chirurgical College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 2. Mary J., born August 20, 1885, single; a music teacher at Cresson, Pennsylvania. 3. Thomas R., born September 28, 1888, now taking a course in pharmacy. 4. Agnes, born October 31, 1892.

MRS. ANNA (McDERMOT) HINES. Mrs. Anna McDermot-Hines, of Cresson, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, was born in 1850, in Cresson township, Cambria county. She is the daughter of William and Susan (Troxal) McDermot. She married James Hines, of Cresson, February, 1873, and they were the parents of seven children as follows: 1. Alfred, born November, 1873, married Clara McGuire, and they have three children: Ethel, Catherine and Paul. 2. Raymond, born November, 1875, single and at home. 3. Bernetta, born October, 1879, married Charles Stell, and has one child, Camelia. 4. Susan, born March, 1881, married Silas D. O'Harra. 5. Algernon, born 1885, now a telegraph operator at Ebensburg, Pennsylvania. 6. Joseph, born August, 1887, at home. 7. Elizabeth, born April, 1890.

Mrs. Hines' father, William McDermot, was born July, 1814, and married Susan Troxal, daughter of Jacob and Susan (Glass) Troxal,

May, 1844, and were the parents of the following children: Francis, Catherine, Alfred, Harriet, William, all of whom died in childhood. 6. Mary, born September, 1845, died November, 1865. 7. Anna (subject). 8. Susan, born 1854, died May, 1903, married Robert Stevens. 9. Vincent, born January, 1856, single. 10. Ferdinanda, born 1862, married Lucinda Deitrick and has six children: Grace, Genevieve, Florence, Virginia, Francis, and Charles. William McDermot, the father, was a carpenter by trade, and worked at this in connection with farming. From 1840 to 1847 he followed contracting and building at Ebensburg. In 1847 he settled on his farm, where he remained until his death in 1881. He was supervisor of Washington township (now Cresson) in 1851 and 1853. Politically he was a Democrat, and in religion a Catholic.

The subject's grandfather was Simon McDermot, born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, March, 1788, and married Mary Weakland, born 1781, died in 1870. They were the parents of eleven children: 1. John, born 1812, died 1847, married Sarah Warthen. 2. James, born June, 1813, died 1865, married Mary Bovine. 3. William. 4. Augustine, born 1816, married Frances Stovel. 5. Mary, born 1818, married Peter Piper. 6. Charles, born 1820; he was a major in the regular army. 7. Barnabas, born 1822, married Catherine Todd. 8. Michael. 9. Catherine, died in childhood. 10. Francis, born 1828, died 1902, married Margaret Maloy. 11. Elizabeth, born 1832, married Arthur Storm, and died 1861. The father of these children was a sturdy farmer of Huntingdon county, and there reared his family, removing to Cambria county in his old age and died at Summit in 1852; his wife in 1870.

Mrs. Hines' great-grandfather on the paternal side came from Ireland when seventeen years of age, and settled in Lancaster City, where he worked at the blacksmith's trade. Later he moved to Huntingdon county and took up land on Shaffer creek and became a farmer, remaining there until an old man, and then moved to Cambria county. His children were: James, Michael, John, Arthur, William, Simon, Henry, Bernard. The father died in 1860.

ZANNA B. BURKET, of Cresson, Pennsylvania, was born December 4, 1879, at Mitchells Mills, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, son of Samuel C. and Maria (Workinger) Burket.

The father was a native of Indiana county. He followed farming near Mitchells Mills for a number of years, then sold his farm and engaged in the livery business at Mitchells Mills which he followed for a number of years, and then sold and purchased letters patent for a lifting jack, which he retailed in connection with a medicine for animals, which he compounded for several years. He next moved to Altoona, Pennsylvania, and engaged in the livery business again, operating three years. Politically he was a Liberal, and held many places of public trust, including the officers of constable at Altoona, two terms; was on the police force; was agent for the Humane Society for three years; was tax collector at Altoona two years; and is now engaged on the stock exchange at Altoona. He married Maria Workinger, of Indiana county, and they are the parents of ten children: 1 and 2. Charles and Milton, died in infancy. 3. Linnie, born 1865, married Harry K. Apple, and had three children: Naomi, Ruth and Genevieve. 4. Mattie, born 1867, married Frank McLeod, and have three children: Mary, Frank and Garnett. 5. Lloyd, born 1869, married Elizabeth ———, and they have four children, and reside in Ohio. 6. Edmund, born 1871, married Lizzie Trout, and have one child: 7. J. Chalmer, born 1873, single, and re-

sides in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. 8. Zanna B. (subject). 9. Pearl, born 1881, married Bruce Brant, and they have one child, Edward. 10. Ellen, born 1883, single.

Zanna B. Burket, the subject of this notice, was educated in the public schools of Altoona, and learned the printer's trade, at which he worked for five years on the Altoona (Pennsylvania) *Gazette*, and then took a course at the Anderson Business College in bookkeeping, stenography and typewriting. He was then employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Altoona for three years; then entered the employ of the Webster Coal and Coke Company of Cresson, with whom he remained three years. He next erected a large building designed for a residence and store, together with a bakery, and engaged in the wholesale and retail business which he still follows. Mr. Burket is a member of the Odd Fellows order at Cresson Lodge, No. 472. He is a member of the Baptist church, and is an Independent in politics.

He was married to Miss Keturah B. Corbin, born January, 1879, the daughter of Stephen B. and Rebecca (Ebright) Corbin, November 7, 1898. They are the parents of five children: 1. Howard E., born May 10, 1899. 2. Ruth, born February 8, 1900. 3. Samuel, born March 8, 1903. 4. Zanna B., born May 9, 1904. 5. Robert, born July 4, 1905.

ANDREW P. STORM, of Summit, Pennsylvania, who is the watchman at the Cresson Spring at Cresson, was born May 1, 1846, the son of Patrick A. and Mary (Parish) Storm. The father was born February 21, 1804, in Blair county, Pennsylvania. The subject's maternal grandfather was Joshua Parish, of Bedford county, the same state. Patrick Storm married Mary Parish, born May 18, 1810, and was the mother of eight children as follows: 1. James B., born June 5, 1834, married Harriet Conrad, of Buffalo, and had five children: Sherman, Mary, Warren, George and Anna. 2. Ann E., born May 26, 1836, single. 3. Lucy A., born April 7, 1838, died September 10, 1838. 4. Frances G., born August 6, 1839, died October 7, 1842. 5. Catherine C., born December 20, 1841, married Jesse Diamond, and their children are: Andrew; Mary, wife of George Farbaugh; George and Anna. 6. William A., born October 31, 1843, married Catherine McKenner, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and had two children, James, and Mrs. McCarthy of Latrobe, Pennsylvania, wife of Andrew McCarthy. 7. Andrew P. (subject). 8. Michael, born May 8, 1849; by his first marriage were born—George, Esther and Blanche; and by the second, Margaret, Matilda, Edward, Grover and Ella, deceased.

The father was a potter by trade, but after his marriage he purchased a farm and lived on the same until his family had grown up. He then sold and removed to Wilmore, where he died in 1881. His wife died in 1879. He served Munster township as collector and supervisor many terms. It is said of him that "his word was as good as his bond." Politically he was a Democrat, and in his religion a strict Catholic. Joshua, the father of Patrick, was of Swiss origin, and but little is known of him by this generation. He settled in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and his other children were, George, Peter, Elizabeth and Mary.

Andrew P. Storm (subject) was reared on the farm, and when eighteen years of age learned the puddling trade in Buffalo. He also followed lumbering for five years, and was then employed by the Cresson Spring Company as watchman over its property at Cresson, which position he still holds. He purchased the property near Summit where he now resides, August 10, 1883, of Michael Storm. Mr. Storm is a Democrat;

and was school director for eleven years and refused to serve any longer. He is a member of the Catholic church. He married Elizabeth R., daughter of John Sherdan and wife, of Clearfield township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Harriet, born November 21, 1881, married Sherry Jones, of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, and they have two children. 2. Mary, born September 23, 1883, married A. Slater, of Cresson, Pennsylvania. 3. Johanna, born March 15, 1886. 4. Albert, born November 1, 1887, is still at home. 5. Michael, born May 22, 1894.

The subject's brother James, now deceased, enlisted in the old Forty-fourth New York regiment, known as the Ellsworth's Avengers, and served three years as color bearer, through many a hard fought battle. He was thrice wounded, but recovered and returned to his home at Buffalo, where he died March 27, 1899.

FRANCIS J. BURGOON, train dispatcher for the C. & C. division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, residing at Cresson, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, was born at Somman, Cambria county, May 22, 1853, son of Joseph and Ellen (McHugh) Burgoon. The father is the son of Robert Burgoon, a native of Blair county, Pennsylvania, born in 1776. He reared a large family, and followed farming all of his life. He died in 1864, aged eighty-eight years.

The subject's father, Joseph Burgoon, was a farmer in Cambria county and also followed lumbering. He died at the age of eighty-one years. In politics he was first a Whig and then a Republican. He held the office of secretary of the school board for Washington township for twelve years, and was a noted violinist, furnishing the music for many of the early day dancing parties and dancing schools held at the old Washington House at Plane No. 2, during the old Portage days. He had the honor of accompanying the celebrated Hungarian patriot Kosuth on his tour. He was a member of the Highlands Regiment, raised in time of the Mexican war in Cambria county, but which was never called into service. His wife died in 1902, at the age of eighty years, at Altoona, Pennsylvania, and was buried at Wilmore, as was her husband. Her maiden name was Ellen McHugh, daughter of Matthew and the granddaughter of Captain McGuire. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Burgoon, as follows: 1. Ferdinand A., born February 21, 1845; he was accidentally killed September 5, 1873. 2. Henrietta, born October, 1846, married M. C. Egan, a conductor, and to them were born five children—Ellen, Josephine, Haden, Alfonso and Scott. 3. Scott Augustine, born 1848, died 1850. 4. Francis J. (subject).

Francis J. Burgoon was educated in the public schools of Cambria county, and then took telegraphy for a profession. He commenced by taking lessons of Lee McCormick, daughter of Professor McCormick, March 1, 1869. His first office was Cresson, Pennsylvania. In 1871 he took charge of the union depot at Pittsburg, remaining until March, 1872, and was then transferred to Conemaugh, where he remained until September, 1873, at which date he took charge of the office at Somman, where he remained until October, 1885, then went to Altoona in the trainmaster's office, remaining there until April, 1886, when he was called upon by Judge John Dean and was made chief operator for the New York short route line. July, 1888, he was made trainmaster for that road, retaining such position until January 1, 1893, when the Pennsylvania company bought the road, but he was retained as train dispatcher of the C. & C. divisions.

Mr. Burgoon was elected justice of the peace in Portage township in 1878, at the age of twenty-five years, being the youngest justice in the county. He held this office until he moved to Altoona in 1886. He was also the secretary of the school board at the same time. He was elected school director at Cresson in 1896, served the full term, and was elected justice of the peace in Cresson in 1901, re-elected in 1906, and school director in 1905. He with four others started the town of Cresson in 1895. When the borough organization was perfected he refused the offer of nomination for first burgess. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, Camp No. 67, as well as of Council, No. 522, Knights of Columbus, of Ebensburg. Politically he is a Republican, and in church relations a Catholic.

Mr. Burgoon married Margaret C., daughter of Fred Mouse, and they are the parents of five children: 1. Fred A., born November 6, 1874, now an engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad, living at home, single. 2. Joseph A., born November 11, 1876, married Edith Collins, of Butler county, Pennsylvania. 3. Estella M., born June 6, 1879, died December 28, 1888. 4. Grace G., born January 11, 1882, at home. 5. Blanche T., born March 6, 1884, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Burgoon have an adopted son, Frank J., born November 11, 1900.

PETER M. SWOPE, of Carrolltown, was born May, 1871, in Cambria county, and is a son of Joseph P. Swope and a grandson of Aloysius Swope, who was born in France in 1808 and in 1831 emigrated to the United States, settling on a farm near Chest Spring. Later he sold the property and moved to Glen Connel, where he bought the Old Glen Connel farm, on which he passed the remainder of his life, carrying on the lumber business in connection with his agricultural labors. He was a Democrat and a Roman Catholic. Mr. Swope married, in 1837, Anna Noel, of Munster township, and the following were their children: 1. Joseph P., of whom later. 2. Peter M., enlisted in 1862 in Company A, Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, was wounded in 1864 and died in hospital. 3. John M., married first Anna Cooper, second Molly Noel, third Emma Lamborn; by second marriage, one child; Aloysius; by third, three children: Molly (deceased), Annie and Harry. 4. Anna, single. 5. Henry, married Helena Farbaugh. 6. Lizzie, single. The death of Mr. Swope occurred in 1876.

Joseph P. Swope, son of Aloysius and Anna (Noel) Swope, was born December 5, 1838, in Cambria county, and was a farmer of Chest township, educating his family in the public schools. In the latter years of his life he sold the farm to his son Peter M. and moved to Patton, where he passed his remaining days. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company A, Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, served three years, and was honorably discharged. At different times he held the offices of school director and supervisor. He voted with the Democrats and held the faith of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Swope married Louise, daughter of Frank Glasser, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Albert, born 1868, married Blanche Litzinger, has one child, Harold. 2. Peter M., of whom later. 3. Joseph R., born 1873, married Bessie Gill, has one child, Cordelia. 4. Ambrose H., born 1875, married Anna McCombie, no issue. 5. Herman J., born 1877, married Barbara Rager, no issue. Mr. Swope, the father of the family, died February 15, 1906.

Peter M. Swope, son of Joseph P. and Louise (Glasser) Swope, was educated in the public schools and reared on a farm. He became by

purchase the possessor of the old homestead, known as Chestnut Hill farm, and for six years cultivated the land, which he still owns. In 1902 he bought a tract of timber near Chest Spring, and in the autumn of 1904 moved his mill to Carrolltown, where he had purchased three tracts of timber. On April 1, 1905, he bought what was known as the Carrolltown planing mill, with its stock and appurtenances, which he still operates. He is engaged in milling, contracting and building. For three years he served as school director and treasurer of the township. His political principles are those advocated by the Democratic party and his religious belief is that of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Swope married Mary, daughter of John and Lida (McMullen) Durbin, and their family consists of the following children: Joseph J., born April 19, 1896; Thomas J., born December 23, 1898; Grace, born November 15, 1900; and Ida, born February 1, 1902.

LEWIS MATHALDI, of Hastings, was born in 1853, in Italy, where he learned the trade of a stonemason. He landed in this country May 18, 1882, and settled at Ridgeway, Pennsylvania, where he was employed as a stonemason by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He then moved to Brockwayville, where he worked in the mines, going next to Punxsutawney and there devoting himself during the summers to his trade and during the winters to his labors as a miner. June 2, 1892, he removed to Hastings where he opened a fruit and grocery store, and after a time, in consequence of the increase of his business, enlarged his building and applied for a hotel license. This was granted in 1901 and he has since successfully conducted both the hotel and store. He is a Democrat in politics, and his religious belief is that of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Mathaldi married, before coming to this country, Julia Gagliardi, and of the nine children born to them only two are now living: Catharine; and Rose, born in 1890. The only son, Marvic, died January 10, 1904, at the age of sixteen, and his funeral, which took place three days later, was the largest which ever occurred in Hastings. He was a youth of great promise, his geniality and kindness of heart being such as to endear him to all and to cause even dumb animals to look to him for protection. His death was a great and lasting grief to his family.

Catharine Mathaldi, the elder daughter of Mr. Mathaldi, was born in 1882, at Ridgeway, and received a good common school education. She early evinced business abilities of a superior order, insomuch that when her father opened his hotel, known as the Palmer House, she not only rendered assistance therein, but also took charge of the store. In 1904 she accompanied her father on a trip to the Old World, but after spending some time abroad was glad to return to her home and friends in Hastings and to resume the duties which she so ably discharges. She is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

BYRON L. McCAHAN, of South Fork, was born December 28, 1871, in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, son of James E. McCahan, and grandson of James McCahan, who was born in Ireland and for political reasons emigrated to the United States. He settled in Juniata county, where he purchased a large tract of land which he cultivated and on which he passed the remainder of his life. He was a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. James McCahan married, after coming to the United States, Jane Lindsay, who bore him the following chil-

dren: Wilber, married Malinda Alexander; Ephraim, married a Miss Pierce; James E., of whom later; Mary, wife of Ephraim Laurer; and Jennie, wife of James Tennis.

James E. McCahan, son of James and Jane (Lindsay) McCahan, was born in 1843, in Juniata county, and during the Civil war enlisted as a private, serving his full term. On his return home he engaged in the lumber business, which he conducted until 1904, when he sold his mills and retired, having for many years been at the head of one of the most extensive lumber enterprises in the county. He served the township in the offices of supervisor, school director and secretary and treasurer of the school fund. He was at one time chairman of the Democratic committee. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the charitable work of which he has always taken an active part. He married, in 1869, Malinda, daughter of William Callier, of Juniata county, and one child was born to them, Byron L., of whom later.

Byron L. McCahan, son of James E. and Malinda (Callier) McCahan, served an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade and for a number of years was foreman of blacksmith shop for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Mifflin. In 1902 he resigned this position and moved to South Fork, where he purchased the bakery and grocery business of F. T. Price, which he has since conducted. He has served the township as school director, and belongs to Iroquois Tribe, No. 42, Improved Order of Red Men, of Mifflin, and the Homeless Twenty-six, of Pittsburg. He is a Democrat and a supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. McCahan married, November 18, 1894, Anna, daughter of Edmund Price, of South Fork, and they are the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, born 1895; Mevin, 1897; Martha, 1899; and Alberta, 1902.

WILLIAM S. WHEELING, M. D., of Spangler, was born in 1872, in Scotland, and is descended from a long line of ancestors of the land of Wallace and Bruce. His father, Patrick Wheeling, was a stone contractor in Wisher, Scotland, and was killed by an accident when William S. was but twenty-one days old.

William S. Wheeling came to the United States in 1880, and subsequently recrossed the Atlantic, taking his degree of Bachelor of Arts in Manchester, England, in 1888. He then spent two years in Edinburgh, Scotland, and in 1890 entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, graduating therefrom in 1893, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After remaining in Philadelphia one year he moved to Spangler, where he has been continuously engaged in the practice of his profession since May, 1894. He is a member of the State Medical Society, and Cambria County Medical Society, of which, in 1904, he was vice-president. He is a life member of Lodge No. 175, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of Johnstown, and Knights of Pythias, of Barnesboro. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious belief a Presbyterian.

Dr. Wheeling married Marie, daughter of Archie and Anna (Lawman) Fowler, of Indiana county, and they are the parents of three children: Genevieve, born 1896; George, 1898; and Helen, 1902.

WILLIAM FOX, of South Fork, was born November 24, 1865, in Bedford county, son of George Fox, who was born in 1830, in Germany, and about 1846 emigrated to the United States, living for a time in the neighborhood of New York and Albany. On removing to Pennsylvania he settled first in Schuylkill county, and about 1860 went to Bedford

county, where for some time he worked in the mines. He then went into the livery business at Defiance, and until recently was engaged in that branch of industry, having not long since retired. He is a Republican and a member of the Roman Catholic church. George Fox married Mary Malarkey, a native of Ireland, and they were the parents of fourteen children, four of whom died in childhood. The others were: 1. Maria, wife of John McCavit, of Bedford county. 2. John, married (first) Anna Wilson (second), Ella Wisner. 3. George, married Anna Satterfield. 4. William, of whom later. 5. Rosa, wife of Edward Grafnus. 6. Anthony, married Ellen Brennan. 7. James, married Anna Howell. 8. Ella, wife of John Crocker. 9. Thomas, single. 10. Maggie, wife of John McCabe.

William Fox, son of George and Mary (Malarkey) Fox, was educated in the public schools of Bedford county, and until 1895 was engaged in mining. In that year he purchased the Lake Hotel in South Fork, of which he was for seven years the proprietor. He then rented the building and went into the fire insurance and real estate business, which he has since greatly developed, having erected several properties in the borough. He is a member of the school board, treasurer of the school fund and for two years has served his borough in the council. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of South Fork. He affiliates with South Fork Lodge, No. 838, I. O. O. F., and is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Fox married, July 17, 1886, Rose, daughter of H. C. and Mary J. Appleman, of Defiance, Bedford county, and the following are their children: 1. Clarence, born March 4, 1887, student in high school, will take a professional course. 2. Ivonita, born March 14, 1892. 3. Maxwell, born March 9, 1899. 4. Kathleen, born September 9, 1902. 5. Raymond, born September 29, 1903.

JOHN G. BROAD, D. D. S., of South Fork, was born in 1864, in England, son of Thomas Broad, and grandson of John Broad, who was born in England, 1806; his wife, Mary Ann, was a native of the same country, having been born in 1809. They spent their entire lives in their native land and there ended their days.

Thomas Broad, son of John and Mary Ann Broad, was born June 11, 1843, in Cornwall, England, and in 1867 emigrated to the United States. Two years later he sent for his family, and on their arrival settled in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He was a miner and frequently changed his abode in consequence of the demands of his calling. In 1884 he moved to South Fork, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His death occurred April 7, 1903; his wife died April 10, 1902. He married Margaret, born in 1845, in Cornwall, England, daughter of Walter Wilkeson, and twelve children were born to them, of whom the following survived infancy: 1. John G., of whom later. 2. Margaret, born September 15, 1870, died in Huntingdon county, 1883. 3. Harriet M., wife of Samuel Mears, has seven children: Nattie, Melville, Harold, Charles, John G., Margaret A., and George, deceased. 4. Martha A., born in 1876, died in Juniata county, 1880. 5. Fanny M., wife of Albert Clements, has two children: Gretta B. and Margaret, deceased. 6. Marie A., born in 1880, died at South Fork, 1887. 7. Gertrude, wife of Arthur Scofield, had one child, Gretta C., deceased. 8. Walter H., living with John G.

John G. Broad, son of Thomas and Margaret (Wilkeson) Broad, re-

ceived his education in the public schools, and was fitted for his profession at the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, whence he graduated in 1896. He has since continuously practiced dentistry at South Fork. He belongs to the Central Pennsylvania Dental Society and is identified with the following fraternal organizations: Lodge No. 101, Knights of Pythias, of South Fork; South Fork Lodge, No. 838, I. O. O. F.; and Cambria Lodge, No. 278, F. and A. M., of Johnstown. Dr. Broad has served on the school board continuously from 1899 to 1906, and is now a member of borough council. He is a Republican and a member of the United Evangelical church.

Dr. Broad married, in 1886, Emma J., daughter of Charles and Susan Chappell, of Juniata county. Mrs. Broad died in 1902, leaving no children, and in 1904 Dr. Broad married Mary G., daughter of the Reverend George and Harriet (Reynolds) Rhodes, of Hineman, Bedford county.

CHARLES O. DIMOND, of South Fork, was born in 1881, at Summerhill, son of Charles A. Dimond, and grandson of Casper Dimond. The father of Casper Dimond was a native of Ireland and settled near Baltimore, Maryland, becoming the founder of the family in the United States.

Casper Dimond was born in 1811, in Baltimore, and migrated to Pennsylvania, making his home in Carroll township, where he purchased seventy acres of land to which he subsequently added. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church. He married and was the father of the following children: 1. Mary, wife of Jacob Hoyer, mother of ex-mayor Hoyer, of Altoona. 2. Michael, single. 3. Rebecca, widow of James McClaren, Sr., of Croyle township; had four children: James, Neal, Ettie, wife of William Welch and Anna, wife of Charles Buntin. 4. Charles A., of whom later. 5. Stephen, deceased, married Barbara Hess, had ten children: William, John, George, Albert, Ralph, James, Etta, wife of James Ward; Mary, wife of Lewis Geisler; and Elizabeth, wife of John Betts. 6. Susan, died in 1884.

Charles A. Dimond, son of Casper Dimon, was born in 1835, on the homestead, and was for a time engaged in business as a butcher at Summerhill, later opened a large coal-yard in Altoona. His business increased and he had at one time, in addition to his meat market and store at Summerhill, meat markets and stores at North Branch, South Fork, Dunlo and Ebreinfeld. He was for a number of years associated with J. C. Stineman in the coal business. Ultimately Mr. Dimond sold out his coal interest and in 1880 established himself as a butcher, both wholesale and retail at Summerhill. In 1902 he retired from business, having been for many years numbered among the energetic, substantial business men of the county. He served in the borough council and by his labors and influence promoted the best interests of the community. He was a Democrat and a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Dimon married Malinda, daughter of Andrew McCullen, of Wilmore, superintendent of the old Portage railroad, and their children were: 1. Arthur, deceased. 2. Minnie. 3. Elmer, married Minnie Ivory, had two children: Virginia and Arthur. 4. Cecilia, wife of Curtis Askey. 5. Blanche, deceased. 6. Charles O., of whom later. 7. Zeta, at home. The death of Mr. Dimond occurred in 1903.

Charles O. Dimond, son of Charles A. and Malinda (McCullen) Dimond, was educated in the schools of Summerhill, afterward taking a course of anatomy at the Pennsylvania College of Embalming, Pitts-

burg. In 1899 he established himself in the undertaking business at Summerhill, and in 1903 moved to South Fork, where he still follows the same calling. In 1902 he engaged in the butcher business with his brother Elmer F., and after two years he sold out this business to his brother. He then engaged in the livery business for one year, in connection with his undertaking. He belongs to the State Board of Undertakers' Association, and is a member of the Roman Catholic church. He is member of F. O. E., No. 778, Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Dimond married, July 20, 1903, Laura, daughter of Joseph Wicks, Junior, and they are the parents of one child, Marjorie, born September 5, 1905.

MARTEN S. BENTZ, of South Forks, was born January 11, 1874, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, son of Marten C. Bentz, and grandson of William Bentz, who was a prosperous farmer, owning and cultivating several farms in the Cumberland valley, and devoting himself during his entire life to the care and management of these extensive tracts of land. He was of German extraction, and was a Republican and a member of the German Reformed church. William Bentz married Anna Creyley, of Lancaster, who was of Swedish extraction, and the following children were born to them: Henrietta, wife of Joseph Baker; Jacob; John, a clergyman, married Elizabeth Detwiter; Samuel, married Anna Brown; Marten C., of whom later; Adam, married Rebecca Brown; Joseph, died in childhood; and Isaac. Mr. Bentz died in 1880, at the age of seventy-three.

Marten C. Bentz, son of William and Anna (Creyley) Bentz, was born June 11, 1844, in Lancaster county, near Ephrata, and September 6, 1864, enlisted as a private in the Two Hundred and Ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, participating in the battles of Bermuda Hundred, Fort Stedman and Petersburg. For gallantry and good conduct he was promoted to the rank of corporal, and was mustered out May 5, 1865. On his return home he entered Dickinson College, and afterward was engaged during the remainder of his life in mercantile business at Carlisle. He married Sarah L. Sweigart, born in Lancaster, of Swedish extraction, and they were the parents of two children: Grace M., born May 1, 1869, married Rev. James Nichols and died without issue in 1897; and Marten S., of whom later. The death of Mr. Bentz occurred in 1873.

Marten S. Bentz, son of Marten C. and Sarah L. (Sweigart) Bentz, had the misfortune, at the early age of six years, to lose his mother, and was thus left to the care of strangers. When only thirteen years old he was compelled to leave school, and served three years in the office of the Carlisle *Sentinel*. At the age of seventeen, after learning his trade, he obtained employment on the Philadelphia *Press*, remaining in the office two years. He then entered the preparatory department of Albright College, and subsequently graduated in the classical course with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. He has since pursued post-graduate work at Grove City College and Yale University. For ten years he has been principal of the South Fork public schools. He affiliates with Cambria Lodge, No. 238, F. and A. M., and South Fork Lodge, No. 838, I. O. O. F. He adheres to the Republican party and is a member of the Evangelical church.

Mr. Bentz married, June 13, 1894, Elsie D. Potts, daughter of Ephraim Potts, of Union county, and they have two children: Horace F., born November 20, 1895; and H. Newsham, born March 8, 1897.

WILLIAM WYSEL, of South Fork, was born October 20, 1856, son of Moses Wysel, and grandson of Joseph Wysel. The father of Joseph Wysel was George Wysel, who came from Maryland to Cambria county, where he took up a tract of land at Mineral Point. Wysel Hill, which was then included within the limits of Bedford county, was named in his honor. He was a farmer and hunter. His brother John was a soldier in the revolutionary army. George Wysel lived to an advanced age.

Joseph Wysel, son of George Wysel, was born in Maryland, and was a child when the family moved to Pennsylvania. He owned a large tract of land at Mineral Point, and moved to Wabash, Indiana county, where he ended his days. He was a Democrat and a member of the Lutheran church.

Moses Wysel, son of Joseph Wysel, was born December 19, 1834, and was reared on a farm, being at one time employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as track foreman. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Eighteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Cavalry, and in May, 1864, was captured at Mine Run, whence he was taken to Andersonville prison, where he died. He was interred at National Park, July 28, 1865. He married, December 19, 1855, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Funk, and they were the parents of three children: 1. William, of whom later. 2. Henrietta, born in 1858, wife of Ezra Oaks, had eight children. 3. Jennie, born in 1860, wife of Joseph Wicks, Junior, had ten children.

William Wysel, son of Moses and Elizabeth (Funk) Wysel, was educated at the Soldiers' Orphans schools at Cassville and Jacksonville, Pennsylvania. He also pursued a course in mining from the Scranton school of correspondence. He was employed as a clerk until 1896, and in 1901 engaged in mercantile business, intrusting the management of the store to his son, while he himself worked at the trade of carpenter. For sixteen years he served as clerk of the borough council, and for the same length of time was school director. For three years he held the office of treasurer of the borough school fund, and at present is assessor of first ward. He is a Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Wysel married, in 1876, Anna, daughter of Aaron Berkebile, and they are the parents of the following children: Ella, born 1876; Alva B., 1878; Joseph, 1880; Henry, 1881; John W., 1884; Edith, 1886; Charles H., 1888; Laura, 1891; and Iva, 1896.

WILLIAM H. MOORE, of South Forks, was born in 1868, in Luzerne county, son of William R. Moore, and grandson of William Moore, who was born in 1812, in Maryland, and was until the close of his life a pilot on the Susquehanna river. He was a Democrat, and a supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church. William Moore married, in 1837, Mary Ann Thornton, who died in 1906, at eighty-eight years; her mother was a Warren, a relative of old General Warren, of Revolutionary fame. The following children were born to William and Mary Ann Moore: Henry, married Katharine Raiger, had three children; Anna, wife of Samuel Good, had four children; John; William R., of whom later; Alice, wife of Robert Hayes, of Chester county. Mr. Moore died in 1847, and his widow resides in Philadelphia. Her only brother, Joseph Thornton, enlisted during the Mexican war and never returned home.

William R. Moore, son of William and Mary Ann (Thornton) Moore, was born in 1845, in Maryland, and was reared on a farm. At the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted as a private in the Sixth

Regiment, Maryland Volunteers, and participated in the battles of Winchester, Opequan Creek, Cedar Creek, Mine Run, and the Wilderness, where he was wounded in the arm and sent to the hospital. He rejoined his regiment and at Petersburg received a severe wound, which confined him to the hospital until the close of the war. He was discharged in 1865, at Washington, District of Columbia. On his return home he went to Luzerne county, where he worked in the mines until 1876, when he migrated to Texas. In 1881 he came thence to Cambria county, where he still resides. He belongs to Emory Fisher Post, No. 30, G. A. R., of Johnstown, is a Republican in politics and a member of the Christian Alliance. Mr. Moore married Elenora, daughter of Charles Eberhardt, of Luzerne county, June, 1866, and three children were born to them, two of whom died in infancy, the survivor being William H., of whom later. The mother of these children died in 1870, and Mr. Moore married for his second wife, in 1873, Mrs. Nancy (Miller) Cain, widow of Adjutant John Cain, who fell in battle at Peach Tree Creek. She died in 1904.

William H. Moore, son of William R. and Elenora (Eberhardt) Moore, worked as a miner until 1895, when he engaged in mercantile business and has since conducted a general store in South Forks. He belongs to Independent Americans and P. O. S. of A., Camp No. 629, and in the sphere of politics affiliates with the Republican party. He is a member of the United Evangelical church. He descends from good old fighting stock, as his ancestors have participated in the war of the revolution, war of 1812, Mexican and Civil wars. He is active in local affairs, ready to assist in anything for the public good. He is president of the board of education in Croyle township, serving his second term. He wields a potent influence in the political affairs of the community.

Mr. Moore married Viola, daughter of B. F. George, of South Forks, and they were the parents of three children: Renna, born in 1896; Laura, born in 1898; and George, born in 1902. Mrs. Moore died in 1902. In 1903 Mr. Moore married Renna George, a sister of his first wife, becoming by this union the father of two children: Alice, born in 1904, died October 24, 1905; William H., born in 1905.

WENDELL CROYLE, of South Fork, was born in 1848, in Cambria county, and is a representative of one of the old families of western Pennsylvania. The founder settled in Hagerstown, Maryland, whence nine of his descendants, all of whom were brothers, went forth to serve in the patriot army of the revolution. They were all men of fine physical development, Thomas, the youngest and smallest, being over six feet in height. He was born in 1765.

After the war Thomas Croyle moved to Bedford county, whence, about 1790, he migrated to Cambria county, settling in Summerhill township, where he built a gristmill in 1824. He owned the tract of land on which the village of Summerhill now stands, and the township of Croyle was named in his honor. He was a member of the Lutheran church. He married Barbara Garn, of Maryland, and their children were: Samuel; Frederick, of whom later; Mary, wife of Jacob Stine-man; Elizabeth, wife of James Patterson; and Harriet, wife of George Murray. To the mother of these children belongs the honor of having erected at her own expense the first church ever built in Cambria county. The structure was reared about 1820, and Mrs. Croyle also built a gristmill at Summerhill, known as the Summerhill mill and now owned by Daniel A. Sipe.

Frederick Croyle, son of Thomas and Barbara (Garn) Croyle, was born about 1800, in Cambria county, and owned and cultivated a large farm in Summerhill township. He was a famous hunter, a Whig and a member of the Lutheran church. He married Elizabeth Krupper, by whom he was the father of three children: Mary, wife of Henry Ketner; Susan, wife of Joseph Warner; and Joseph, of whom later. After the death of the mother of these children Mr. Croyle married Margaret Stine-man, the issue of the marriage being three sons: Philip; John, who died in the army; and Samuel, a farmer in Kansas, now deceased. Frederick Croyle died at the age of fifty-two.

Joseph Croyle, son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Krupper) Croyle, was born in 1826, in Cambria county, and was a farmer, owning and cultivating two hundred and forty acres in the western part of Croyle township. In 1873 he leased a mine to the South Forks Coal & Iron Company, of which he was for six years superintendent, and also a stockholder, owning four hundred and sixty-one shares. This was the first mine opened at South Fork and is still productive. For a number of years Mr. Croyle was township auditor and also a member of the school board. In early life he was a Whig, and later joined the Republicans by whom he was nominated for county commissioner, but was defeated by a strong Democratic majority. He was a deacon of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Croyle married, about 1846, Barbara, daughter of Philip Meyers, who brought his family from Germany while his daughter was still a child. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Croyle: 1. Wendell, of whom later. 2. Frederick, born in 1850, married Nancy J. Varner, had two children, John C. and Bert E. 3. Catharine E., born in 1852, wife of Edward W. Hull, had seven children, among them, Anna L., and Lemon, married Jane Sibert. 4. Anna L., born in 1855, deceased. 5. William H., born in 1856, married Clara Cooper, had two children, Howard and Webster. 6. Amanda, born in 1858, deceased. 7. Ella, born in 1862, wife of William H. Reighard, had four children, George, Lillian, May and Ella. 8. Ulysses S., born in 1864, married Marinda Miller, had three children, Miller, Frank and Forest. 9. Alice C., born in 1871, wife of Samuel C. Seaman, had two children.

Wendell Croyle, son of Joseph and Barbara (Meyers) Croyle, was reared to a farm life, and at the age of twenty-five was appointed assistant mine foreman, a position which he held for six years. He was then employed for twelve years as foreman by the Euclid Coal Company, and for the last seven years has been with the South Fork Coal Mining Company. He has been for nine years assessor of South Forks borough, for one year has served as auditor, and for three years held the office of councilman. He is a Republican and a supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Croyle married, in 1873, Jennie, daughter of Philip Rager, and the following are their children: 1. Robert L., born September 21, 1874, married Lillian Riddle, had one child, Lillian; by second wife, Margaret Riddle, had two children, Iva J. and Joseph W., deceased. 2. William L., born December 10, 1875, married Olive Dingle, had five children, Eugene, Wendell M., deceased; Gerald, Reginald and Marion. 3. Joseph H., born in 1879, married Laura Sell, has five children, Byron, Homer R., Carleton, Carlyle, and May; had also Arlington and Ethel M., deceased. 4. Charles R., born in 1881, at home. 5. Nora B., born in 1883, wife of William R. Davis, has two children, Gladys A. and Croyle R. 6. Anna, born in 1888, wife of Clayton C. Ehrnfeld, one child, Glenn. 7. John M., born in 1895.

CRAWFORD G. MICHAEL, of Hastings, was born May 19, 1865, near New Washington, Clearfield county, and is a son of David Michael, and a grandson of Joseph Michael, whose father, Peter Michael, came from Germany and settled in Newry, Blair county. He was a tailor and always followed his trade. In religious belief he was a Protestant. His children were Joseph, David, Hannah, and Phoebe.

Joseph Michael, son of Peter Michael, was born in Newry, and was a farmer. In 1831 he moved to Clearfield county and purchased a farm near New Washington on which he passed the remainder of his life. He was a Democrat and a Baptist. Mr. Michael married _____ Wilson, of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, and their children were: Phoebe; Joseph; David, of whom later; Nancy; Eliza; Charlotte; and Robert, married _____ Tozer.

David Michael, son of Joseph Michael, was born in June, 1819, in Newry, and was a farmer of Clearfield county, where he lived from boyhood, being but twelve years old at the time of the family's removal thither. In 1862 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and after one year's service was discharged for disability. He returned home, resuming his agricultural labors as soon as his health permitted him to do so. He held various township offices, was a Democrat in politics, and adhered to the faith of the Baptist denomination. He married Mary, daughter of John and Catharine Yingling, and they were the parents of two sons: Crawford G., of whom later; and George, born June 25, 1867, married Belle Gallagher, had two children: James and Nina; second wife, Ruth Gallagher, sister of Belle, had five children; Irene, Eva, Don, Grace, and Helen. The death of Mr. David Michael occurred in 1891.

Crawford G. Michael, son of David and Mary (Yingling) Michael, learned the carpenter's trade and for seven years was employed as division foreman by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. In 1899 he moved to Hastings. In 1903 he was elected burgess of the borough and he received at one time an appointment as delegate to the county convention. He is a Democrat and a supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Michael married Flora, daughter of Nelson and Anna (Curn) Wagner, and they have been the parents of the following children: Louisa, born December 28, 1886, at home; David, born June 28, 1888, died April 9, 1891; Iva, born May 23, 1892; Ruth, born December 3, 1894; Joseph, born September 26, 1896; George D., born August 9, 1898; James, born February 5, 1901; Flora M., born June 21, 1903; and Roy, born January 15, 1906.

BERNARD W. LITZINGER, a valued citizen of Lovetto, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and who has been prominently identified with the political history of the borough, is descended from an honored family of Pennsylvania, who came originally from Germany.

Anthony Litzinger, grandfather of Bernard W. Litzinger, of German descent, came to this country and settled in Maryland. From there he went to Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, and later located in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in 1832. Here he worked at the trade of cabinet-making until 1837, when he associated himself with his son William in the mercantile business. He was a member of the Catholic church, and a Democrat. He married Susan Burley, and had children: William, Charles, David, Lydia, Elizabeth, Mary, Benjamin, Thomas, and Sarah.

William Litzinger, son of Anthony and Susan (Burley) Litzinger, born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1820. He was appren-

ted to the trade of cabinetmaking, and followed this occupation for some time until in 1837 he entered into a business partnership with his father in Loretto, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and this lasted until his death, which occurred July 17, 1887. He was also an extensive dealer in lumber. He was a man of considerable influence and prominence in the community in which he lived, and served the town in various public capacities. He was a Democrat, was elected a justice of the peace and served one term; was school director several terms, and councilman of the borough. He was a member of the Catholic church. He married Monica M. McGuire, daughter of Luke and Margaret McGuire, of Loretto, and they had children: 1. Eugene, born July 22, 1848; married, first, Mary Bertram, of Carrolltown, Pennsylvania, and their children were: Elizabeth; Serenus; Edward, deceased; William P.; and Bertram. He married, second, Maggie Ivory. 2. Bernard W., the subject of this sketch. 3. Serenus, born 1852, died at the age of eight years. 4. Henry C., born November 14, 1853, married Fanny Kessler and had children: Emma, Raymond, Lewis, Mercedes, Charles, Edwin, and two infants, the three last dead.

Bernard W. Litzinger, second son and child of William and Monica M. (McGuire) Litzinger, was born in Loretto, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, August 20, 1851. He received a good common school education and a course at Villa Nova College, after which he taught school two terms. He then entered the business of his father, to which he succeeded upon the death of his father in 1887, and from that time conducted it alone until April 30, 1903, when his store and six other buildings were destroyed by fire. From that time until the present he has been looking after his other business interests, including the cultivation of his farm, and his large timber and coal interests located in Cambria county. His political affiliations are Democratic, and he has devoted much time to public matters. He was elected justice of the peace in 1885, and re-elected to succeed himself, and has held the office ever since. At various times he has filled all the public offices of the borough, and always to the great advantage of the borough. He is a member of the Catholic church.

B. W. Litzinger and his son are members of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association, the father being district deputy, and has been representative to state conventions. B. W. Litzinger was a member of the church committee at the time of the erection of the present church edifice at Loretto. He has always been one of the foremost citizens in promoting the best interests of the community. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Ebensburg.

He married, April 17, 1877, Annie Pfoff, daughter of Frederick and Catherine Pfoff, of Loretto. They have one child, Walter, born August 29, 1880. He learned the saddler's trade, at which he is now working. In connection with his shop he conducts a general horse furnishing store. He is also agent for the Adams Express Company. He married Madeline Little, daughter of Edward J. and Rebecca Little, and they have two daughters, Mary G., born July 21, 1904; and Florence C., born March 18, 1906.

HARRY W. BAILEY, D. D. S., of Patton, was born in 1876, in Mansfield, Tioga county, and is a son of Thomas H. Bailey, and a grandson of Clark Bailey, whose father, Roswell Bailey, came from England and settled in Connecticut. His many descendants hold annual reunions to which they flock from different parts of the United States.

Clark Bailey, son of Roswell Bailey, was born in Connecticut, whence he migrated to Mansfield, Tioga county. He was a lumberman, and erected a large flouring mill, being one of the leading business men of the town. Politically he was first a Whig, but later identified himself with the Republicans. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Bailey married Vesta Judd, of Connecticut, and their children were: Julius; Wesley; Thomas H., of whom later; Chester; Clark; and two daughters, who married respectively Julian Langdon and William Hollands.

Thomas H. Bailey, son of Clark and Vesta (Judd) Bailey, was born December 1, 1840, in Tioga county, and was reared on a farm. He went into the lumber business at Mansfield, where he remained until 1889, when a disastrous fire destroyed his saw mill and planing mill, also his foundry, and the June flood which followed swept away a large quantity of his lumber. In 1897 he opened a hotel in Mansfield, which he conducted until 1900, when he was appointed postmaster of the place, a position which he still retains. In 1891 he was elected county commissioner, and in 1894 was re-elected. For fifteen years he served as burgess of Mansfield. He is a Republican, and a supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Bailey married Josephine, daughter of John Hillier, of Jersey Shore, and they are the parents of two children: Sarah, born 1872, wife of John L. Robison, of Mechanicsburg; and Harry W., of whom later.

Harry W. Bailey, son of Thomas H. and Josephine (Hillier) Bailey, received his preparatory education in the public schools of Tioga county, and in 1893 entered Adrian College. After a three years' course he matriculated in 1897 in the dental college of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating therefrom in 1900. He returned to Mansfield and there practiced his profession until 1903, when he settled at Patton, where he has since continued his professional labors. He adheres to the Republican party and supports the Methodist Episcopal church. At the spring election of 1906 Dr. Bailey was elected a member of the borough council, the only Republican member of the board.

Dr. Bailey married, in 1900, Catharine B., daughter of Frank and Emma (Bush) Rose, of Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, and their family consists of two children: Thomas R., born September 28, 1901; and Frank R., born November 9, 1902.

LEWIS C. HETRICK, of Hastings, was born July 31, 1873, in Clarion county, son of Jonathan Hetrick, and a grandson of William Hetrick, who was a native of one of the eastern counties of Pennsylvania and moved to Clarion county about 1853. He was a miner, a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was the father of the following children: Helen, wife of a Mr. Stratton. Mary A., wife of ——— Sibert. Jonathan, of whom later. Jane, wife of Peter Keely. James, married Tracy Sutton. Daniel, married Amanda Snyder. Sheridan, married Laura Rutter. Etta, married Robert Vasbinder. The father of the family was accidentally killed in 1887 at the Wild Cat coal works.

Jonathan Hetrick, son of William Hetrick, was born in 1853, in Clarion county, and until 1890 was engaged chiefly in mining. Since that time he has been doing the work of a revivalist in the Church of God. He is a Republican in politics. He now resides in Spangler, Pennsylvania. He married Clara, daughter of Adam and Mary Keister, of Clarion county, and their children were: Frances, born 1871, died

at the age of two years. Lewis C., of whom later. James B., born 1875, married Effie Graffus, had three children: Ray, deceased; Irvin, and Minnie. Harvey H., born 1878, married Sadie McNulty, no issue. Alvin W., born 1882, married Grace Graffus, has one child, Edward. Estella, born 1883, student at Nyack. Ressie, born 1885, wife of Carson K. Whitmer, has one child, Edward. Mary, born 1889, at home. The three youngest children died in childhood.

Lewis C. Hetrick, son of Jonathan and Clara (Keister) Hetrick, received a public school education which was supplemented by a three months' course at Barklyville Academy, Venango county. At the early age of eleven years he entered the mines where he was employed during the greater part of the time until March, 1902. He then bought the mine known as Sterling No. 10, which he is still operating. In 1897 he was elected tax collector of Hastings borough, and in 1900 and 1903 was re-elected. Since 1904 he has held the office of assessor, and in January, 1906, received the Republican nomination for burgess and was elected. He is a Protestant in religious belief.

Mr. Hetrick married Ida M. Mills, an orphan reared by Elias Driskall, of Cambria county, and they have been the parents of the following children: William E., born June 24, 1893. Mary J., born May 26, 1895. Robert, born June 20, 1897. Catharine, born August 20, 1899, died the following year. Eva, born June 12, 1900. Rose, born October 15, 1903. Harry Paul, born July 6, 1906.

JOHN PLUNKETT, of Gallitzin, was born March 27, 1853, and is a son of Thomas Plunkett, an outline of whose career will be found in the sketch of Richard J. Plunkett, which appears on another page of this work.

John Plunkett was for thirty years engaged in mining, and is now manager of the Gallitzin Sandstone Quarry, a stock company doing a large business. In 1896 he was elected street commissioner of the borough and served until 1905. He was also chosen in 1896 to fill the office of tax collector, in which he is still serving. He affiliates with the Democratic party and adheres to the faith of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Plunkett married Mary, daughter of James Reiley, of Cambria county, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Richard L., born April 30, 1874, single, at home. 2. James E., born November 19, 1876, single, at home. 3. Mary, born July 8, 1878, wife of Daniel Sellers, has three children: Lambert, Allen and May. 4. Thomas, born May 6, 1880, single, at home. 5. Ann, born July 27, 1882, wife of Dr. Paul, of Gallitzin, has two children, Leona and Queene Edna. 6. Joseph, born June 10, 1884, single, at home. 7. John, born June 29, 1886, single, at home. 8. Christopher, born January 1, 1889. 9. David, born January 14, 1891. 10. William, born November 17, 1892. 11. Rose E., born June 17, 1894. 12. Ruth, born November 10, 1896.

ROBERT LITZINGER, proprietor of the Ashville Hotel in Ashville, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of the fourth generation of this branch of the Litzinger family, who settled in Pennsylvania. They came originally from Germany.

Simon Litzinger, great-grandfather of Robert Litzinger, and founder of the family in the United States, came from Germany to this country while a young man, and settled in Adams county, Pennsylvania. Here he spent his life, and died. He was a member of the Catholic church. He married and raised a family.

Michael Litzinger, son of Simon Litzinger, was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, in 1786. He migrated to Cambria county in the same state in 1804. He was a miller by trade and built a mill near Carrolltown, Cambria county, which he operated for many years. Later he sold his mill and lived in retirement. He was a member of the Whig party, and attended the Catholic church. He died in 1886. He was three times married. By his first wife, Miss Browley, he had children: 1. Simon, married Mary Himmel. 2. Dennis, married Miss Carlon, of Altoona, now deceased; he served with honor in the Mexican and Civil wars, and now resides in Virginia. 3. Eliza, married Lewis Rodgers, of Ebensburg, both deceased. 4. Catherine, resides in Wilmore. 5. John, of whom later. 6. William, who was killed on the railroad in 1874.

John Litzinger, son of Michael and ——— (Browley) Litzinger, was born in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, 1827. He was a farmer in Clearfield township, and lived and died on his farm. He was active in the public affairs of his township, serving as supervisor and school director several terms. His political affiliations were Democratic, and he was a member of the Catholic church. He married Sarah Dickey, daughter of George Dickey, of Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and they had children: 2. Robert, the subject of this sketch. 3. Augustine, born 1857; married Mary McMullin. 5. Joseph, born 1862; married Ella McDermott. 6. Dennis, born 1864; married Anna Will. 9. Sadie, born 1869; married Luther Gallagher; died December, 1905. 10. Mary, born 1872; married Sidney Ripple. 13. Ida, born 1877; married Will Snyder. The first, fourth, seventh, eighth, eleventh and twelfth children died in childhood.

Robert Litzinger, eldest son of John and Sarah (Dickey) Litzinger, was born November 7, 1854, in Cambria county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the common schools of the district, and his early life was passed on the farm. He worked as a farm laborer until 1896, when he engaged in the livery business at Dysart, and this he conducted very successfully for eight years. He then purchased the Ashville Hotel, in Ashville, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, which he has since managed with great success. His genial bearing and never-failing courtesy make the hotel a very agreeable resort, and travelers who have enjoyed its hospitality once are sure to patronize it whenever they are in its vicinity. Mr. Litzinger is a strong Democrat, and a member of the Catholic church. He is also a member of the Cambria Liquor League.

He married, August 5, 1877, Josephine Burns, daughter of Michael Burns, of Cambria county, and their children are: 1. Blanche, born March 20, 1878; married A. J. Swope, of Johnstown, and has one child, Harold, born September 21, 1904; 2. May, born October 5, 1880; 3. Maud, born October 18, 1883; 4 and 5. Grace and Gertrude, twins, born November 21, 1885; 6. Walter, born December 20, 1895; 7. Harry, born April 4, 1897; 8. Raymond, born March 7, 1899. The mother died August 16, 1906.

JOSEPH E. LITZINGER, of Ashville, born February 7, 1862, son of John M. and Sarah (Dickey) Litzinger, was reared on a farm and until 1901 worked as a laborer. He then established a livery business at Ashville, which he still conducts. He has held the offices of burgess and councilman and has also served as constable and school director. He is a Democrat in politics, and in religion a Roman Catholic.

Mr. Litzinger married Ellen McDermot, and they are the parents of the following children: Norman, born April 23, 1890; John, born

May 7, 1895; Genevieve, born February 7, 1897; Edwin, born April 15, 1900, died March 2, 1906; and Clemenza, born February 27, 1902.

ROBERT C. MYERS, a prosperous millwright and carpenter formerly a resident of Cresson, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of a family which, settling in Pennsylvania a number of years ago, traces its descent to Germany.

John Myers, grandfather of Robert C. Myers, and the first of the family to emigrate to this country, was born in Germany, and when he came to America located in Munster township, where he cultivated a farm and occupied himself as a millwright. He was a man of influence in his day, and was considered one of the leading citizens of the town. His political affiliations were Democratic, and he was a member of the Catholic church. He died at an advanced age, leaving children: Henry G., of whom later, William, James, Joseph, Catherine, married—Dusben, Margaret, Matilda.

Henry G. Myers, son of John Myers, was born in Munster township in 1836. He learned thoroughly the trade of a carpenter and millwright, and followed this occupation throughout the active years of his life. He resided in Loretto, and was greatly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. At various times he filled all the local offices in Allegheny. He was a member of the Catholic church, and affiliated with the Democratic party. He married Ann Adesberger, daughter of Michael Adesberger, of Loretto. Their children were: Fannie, born 1856, died 1879; Robert C., of whom later; Hattie, born 1860, died 1879; Ellsworth, born 1862, living at Altoona, Pennsylvania; Ida, born 1864, died 1876; Raymond, born 1866, died 1876; Irene, born 1868, married David Lachman; Blanch, died in childhood.

Robert C. Myers, eldest surviving child of Henry G., and Ann (Adesberger) Myers, was born in Loretto, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, March, 1858. He learned the trade of millwright and carpenter under the able supervision of his father, and thus obtained a thorough and practical knowledge of every detail. He has followed these occupations without interruptions up to the present time (1906). He is a man of energy and perseverance and has progressive ideas. He was a member of a number of organizations, and has held the office of auditor of Cresson. He is a member of the Catholic church, and an adherent of the Republican party. His word carries weight in financial and social circles, and his kind heart and modest, unassuming manner have gained him many friends.

Mr. Myers married, 1880, Sarah Truxal, daughter of Henry Truxal, of Allegheny township, and they have children: Cora, born April, 1881, married Alvin Evehart; Leo, Myrtle, Gordon, died May 9, 1905; Olive, Ray, Ross.

HENRY DUNMIRE, of South Fork, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, was born in 1844, the son of Andrew J. and Drusanna (Cain) Dunmire, and grandson of Henry Dunmire, a German, who resided in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, was a farmer and died there in 1853.

Andrew J. Dunmire was born in 1818, in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, owned a farm and saw mill in Jackson township, Cambria county, and followed farming and lumbering all his life. Originally he was a Whig, but later voted the Democratic ticket. He was of the Evangelical church, but later in life went with his wife to the German Baptist. He died October 6, 1893. He was a man of standing in the community, and

served as the director of his school district and held other positions of trust. He married Drusanna Cain, daughter of Adam Cain, and to them were born the following children: 1. Leah, born 1849, married M. A. Green and had six children—William, Elmer, Jessie, Hazel, Edna, Earl. 2. Rachel, born 1851, married Israel Rager, and they were the parents of eleven children—Flora, Minnie, Anna, Emma, Grace, Howard, Ida, Jessie, Roy and two died in infancy. 3. Catherine, born 1856, married Henry Good and their children were: Anna, William, John, Jessie, Rachel, Minnie, Ellsworth and Nettie. 4. William, born 1861, married Susan J. Davis and had four children, among whom were Waldo, Clarence and Blair. 5 and 6. Elizabeth and Daniel, died in 1858 of fever. 7. Sarah, died in 1868. 8. Alice, died in 1873.

Henry Dunmire, son of Andrew J. and Drusanna (Cain) Dunmire, was reared on his father's farm and received a common school education. October 18, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, First Battalion, United States Infantry, as a private soldier. He was in the following battles: Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, Stone River, Chickamauga and Jonesburg. He served three years and was honorably discharged on Lookout Mountain in 1864. He returned home and worked at the trade of carpenter for a short time, but soon was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as car inspector, at which he worked for three years. The next four years he was a fireman. At this time he is in the employ of the Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Company, as their mechanical engineer. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, and in his church relations is of the United Evangelical church. He belongs to Daniel T. Stinemans Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at South Fork. He has served as school director, councilman and assessor.

Mr. Dunmire married Mary J. Rager, daughter of Jacob and Barbara (German) Rager, in 1866. She was born in Switzerland, coming to this country with her parents when five years of age. They settled in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and later in Jackson township, Cambria county. To Mr. and Mrs. Dunmire were born: 1. Harry W., born March 7, 1867, married Minnie Poling. 2. William L., born September 13, 1868, married Alice Cocaine and had three children—Dorothy, Charles H. and William D., born July 26, 1904. 3. James, born June 14, 1870, married Bertha Wagner and had two children—Brisson S., born March 2, 1895, and Earl F., born September, 1897. 4. John H., born March 27, 1872, married Minnie Plummer, and their children are: Howard C., born February 24, 1892, and John, born January 15, 1903. 5. Carrie, born January 15, 1873, married Harry J. George. 6. Margaret, born November 21, 1875, married Edmund E. Lindsey and they have two children—Frederick H., born January 23, 1893, and Alfred, born August 16, 1901. 7. Elsie, born April 27, 1878, married, in 1897, and has a son William H., born April 22, 1902. 8. Mabel L., born September 12, 1882. 9. Ray A., born February 23, 1884. 10. Hershall R., born February 22, 1887. 11. Clyde, born January 26, 1889. One daughter Mary died at the age of four years.

FREDERICK CROYLE, who resides at South Fork, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is the son of Joseph and Barbara (Myers) Croyle. He was born at Summer Hill, August 27, 1850. He was reared on his father's farm and obtained a common school education. Since 1875, he has been connected in coal mine operations for others. He now has the supervision of the plane, the carpenter and wagon work, and the blacksmithing for these extensive coal mines. Politically he is a supporter

of the Republican party, and in his religion is a professor of the Methodist Episcopal faith. October 26, 1874, he married Nancy J. Varner, daughter of Samuel Varner, of Adams township. They have two children: John C., born September 3, 1878, now in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and Bert E., born July 5, 1883, was a clerk in the railroad office, now student at Dickinson College.

The subjoined is the genealogical history of the Croyle family: Thomas Croyle, great-grandfather of Frederick Croyle, was born 1765, married and had five children. He came to Cambria from Bedford county, about 1790, and was the first man to locate at Summer Hill. He was a very conspicuous man in that section for many years. He built the pioneer grist mill and a large stone house, which still stands as a monument to his name. His wife built, in 1820, and donated to the Lutheran society the first church in those parts. He was a great man for his times and materially aided in the pioneer days in Cambria county. Mr. Croyle died aged ninety-two years, in 1858.

Frederick Croyle, son of the pioneer, Thomas Croyle; was born in Cambria county, about 1800, and married a Miss Knupper, by whom three children were born: Joseph, Mary and Susan. (Much concerning this early family will be found in the sketch of Edward W. Hull.) Frederick Croyle was a farmer and settled, when a young man, near Summer Hill, on what is known as the Croyle Homestead. He was a noted hunter and loved the merry chase for game. In politics he was a Whig, in religious faith a Lutheran. He died at the age of fifty-two years.

Joseph Croyle, son of Frederick Croyle, and father of Frederick Croyle, was born August 24, 1824, in Summer Hill, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer, and also followed lumbering in Croyle township, which derived its name from this family. He was also a stockholder in the first coal mine opened at South Fork and was its superintendent for six years. Later, in 1857, he bought the Adam Helsel farm and there farmed until his death, March 30, 1894. Politically he was a Republican. He belonged to the Lutheran church. He married Barbara Myers, of Adams township, about 1846; they had nine children: Wendel, born in 1849; Frederick, whose name heads this sketch; Elizabeth, Anna, William H., Amanda, Ella, Ulyses S. and Alice.

ABRAHAM L. WEIGLE, of South Fork, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1862, son of John and Harriet (Weigle) Weigle.

The paternal great-grandfather, John Weigle, came to Somerset county, about 1790, from New York. He served in the Revolutionary war, was an officer, and for services rendered the government received a large tract of land in Stony Creek township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania. He gave this to his three sons, Jacob, John and Daniel. Each one was married and he gave each a good place, the youngest having the old homestead. As each of the daughters married he gave them an equivalent in money. His farm was located on the road leading from Shanksville to Somerset. He was one of the largest land owners in the county. He was of the Lutheran faith and politically a Whig. His sons, Jacob and Daniel, built the first Lutheran church there and gave it to the society.

The paternal grandfather, Jacob Weigle, was born in Somerset county, 1806, and was the father of the following children: John, Joseph, Jacob, Hiram, David, Lydia, Ann, Rose and Mary. He followed general farming and stock raising. He was of the Lutheran church, and in politics a Whig and later a Republican.

The father, John Weigle, was born in Somerset county, enlisted in the Union cause in time of the Civil war and was killed at the battle of Antietam, in 1862. He was a member of the Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania Regiment. After the death of his father, Abraham L., with his mother, went to live with his paternal grandfather's family and he there remained until her marriage to Perry Swartzentruber. The father was a farmer and hence the son was used to farm labor.

Abraham L. Weigle received his education in the public schools of Somerset and attended three terms at Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, but on account of failing eyesight he was compelled to leave college. He then taught school three terms in Somerset county, and in 1887 engaged with the Pennsylvania railroad for three years. Since 1890 he has been with the Stineman Coal and Mining Company. In politics he is a Republican and has held the offices of judge of election auditor of the borough of South Fork, councilman three terms, was appointed burgess in 1902, and two years later was elected to the same position. He is a member of the Odd Fellows Order at South Fork, Camp No. 629 of P. O. S. of A., No. 838 of the Red Men at South Fork. He is an exemplary member of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Weigle married Mary J. Varner, daughter of Adam and Lovinia (Penrod) Varner, in 1890, and they have two children: Orville C. born October 8, 1895, and Mary B., born April 9, 1900.

OLIVER M. STINEMAN, of South Fork, Cambria county, was born at that place, December 25, 1878, son of State Senator J. C. Stineman and wife. He received his education at the public schools of South Fork, at Ebensburg and the Preparatory College of Kiskiminetas Springs, Pennsylvania. He is interested in the Stineman Coal and Coke Company, Stineman Coal Mining Company, Cresson Foundry, Machine and Car Company, with his brothers, father and sister, and owns and operates independently Stineman Colliery, No. 3. Mr. Stineman is a member of the J. C. Stineman Camp, No. 210, of the Sons of Veterans, of South Fork, and belongs to the Evangelical church.

Mr. Stineman married, September 16, 1903, Bessie M., daughter of James and Jennie Williams, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

WALTER NEFF BOLSINGER, one of the proprietors of the Central Hotel at Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, is a native of that place, born August 14, 1873.

Christopher Bolsinger, the founder of the family in America, came from Germany and settled in New Jersey, and about 1760 moved to German township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He bought land near crossroads, about half way between Uniontown and McClellantown, where he conducted a hotel called Bolsinger's Old Stand. He was a shoemaker, which occupation he carried on in connection with hotel keeping and farming. He lived to between seventy-five and eighty years of age; had four sons: Philip, Stuffel, John and George, and one daughter who married a Mr. Frogal.

John Bolsinger, the son of Christopher Bolsinger, was born August 15, 1781, married, January 28, 1802. His wife, Elizabeth, died in 1826, buried in Lackeys grave yard near McClellantown. John Bolsinger died in 1828, and was buried in same place. They had five children: 1. Phoebe, born 1804, died about 1890; married John McMullen, who died some ten years before his wife; they were buried at Stone Church above Merrittstown. 2. William, born April 10, 1808. 3. George, born October

12, 1810, married, about 1830, Annie Fisher; he was a stone mason by trade. 4. John, born August 15, 1812. 5. James, born December 27, 1815.

The father of the above children, John Bolsinger, was in the war of 1812 as color sergeant, and the old flag was kept in the family until the great flood at Johnstown when it was carried away by the flood.

William Bolsinger, son of John Bolsinger, born April 10, 1808, died in January, 1886. He was the roadmaster of the old Portage railroad for many years, and later had charge of the car shops in the Cambria Steel plant at Johnstown; he was one of the well known mechanics of his day. He married Sarah Price, born in Winchester, Virginia, March 21, 1809, died June 27, 1895. She was of Welsh descent; her mother's maiden name was Winifred Peters. Their children were: John, born 1839, died in infancy. 2. James W., born 1832, died in infancy. 3. Perry C., born October 10, 1834 married, in 1857, Nancy McMillin; he was connected with Cambria Iron Company for many years as head clerk. He died September, 1905. 4. Elizabeth, born January 21, 1828, died 1866; she married, May 12, 1846, Stephen Gadd, of Salem, Pennsylvania. 5 and 6. Benjamin and Sturgeon, twins, born 1836; Sturgeon died in 1873; he married Levinia Riley; Benjamin married Susan Stone, resides in Altoona, is engineer. 7. George, born 1838, resides in west. 8. Jennie, born 1840, wife of James Walters, of Freedom, Illinois; a blacksmith. 9. Jesse S., born February 13, 1844, see forward.

Jesse S. Bolsinger, son of William and Sarah (Price) Bolsinger, born February 13, 1844, was but a small boy when they moved to Johnstown, where he was educated, and in his early years was engaged with his father and a brother in the drug business in Johnstown. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in the Union cause, August 4, 1861, in First Pennsylvania Cavalry, participated in two heavy engagements and minor engagements, and was mustered out May, 1862, on account of disability. Upon his return from the service he located in Cherry Tree, where he married and engaged in the tinner's business, remaining until 1870, when he removed to Ebensburg, where he has since resided. For a number of years he was connected with the plumbing business, but in recent years has lived a retired life. For the past five years he has been one of the tipstaves at the court house. In his political views he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Presbyterian church; also of the Odd Fellows order and the Grand Army of the Republic. He married Irene B. McCormick daughter of Captain Robert McCormick, a captain in the Civil war, and in later years a well known lumberman, being a member of the St. Lawrence Lumber & Boom Company. He served in Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment as captain through entire war. He represented Indiana county in legislature of 1868.

The children of Jesse S. and Irene B. Bolsinger are as follows: Edgar M., consulting engineer at Pittsburg; Milton H., plumber, of Altoona, Pennsylvania; Sarah E., wife of Edgar Lingle, of New Brighton, Pennsylvania; Robert J., of Ebensburg; Ray C., of Ebensburg; Harry D., of Ebensburg; Walter N., see forward.

Walter Neff Bolsinger, son of Jesse S. and Irene B. (McCormick) Bolsinger, acquired his education in the public schools of Ebensburg, and early in life apprenticed himself to the plumber's trade, with which he was associated about fifteen years. During his work as a journeyman, he drifted from the eastern coast as far west as Denver, Colorado. In his travels he came in contact with the most skilled mechanics in his line in the country, and by this association became an expert in all branches

of the trade. In 1896 he took charge of his father's shop in Ebensburg, conducting the same to 1903, when in partnership with his brother-in-law, Hugh Brown, engaged in the hotel business, acquiring the well known Central Hotel of Ebensburg, with which he is still connected. In politics Mr. Bolsinger is liberal, voting for whom he deems the best fitted man.

Mr. Bosinger married, in 1892, Mary M. Brown, daughter of Patrick F. Brown, for many years proprietor of the Hotel Central and one of the well known and highly respected men of the county; he is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Bolsinger are the parents of three children: Patrick Neff, Inez Hellen and Charlotte Marie.

HARVEY A. MENTCH, of Cresson, was born July 6, 1864, in Columbia county, and is a son of Christopher Mentch, and a grandson of Charles Mentch, whose father, Adam Mentch, was born in 1775, and all his life followed the miller's trade. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: 1. Abram, married Miss Kunkle. 2. Jacob, married Miss Laymen. 3. Charles. 4. John, died at the age of twenty-two. 5. Rebecca, wife of Peter Bitner. 6. Sarah, wife of Abram Stine. After the death of his wife he moved to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Stine, where he and Mr. Stine conceived the idea of building a large gristmill at Roaring Creek, now Cleveland township, but before it was completed Mr. Mentch died, in 1852, and the mill was never finished. According to the custom of those days, Mr. Mentch's coffin was drawn to the cemetery by a four-horse team.

Charles Mentch, son of Adam Mentch, was born about 1805, at Mill Grove, Columbia county, and was a farmer and lumberman, living for ten years at Rearing Creek, whence he moved to Bear's Gap, Northumberland county, remaining twelve years. While at Roaring Creek he served as constable, and during his residence at Bear's Gap held the office of supervisor. He was a Democrat and a Lutheran. Mr. Mentch married Mary Rhodes, and their children were: Peter, born 1829; Henry, born 1834; Christopher, of whom later; Adam, born 1836; Daniel, born 1837; Josiah, born 1838; Harriet, born 1840; Wellington, born 1842; Maybury, born 1843; Isaiah, born 1844; Sarah, born 1845; Samuel, born 1846; and Mary, born 1847. The death of Mr. Mentch occurred in 1864.

Christopher Mentch, son of Charles and Mary (Rhodes) Mentch, was born March 13, 1835, in Columbia county, and was a carpenter and contractor, most of his work being in the country. In 1862 he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and returned at the close of the war a physical wreck. He is now living in Northumberland county. Mr. Mentch married Caroline, daughter of Daniel and Mary Mowery, and the following are their children: 1. William H., born August 6, 1857, of Altoona, married Levina Smith. 2. Daniel F., born March 26, 1859, married Catharine Rupp. 3. Elmer, born February 4, 1861, of Sankertown, married Ella Geheres. 4. Harvey A., of whom later. 5. Isaac E., born October 27, 1867, deceased. 6. Peter E., born April 10, 1869, married Emma Gable. 7. Christopher C., born March 11, 1871, of Columbia county, married Agnes Leiby. 8. Mary E., born September 27, 1873, deceased. 9. Lydia M., born June 5, 1875, deceased. 10. Mary, died in childhood. 11. Cora, died in childhood. 12. Eve V., born November 19, 1877, wife of Wilson O. Lewis, of Northumberland county.

Harvey A. Mentch, son of Christopher and Caroline (Mowery)

Mentch, is a carpenter, builder and contractor. In 1884 he went to Altoona, where he was employed for four years in the Pennsylvania car shop. He then moved to Springdale, Allegheny county, and for two years worked at his trade, moving in 1894 to Cresson, where he has since been actively engaged as a contractor and builder. He is now serving as school director. He belongs to Lodge No. 724, I. O. O. F., of Cresson, and No. 74, Woodmen of the World, also of Cresson. His political principles are Democratic and he is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Mentch married, August 22, 1886, Sarah E., daughter of Alexander H. Mahaffey, of Allegheny county, and they have been the parents of the following children: Elinor E., born December 31, 1887, teacher at Cresson. Gertrude V., born February 13, 1889, died November 13, 1905. Thirza M., born February 14, 1891, died December 24, 1891. May M., born July 30, 1892. Buren E., born September 19, 1893. Florence M., born October 25, 1895, died March 2, 1896. Homer A., born February 11, 1897. Vernet C., born January 22, 1899. Carrie E., born June 21, 1900. Kenneth H., born July 26, 1902. Merrill L., born December 31, 1904. Marion T., born August 11, 1906.

REUBEN H. OTT, of South Fork borough, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, proprietor of the Lake Hotel of that place, was born November 25, 1857, son of John H. Ott. The great-grandfather came from Germany and but little else is known of him. The grandfather was born in Philadelphia in 1800. He was a shoemaker and followed that occupation all his life. At the death of his wife, in 1866, he came to Bedford and spent the remainder of his days with his son, John H. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Anna Beal, who came from Germany to Blair county, Pennsylvania, where they were married and reared the following children: Andres, John H., William, David, Daniel, Reuben, Eliza, Angeline.

John H. Ott, father of Reuben H. Ott, was born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, in 1832. He followed shoemaking for twenty-five years, and then purchased a farm in Bedford county and followed farm life until his death in 1900. He served as supervisor of Hopewell township for four years, was a school director and filled other positions: He was a member of the Methodist church, and in politics a Republican. He married Lydia Wiment, daughter of Stephen Wiment and wife, and they were the parents of ten children: 1. Reuben H., of whom later. 2. Lee, born January, 1859, married Lizzie Jenkins. 3. William H., born August 18, 1861, married Mary Mogel. 4. George, born March 7, 1863, single, Crippled for life by the falling of a rock in the mines. 5. Jacob, born April 5, 1865, married Lizzie Wilkinson. 6. Anne, born 1867, married Harry Forman. 7. Mary, born 1869, married Rufus Heffner. 8. Emma, born July, 1870, married Harry Pink. 9. Hannah, born 1872, died at the age of six years. 10. Maggie, born October, 1874, single.

Reuben H. Ott became a miner, held a state certificate from the mining department and thoroughly understands the mining trade. He was foreman at Clearfield and went from there to Broad Top with the Sterling Coal Company. In 1893 he came to South Fork, where he was foreman for five years for the Argile Coal Company. From that place he went to Bethel to open up mines for the Bethel Coal Company, returning to South Fork after the mine was fairly opened, and was foreman for the South Fork Coal Company for two years, and then entered the employ of the Stineman Coal & Coke Company. After a year and a half he was engaged by the Puritan Coal Company and was their

superintendent a year and a half; returned to the South Fork Coal Company and was with them for two years; then back to the Stineman Coal & Coke Company for a time and then was with the Lackawanna Coal Company until he engaged in the hotel business, as the proprietor of the Lake Hotel at South Fork, Pennsylvania, which he has operated since 1902. Mr. Ott belongs to Alma Lodge, No. 523, Odd Fellows Order at Johnstown; Red Men at Conemaugh, No. 438. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Ott married Emma Appleman, of Bedford county, in 1883. She is the daughter of Henry Appleman and wife. Of this union five children were born: 1. Edna, born February 9, 1884, married E. J. Ashcroft. 2. Verna, born November 8, 1889, died January, 1891. 3. Verda, born July 15, 1892, died at the age of six months. 4 and 5. John C. and Harry C., (twins), born March 17, 1894.

DANIEL A. SIPE, a well known owner and operator of Summer Hill, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, a man who has served his town in a public capacity traces his descent to German ancestors. He is a representative of the third generation of his family in this country.

Daniel Sipe, grandfather of Daniel A. Sipe, and the founder of the Sipe family in the United States, came from Germany when a young man and settled in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. His children were: Peter, of whom later; Daniel, a tailor, went to Ohio when a young man; Elizabeth, married Michael Calvert, resided in Altoona, Pennsylvania, where she and her husband died.

Peter Sipe, son of Daniel Sipe, was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1810. He was a tailor by trade, and occupied himself chiefly with custom work. He established himself in business in Allegheny Furnace, Blair county, Pennsylvania, from there removed to Colinville, and later to Frankstown, finally purchasing a farm in the Allegheny mountains, in Cambria and Blair counties, and on this he passed the remainder of his days. His church affiliations were Lutheran, and he was a member of the Democratic party. He married Maria Pottsgrove, of Blair county, Pennsylvania, and their children were: 1. Daniel A., the subject of this sketch. 2. Sarah, born 1841. 3. Margaret, 1843. 4. Mary, married James Knox, resides in Ohio, and has children: George; John; Ida; and James.

Daniel A. Sipe, eldest child of Peter and Maria (Pottsgrove) Sipe, was born at Allegheny Furnace, Blair county, Pennsylvania, in 1839. He had a common school education, and was apprenticed to the miller's trade. His first work was in his native county, and he then went to Altoona and operated a steam mill for John Steinbarger. He next purchased the old Croyle mill at Summer Hill, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, which was the first mill erected in this county. It was destroyed by fire in 1893, and Mr. Sipe then built a modern mill with all improvements, on the site of the old one. This he still operates. It is operated by water power, and the water supply was sufficient always to grind fifty bushels of wheat in a day up until 1902, since which time the supply at times runs short on account of excavations by the Railroad Company. He has been enterprising and ready to adopt all inventions that seem to have practical utility. Politically he is a Republican, and has served his borough as a school director. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

He married Elizabeth Lafferty, daughter of George Lafferty, of Blair county, and they have children: 1. Peter P., married Elizabeth Bergane. 2. Anna, married William Davis, attorney at Ebensburg. Their

children are Bert; Clinton P.; Anna; Esther; and Charles, deceased. 3. Ella, married Joseph Karr, a contractor and builder living in Virginia. 4. Sadie, married Joseph Barlo, superintendent of coal mines in Virginia, McDonald county. 5. Mary, resides with her parents. 6. George I., resides at home, is employed in the grist mill of his father. Their mill is situated on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad which gives them the best shipping facilities, enabling them to fill all orders promptly.

DAVID S. BURKHART, justice of the peace at Morrellville, and an active Republican in political affairs, was born on the homestead farm in Jackson township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1859, son of Philip and Mollie (Shoemaker) Burkhart, respectively of Scotch and German descent.

His paternal grandfather, Joseph Burkhart, was a lifelong resident and successful farmer of Jackson township, in which he owned a farm containing a large vein of cannel coal, then quite valuable. This farm was bought for \$31,000 by a prospective mining company that failed, and it was taken back by Mr. Burkhart, who resided upon it until his death at eighty-one years of age. Joseph Burkhart was a member of the Brethren church, a Republican, and a music teacher. He was twice married. His first wife died at sixty-three years of age, leaving a family of five sons and six daughters. By his second wife, who is still living, he had one child, a daughter. Of the five sons by the first marriage, Philip was the father of Squire Burkhart, whose name appears at the head of this sketch.

Philip Burkhart was born on the home farm, received his education in the schools of his neighborhood, and then followed farming and teaming as his lines of special business. He was an active Republican, like his father, and, like his father, would never accept an office. He was an active church worker. He married Mollie Shoemaker, a daughter of Jacob Shoemaker. To their union were born four children: Samuel, a confectioner in Johnstown; David S.; Frank, engaged in the butchering business; and James, who died in infancy. Mrs. Burkhart comes of a family noted for its longevity, her grandmother living to be ninety-three years, and her great-grandmother dying at one hundred and two years of age.

David S. Burkhart grew to manhood on the old homestead farm in Jackson township, where he received his education in the public schools. Upon attaining his majority he left the farm and farm pursuits to enter the employ of the Cambria Iron Company, for which he worked for several years, at Johnstown. Then the Pennsylvania oil field became to him, as to hundreds of others at the same time, an inviting field for labor, and he removed to McKean county, but not finding sufficient inducements in the oil business there, he learned the trade of barber. Two years later he returned to Johnstown, and after working in the mills of the Cambria Iron Company for one year, he opened, at Rosedale a general mercantile store, which he sold in 1886 to the late Eli Rodgers. In the same year he came to Morrellville, where he opened up his present barbering establishment. Mr. Burkhart is a member of the Brethren church. In political opinion he has always been a staunch and working Republican, who believes in the principles of the party as enunciated by Lincoln, Grant and Harrison. In success and through adversity Mr. Burkhart has always been a Republican, and has always yielded unswerving allegiance to his party. In 1894 his ward elected him as justice of the peace, but technical difficulties, unforeseen, and hence unprovided

for at the time, prevented him from taking the office upon the certificate of his election, and he was enabled to serve by special appointment of Governor Robert E. Pattison for one year; in the spring of 1896 he was elected for a term of five years as justice of the peace. After serving successfully in that capacity for two years, he resigned under Governor D. H. Hastings, and removed to Vandergrift, Westmoreland county, where he opened up a barber shop, continuing there for seven years, when he again returned to Johnstown, opening up a shop on Iron street, Fourteenth ward. In the spring of 1906 he was elected alderman of said ward and is now serving in that office. On Christmas, 1883, Alderman Burkhart was united in marriage with Anna C. Findley, a daughter of Abel Findley, of West Tailor township, Cambria county. To their union have been born five children, two sons and three daughters. Howard, Elda, Laura, deceased, Willard and Blanche, who died in her second year. Mrs. Burkhart died March 15, 1906, aged forty-four years, nine months and two days, and is buried in Pleasant View cemetery.

ALBERT E. BENDER, the genial and popular proprietor of the "Hotel Bender," whose versatility has enabled him to fill various public offices with the same success and satisfaction that has accompanied all his business ventures, is a representative in the present generation of one of the old families of settlers, who braved many hardships in the endeavor to found a peaceful and quiet home.

John Jacob Bender, great-grandfather of Albert E. Bender, and founder of the family in America, was a poor gunsmith living in Westphalia, Germany, born in 1740. He was desirous of coming to the new world, thinking to better the condition of himself and family, but this was beyond his means unless they decided to sell themselves upon landing in their new home. He set sail with his wife and four children for Philadelphia, in 1795, and upon their arrival there each sold his or her services to pay their individual fare, and they were bought by different masters, all, however, belonging to the sect of Quakers. After the parents had served their time they settled between Buck's Mills and Loretto, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, where they lived until the death of Mr. Bender in 1829. He had a natural bent for mechanics, and made a clock which served as the timepiece of the family for a great many years, and was probably the first clock made west of the Allegheny mountains. Notwithstanding all the hardships to which the early pioneers were subjected, Mrs. Bender lived to the advanced age of one hundred years. As the children served out their time, which was when they had attained the age of twenty-one years, they followed their parents to Cambria county, with the exception of William, who settled in Maryland, and was exceedingly prosperous there.

Emericus Bender, eldest son of John Jacob Bender, was born in Westphalia, Germany, 1785. He was set free by his master at the funeral of George Washington, whither his master had taken him. He came to Cambria county in the same year, 1799, and was one of the first settlers of Carroll township. He, Conrad Luther and John Byrne, the first three settlers, were permitted to buy land at six dollars per acre, no payment being required for the first six years. They bought a tract of land, four hundred and forty acres each, and this is the old Henry Bender farm. Later he bought another tract of four hundred and forty acres. Emericus walked to Philadelphia, in 1810, to get his sister, Mary Ann, whose time had expired, and she was married one year later to John Byrne. The war of 1812 then broke out, and Emericus formed a

company of hardy mountaineers and was chosen their lieutenant. They marched to the shores of Lake Erie, and there fought bravely in defense of their country. After the war the victorious soldiers returned to their mountain homes. Emericus became known as "Old 'Squire Bender." He died January 26, 1869. He was the father of nine children, four sons and five daughters. The youngest child being John, father of Albert E. Bender.

John Bender, son of Emericus Bender, was born in Carroll township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, December 8, 1828. He acquired, by purchase, a portion of the second tract of land which had been bought by his father, which was located three-quarters of a mile east of Carrolltown. In 1882 he removed to St. Augustine and engaged in the hotel business with one of his sons, Albert E., whose name heads this sketch. He came to Ebensburg in 1885, and became the proprietor of the "Cambria House" on the site of the present "Metropolitan Hotel." He removed to Altoona, Pennsylvania, 1893, where he lived in retirement from business activities until his death, January, 1905. His widow still resides in Altoona. He married Barbara Buser, and they had ten children, of whom the following named are now living: 1. Albert E., of whom later. 2. Melinda, married Charles Burus, of Altoona, Pennsylvania. 3. Mary, unmarried, lives at home. 4. Maud, married Dr. E. J. Bradley, of Gallitzin. 5. Vincent, resident of Altoona, Pennsylvania. 6. Francis, a bugler in the regular army, resides in San Francisco, California.

Albert E. Bender, eldest child of John and Barbara (Buser) Bender, was born in Carroll township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1854. He was brought up at home on the farm, and was educated in the common schools of the district. He remained on the farm for some time after completing his education, working for his father, and then removed to St. Augustine. From this time until 1893 he was associated with his father in the hotel enterprises of the latter, and upon the removal of his father to Altoona, Albert E. continued in this business alone. When the old "Cambria Hotel" was torn down preparatory to erecting the present "Metropolitan Hotel," Mr. Bender purchased the old Collins' property and remodeled it, making it perfectly modern in every respect. He keeps himself well-posted on all the improvements made in his line of business and introduces them as soon as practicable, making his hotel the resort of all who care for elegant, commodious and home-like surroundings. He is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, although not in the least an office-seeker. He is an earnest member of the Catholic church.

Mr. Bender married, July 13, 1886, Ella Dunnegan, daughter of Edward R. Dunnegan, of St. Augustine. Mr. Dunnegan is a prominent merchant of St. Augustine, and for twenty-five years served as justice of the peace. He was a member of the county commission of Cambria county, and was also clerk of that body at the time of the building of the court house. He is one of the best known men of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Bender have had seven children, of whom five are now living: Philip, Marie, Edward, Robert, George.

EDWARD H. KNEE, well known citizen of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, official detective for the county, and one of the most popular men in it is descended from a family that settled in America many years ago.

George D. Knee, father of Edward H. Knee, was born probably in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and educated. For

many years he was connected with work on the railroad, being conductor on the Broad Top railroad. He located in Johnstown, about 1882, and accepted a position with the Cambria Steel Company, with whom he was associated at the time of his death. He lost his life in the great flood at Johnstown, May 31, 1889, in which also perished a daughter, Lydia, together with her husband, James Baker, and their child. He married Phoebe Shirey, and they had eleven children, of whom seven are now living: 1. Mollic, married Theodore Switzer, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania. 2. Alice, married R. S. Donaldson, of Saxton, Pennsylvania. 3. Ellsworth, resides in Indianapolis, Indiana, and is a railroad conductor. 4. Catherine married Charles Cobaugh, of East Conemaugh, Pennsylvania. 5. Grant, resides in Johnstown. 6. Harry, lives in Johnstown. 7. Edward H., of whom later.

Edward H. Knee, youngest surviving child of George D. and Phoebe (Shirey) Knee, was born near Riddlesburg, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1872. He was reared at home, and acquired his education in the public schools of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. After the great flood he came to Ebensburg for a short time, and was in charge of a string of horses belonging to Dr. Prothrow. He was then offered and accepted a position as assistant to the warden of the Cambria county jail—J. T. Young—and retained this for three years, being then appointed warden under Sheriff D. W. Coulter. This position he held for nine years, until January, 1904, when he was appointed county detective for Cambria county, an office which he now fills very capably, and to the entire satisfaction of all in the community. He seems to be exceptionally well-fitted for the position he holds, being shrewd, keen-witted, alert, and yet circumspect and deliberate, and enjoys great popularity. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and in religion a member of the Lutheran church, while his wife is a member of the Catholic church. He is a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs, and of the Homeless Twenty-six.

He married, October 20, 1896, Catherine McBreen, of Ebensburg, daughter of Thomas McBreen, now deceased.

THOMAS PEACH, deputy sheriff of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a native of Susquehanna township, Cambria county, born April 3, 1855, son of Hugh and Mary Ann (Davis) Peach, and is one of four living children in his parents family, as follows: Mary J., wife of Mathias Shortencarrer, of Spangler, Cambria county; Joseph, died August 17, 1906; Thomas Peach; and Amanda, wife of Philip Plummer, of Altoona.

The father was a native of England, coming to America when a boy, locating in Cambria county. For several years he was connected with the old Portage railroad in the capacity of catcher. In later years he moved into Susquehanna township, where he engaged in farming and resided there up to his death, about 1863, aged fifty-one years. He was a member of the Catholic church, and was buried in the cemetery at old St. Joseph's church, in what is now the town of Benedict. He married Mary Ann Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Davis. The father was for many years a well known man and industrious farmer of Susquehanna township.

Thomas Peach, the subject, acquired his education at the common schools, but was obliged to quit when but eleven years of age and begin the duties of a farm hand. He worked for the neighbors, and his small pay went to his mother for the support of the family. In 1877 he bought

a farm, a portion of which the town of Spangler now occupies. He resided there until 1885, engaged at general farming and sheep raising, also dealing in live stock, buying and shipping to Philadelphia. In 1885 he came to Ebensburg as warden of the jail and deputy sheriff, in which capacity he has served three years. He then engaged in the livery business in Ebensburg, but in 1889 went into the same business at Loretto, remaining there five years, when he returned to Ebensburg, since which time he has been identified with the livery business here, having the leading barn. Mr. Peach is a Democrat, and has served in numerous local offices in his township and borough, and is at present a member of the borough council. He is connected with the Catholic church.

Mr. Peach was married to Miss Mary J. Bagley, in June, 1876. She is the daughter of William Bagley, a well known farmer of Carroll township, Cambria county, now deceased. By this marriage were born the following children: Adaline, wife of Richard E. Russell, of Philadelphia; William P., of Altoona; James A., at home; Dorothy A., wife of R. Edgar Lahy, an attorney of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania; Annicetus F., at home; Harry J., at home.

HUGH BROWN, of the Central Hotel at Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, was born in that place, July 17, 1881, the son of Patrick Francis and Charlotte (O'Hara) Brown and is one of seven, in a family of whom five survive. They are as follows: Victoria M., single, and resides at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; May M., wife of W. N. Bolsinger; Hugh Brown, the subject; Conrad J., of Ebensburg; Reardon F., of Ebensburg.

The father was born in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, in 1854, son of Henry and Margaret (Cole) Brown. Henry was a native of Germany, and his wife of Ireland. He came to this country when a young man, and was one of the early stage drivers out of Johnstown, and later was identified with the tavern business, also a merchant. Sometime in the seventies he purchased and moved to a farm in Richland township, Cambria county, where he resided but a short time, thence came to Cambria township and bought a farm. When he left his sons on the farm, he went to Wilmore, where he resided until his death, being nearly ninety years of age.

The subject's father took charge of the farm after the removal of his father to Wilmore, residing there three years, and in 1877 came to Ebensburg and purchased the Central Hotel, which he conducted to the date of his death, November 1, 1895. He was a man universally respected, and while he was endowed with the rare ability of money making, he died comparatively a poor man. No man ever applied to him for assistance in vain; his pocketbook was always at the command of his friends, and no accounts were kept of monies loaned; if they chose to repay well and good, if not, nothing was marked against them. In politics, he was a staunch Democrat. He was a member of the Catholic church.

Hugh Brown, the subject, was reared at home and received a common school education at Ebensburg and at St. Vincent's College in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. When he was of age he purchased from the father's estate the hotel property, and in company with W. N. Bolsinger, his brother-in-law, assumed proprietorship of the Central Hotel, over which his father had presided for eighteen years. Mr. Brown is a Democrat, and a member of the Catholic church. He is known far and near as the popular landlord of Ebensburg.

Of the subject's mother, it may be said that she was born in Munster township, Cambria county, 1856, the daughter of Daniel and Susan (O'Connell) O'Hara, both natives of the same county. She died in 1888, aged thirty-two years.

JOHN THOMAS BLAIR, one of the successful business men of the borough of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, was born at that place, July 2, 1864, son of John A. and Jane N. (Evans) Blair, and is one of eleven children in the family, eight of whom still live:

1. Worth W., of Ebensburg. 2. Margaret, wife of Thomas McDermott, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. 3. Jennie, wife of the Deputy Sheriff, M. D. Beaver, of Cambria county. 4. John Thomas, of whom later. 5. Cornelia, wife of W. A. Harn, Johnstown. 6. Anna, wife of O. E. Wilkinson, Ebensburg. 7. Joseph R., Elyria, Ohio. 8. Harry E., of Ebensburg. The deceased members of the family were: Melissa. Mary, died at about twenty-three years of age. Celestine J., died at the age of forty-one years; was for two terms register and recorder of Cambria county; deputy sheriff two terms, and deputy treasurer one term. He left a widow and eight children, namely: Frank, Mary Grace, Louise, Pauline, Jessie, Catharine, Celestine, and Fannie. The father was a veteran in the Mexican war, also ex-treasurer and ex-sheriff of Cambria county, and one of the leading politicians of the county.

John T. Blair acquired his education in the public schools of Ebensburg, and in young manhood went to Johnstown, where he served an apprenticeship at the trade of butcher. He returned to his native place, for two and a half years was a clerk in the county recorder's office, and in 1889 engaged in the butcher business at Ebensburg, being associated with the meat trade up to 1896, when he disposed of his market and gave his entire attention to the ice business. In this he was highly successful, and extended it to include both the wholesale and retail business. In 1897 he acquired the property of Lake Rowena, a clear body of water, originating in pure springs, covering a territory of twenty-two acres, from which he derives his ice supply. In 1897 Mr. Blair opened a modern pool and billiard room, and in 1905 added a bowling alley, giving him now one of the most up-to-date amusement parlors in his section of the county. He is a Democrat, and in religious faith a Catholic. Among the societies to which he belongs is the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Blair married, November 11, 1902, Sarah C. Mellon, daughter of Esquire James Mellon, of Patton, Pennsylvania. By this marriage were born: Ellen Frances, Elizabeth Ann, and Cecilia Virginia.

MICHAEL H. NAGLE, of Hastings, was born March 5, 1844, in Carroll township, and is a representative of a family which was founded in this country by Richard Nagle, who came hither from Ireland before the revolutionary war. Throughout the conflict he served under Washington and was a good soldier, his courage and endurance more than making up for his deficiency in size. During an engagement in which he participated he was completely covered with earth by the discharge of the enemy's artillery, and as soon as he could speak his first words were: "God damn their souls!" After the close of the war he settled in Pennsylvania, where he died.

Jacob Nagle, son of Richard Nagle, was born in Ireland, and came to this country when a young man. He settled in Carroll township, where he worked as a laborer before purchasing his farm. He was a Democrat and a Roman Catholic. He married Honor Baum, who bore

him the following children: 1. John J., of whom later. 2. Nicholas, 3 and 4. Margaret and Mary (twins); the former married Jesse Delozier, and the latter E. A. Coulter. 5. Sarah married John Mills. 6. George. 7. Richard K., deceased, married Agnes Burley. 8. Jacob, married Mary Crice. 9. Michael, ran the first engine on the Portage railroad, married (first) Ann Kepler, (second) Mary Soulsby. The mother of this family died about 1852, and thenceforth Mr. Nagle divided his time among the homes of his children, resigning the management of the farm to his son Richard K. His death occurred about 1857.

John J. Nagle, son of Jacob and Honor (Baum) Nagle, was born November 11, 1803, in Cambria county, and was a farmer and lumberman. He settled in Carroll township, whence he moved in 1846 to Elder township and there bought a piece of woodland which he cleared and laid out as a farm, passing thereon the remainder of his days. He was a Democrat in politics and a Roman Catholic in religion. He married Bridget, daughter of Teddy Barnical, of Cambria county, the ceremony being performed by Father Gallitzin, who had administered to both the contracting parties in their infancy the rite of baptism. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Nagle consisted of the following children: 1. Sarah, born 1829, wife of James D. McMullen, had five children: Celestine, Allena, Sarah, Marcellus and Joseph. 2. Nicholas, born 1831, married Catharine Nagle, had seven children: Elizabeth C., Mary, Thomas, Lucinda, Ida, Aaron and Minnie. 3. Mary A., born 1833, wife of William Gooderham, had seven children: Michael, Celia M., Lydia, Ellen, Henry, Bridget and Mary. 4. Ellen, born 1835, wife of Leonard Hollas, had seven children: John, Mary, Ambrose, Matilda, Allena, deceased; Ambrose, and James. 5. Margaret M., born 1837, wife of William Ruggles, had five children: Elizabeth, deceased; Joseph, Thomas, Nettie, and Cartha. 6. Jane, born 1839, wife of William McNulty, had the following children: William, Henry, deceased; Michael, Mary, Elizabeth, Austin, Pius, Casper, Francis, John and Jane. 7. Michael H., of whom later. 8. Bridget, born 1847, wife of Caleb A. Grey, had ten children: Eleria, Mary E., Edith, Elmira, Margaret, Agnes, John, Edward, Antoinette and Caleb. Mr. Nagle, the father, died February 24, 1881.

Michael H. Nagle, son of John J. and Bridget (Barnical) Nagle, was reared on a farm and early engaged in agricultural labors and in the lumber business. After his marriage he settled on a farm in Elder township, which he still owns. In 1890 he moved to Hastings, where he built a hotel which he conducted for ten years. At the end of that time it was destroyed by fire, and in 1900 he purchased the Susquehanna House, which, by what seemed a fatality, was burned down on August 6 of that year. With indomitable perseverance Mr. Nagle rebuilt on the same site and is still the proprietor of the establishment. He is a Democrat and a Roman Catholic.

Mr. Nagle married (first), February 5, 1865, Lidia Helfrich, by whom he became the father of the following children: 1. Elmer E., born October 19, 1866, married Maggie Gessler, had one child, May Nagle, born July 12, 1894. 2. Martha E., born August 15, 1869, wife of William Plummer, had four children: Nerie, Sylvia, Marie, deceased, and Thomas. 3. Francis E., born November 17, 1874, single, living in Potter county. The mother of these children died November 22, 1874. Mr. Nagle married (second) Catharine, daughter of Philip and Susann Gray, eight children being the issue of the marriage: 1. Magdalene, born May 10, 1877, wife of John McQueeney, has five children: Chester, Jennings, Catharine, Jerrald, and Margaret. 2. Annie, born October 20, 1879,

wife of John Farrel, has three children; Edward, John and Theodore. 3. Cinda, born November 19, 1880, single, at home. 4. Levi, born July 18, 1882, married Nellie McTigue, has one child, Aldine. 5. Dennis, born April 22, 1884, single, living at home. 6. Rose, born February 2, 1888. 7. Bertha, born January 7, 1890. 8. A child who died in infancy, this being the only link missing in the circle of this large family now represented by two sons and five daughters.

JOHN HONAN, who has been prominently identified with many movements for the improvement of the city of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and who is the proprietor of Honan's Hotel in Iron street, in the fourteenth ward, is in the best sense of the word a self made man, owing his success to his own unaided efforts and ambition. He was born in Leeds, England, November, 1832, and was but a few years old when he lost his father by death. He was the grandson of William Honan, who was a weaver by trade.

John Honan was taken to Ireland, to the town of Roserea, in the county of Tipperary, where a brother of his mother resided, and his home was with this relative until he had reached the age of nineteen years. The education of which he is possessed is entirely due to his own efforts to acquire knowledge, as his opportunities for attending school and studying were very limited. He learned the trade of shoemaking, and at the age of nineteen years returned to Leeds, his birthplace, and there followed his trade for several years. He then determined to come to America, thinking that the new world offered a better field for his ambition and enterprise than the old. He took passage in a sailing vessel, "The Queen," which landed him in the city of New York after a voyage of five weeks. He immediately left for Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, arriving there August 15, 1859. He obtained a position as shoemaker in the store operated by the Cambria Iron Company, and retained this for two years, when he engaged in mining under the direction of Tom Butler, and was thus occupied for some eighteen months. He next obtained work in the blast furnaces of the Cambria Iron Company, remained there for several years and was then transferred to the steel works as a laborer. At this time he built his present hotel, about 1879, conducted it successfully for eleven years, and then retired for a time because of the opposition of president judge, on account of his political opinions. He resumed the conduct of his hotel during the second year of the term Judge O'Connor, and has been actively engaged in it since that time. It has an excellent reputation in every respect and is one of the most popular resorts of its size and kind in the city of Johnstown. He has always been a loyal adherent to the Democratic party, served one term in Minersville borough council, and one term in the city of Johnstown since it has been incorporated. He is a devout member of St. Columba's Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Honan married, 1853, in Leeds, England, Bridget White, of Roserea, Ireland, daughter of William White, who was employed in a distillery, and they have one child living: Bridget, who is the wife of Otis Adams, of Johnstown.

FRANKLIN CHRISSEY, one of the business factors of the borough of South Fork, Cambria county, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, 1851, son of Thomas and Hannah (Woolford) Chrissey, the former of whom was born in Somerset county, 1815. He was a farmer in Shade township, where he bought timber land and cleared it

up; added the necessary buildings and made for himself a good farm home. He served the township in various official capacities. In his politics he was a Republican, and in church affairs a Lutheran. He settled in that location about as early as anyone, and was a man of more than ordinary prominence. He married Hannah Woolford, daughter of Conrad Woolford, and they reared seven children: 1. James, born May 14, 1849, died at the age of fifteen years. 2. Franklin, of whom later. Noah, born June 26, 1853, married Jane Lohr and they have two children: Ellen, born November 24, 1855, died at the age of twenty-eight years. 5. Isiah, born April 25, 1857, married May Ripple and they had six children: Harvey, Jackson, Anna, and Mary; two died young. 6. Jerome, born May 27, 1859, married Amanda Lambard, who had one child that died in infancy. 7. Lewis, born November 26, 1862, died at three years of age. In 1881 Mrs. Chrissey died and one of her daughters kept house for her father for about three years, at the end of which time he went to the home of his son Noah, at Hooversville, where he died.

Jacob Chrissey, grandfather of Franklin Chrissey, was born in 1774 and came to Shade township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, about 1800. He married and reared a family of six children: 1. Eliza, died at an old age, single. 2. Aaron, married a Miss Lambert, and they had six children: William, Frances, John, Mary, Eliza, and Jacob. 3. Thomas. 4. Mrs. Frances Walters, who had two children: Harmon and Jacob. 5. Samuel, married Mary Fry and had the following family: Henrietta, Rupert, Norton, George, James, and Samuel. 6. Mary, single. The father of these children lived and died on his old farm. The date of his death was 1872, when he was ninety-eight years old. His son Thomas purchased the farm. He was of English descent, a Lutheran and a Whig.

Franklin Chrissey lived on a farm until he came to South Fork, in 1887, and there he followed teaming and draying until 1900, when he engaged in the meat market and grocery business, which he still operates with his adopted son, Howard E. Mr. Chrissey is a Republican and has held the offices of borough councilman, constable and school director, holding the latter office for eighteen years. He is a member of the Evangelical church and stands for all that a good citizen means.

Mr. Chrissey married Susannah Yoder, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Murphy) Yoder, the former a farmer of Cambria county, granddaughter of Urnill Yoder and great-granddaughter of Jacob Yoder, who came from Germany.

JOHN MINAHAN, proprietor and manager of the popular City Hotel, located at Nos. 144 and 146 Iron street, Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of the third generation of the Minahan family in this country, and is descended from a prosperous and well known family of Ireland.

John Minahan, grandfather of John Minahan, was born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1806. He received a good education, and at the proper age commenced farming on a large scale. He came to the United States with his wife and one child in 1844, leaving another child with relatives in his native land. They arrived in the city of New York and from there went to Troy, New York, where they made their home until 1849, Mr. Minahan being employed on public works. They then removed to Brady's Bend, Pennsylvania, where he worked in the coke pits until 1853, and then changed their residence to Johnstown, where their home

was located in Furnace Row, Minersville, now (1906) the Fourteenth ward of Johnstown. Here he was employed in the coke yards until 1871, when he retired from active work. Both he and his wife were members of St. John Gaulbert's Catholic church. He was a Democrat during his entire life spent in this country, and was an active worker in the ranks of that party. He served as treasurer of the old Millville borough for many years, and also as school director. He was a man of large stature, weighing two hundred and fifty pounds, and his death occurred at his home August 20, 1886. He married Mary Shields, born in Limerick in 1816, died in Johnstown, January 18, 1888. Both she and her husband are buried in Lower Yoder cemetery. Their children were: 1. Patrick, of whom see forward. 2. Catherine, married Richard Dowling and lost her life in the flood. 3. William, who came to the United States in 1846, married Mary Dowling, and died October, 1905. 4. Daniel, married Mary Toomey, died December 24, 1903. 5. John, married Agnes Dailey, was shot by Mickey Smith in August, 1883. 6. Thomas, unmarried. 7. James, unmarried.

Patrick Minahan, eldest child of John and Mary (Shields) Minahan, was born in Limerick, Ireland, December 1, 1839. He was but five years of age when he was brought to the United States by his parents, and was educated in the public schools of this country. He left school at the age of fifteen years and his first employment was in the Cambria Iron Works. Later he went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and worked in some of the large iron plants there. He removed to Broad Top, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1860, and was there employed in the coal mines for a period of six years. While living in this place three of his children were born, and the death of one occurred. He removed with his family to Johnstown in 1866 and there established a home for them in Iron street, in what is now the Fourteenth ward. He obtained employment in the Cambria Iron Works as a hooker in the railway mill until about 1874, the time of the big strike. He then engaged in the livery business in his own ward, continued this for about eleven years, and then having disposed of it profitably he established himself in the hotel business. He built the City Hotel in 1885, and his death occurred in November, 1887. He was a devout member of St. John Gaulbert's Catholic church, and an active supporter of the Democratic party. He served in the common council of Millville borough and as tax collector and school director. He was particularly interested in educational matters, being a firm believer in the matter of higher education.

He married, 1859, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, Sarah Kennan, and they had children: 1. Mary. 2. Catherine, born in 1863, married John Shields, resided in Cleveland, Ohio, for two years, in Johnstown two years, and then in Homestead, where Mr. Shields met with his death in the mills. 3. John, of whom see forward. 4. Richard, born 1867, died at the age of fifteen years. 5. William, born in 1869, married Ellen Watkins, and resides in the Eighteenth ward. 6. Patrick, born 1871, unmarried, is engaged in the wholesale liquor business in Pittsburg.

John Minahan, third child and eldest son of Patrick and Sarah (Kennan) Minahan, was born in Broad Top, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, July 9, 1865. He was a very young child when brought to Johnstown by his parents, and became a pupil at the parochial school of St. John Gaulbert. He left school at the age of thirteen years and immediately went to work. For a time he was employed in the Cambria Mills, and then drove a team for his brother for two years. For the next twelve years he held a position in the Bessemer steel works, and

June 22, 1901, became the proprietor of the City Hotel, the management of which he has personally supervised since that time. He is an enterprising and progressive man of business and noted for his integrity and reliability. He is constantly on the lookout for any improvement which may appear in his particular line of business, and immediately adopts it as soon as convinced of its utility. He is a member of St. Columba's Catholic church, and is an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party. He is also a member of the Order of Knights of the Golden Eagle.

He married, January 6, 1891, in Johnstown, Mary Higgins, daughter of John and Lucy (Bruton) Higgins, of Johnstown, and they have had children: 1. Vincent, born November, 1891, died in infancy. 2. Josephine, born October 30, 1892. 3. Francis Paul, born February 19, 1894, died November, 1895. 4. Mary Estella, born June 16, 1895. 5. Daniel Bruton, born May 22, 1897. 6 and 7. Catherine and Mary (twins), born June 3, 1901. 8. Evelyn, born February 3, 1906.

JAMES P. BURNS. James P. Burns, the well known proprietor of the Arlington Hotel, situated at No. 171 Iron street, Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, has by ambition, perseverance and energy attained the position he now holds. He is a descendant of an honored family of Ireland.

Cornelius Burns, grandfather of James P. Burns, was born in Letter-McAlvord, county Donegal, Ireland, in 1812. He received a good education and was apprenticed to the trade of stone masonry, a calling with which he was connected throughout his life. He later entered into the business of contracting, in which he was successful. He married Catherine Coll, and both died in Ireland. Their children were: 1. Cornelius, unmarried, came to the United States in 1850, and located at what is now (1906) South Fork, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. He was in the employ of the construction department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and died in 1903. 2. James, of whom see forward. 3. John, arrived in the United States in 1851, and also took up his residence at South Fork, where he received employment similar to that of his brother Cornelius. He married, 1864, and they now reside in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. 4. Bridget, married Thomas Coll and came to the United States in 1852. They resided in Johnstown for a time and then removed to Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where they died. 5. Nicholas, came to America in 1871 with his wife and family. He was a cabinet maker by trade and took up his residence in Cambria City, where he was engaged in this occupation until 1873. During the strike he removed to Schuylkill county, rather than participate in it.

James Burns, second son and child of Cornelius and Catherine (Coll) Burns, was born in Letter-McAlvord, county Donegal, Ireland, in 1831. He had but limited opportunities for acquiring an education, as there were no public schools at that time in Ireland, and all the tuition he received was from private teachers. While still a young lad he was employed on neighboring farms and engaged in fishing, as his home was on the sea coast. At the age of nineteen years he decided to seek his fortune in the new world, and with the small amount of money he had contrived to save he paid for his passage to the shores of America. He set out from Liverpool in a sailing vessel for New York, arriving in that city April 10, 1850. His ultimate destination was Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, where he had friends from Ireland who had made their home in that city. He was fortunate in obtaining employment with

a firm of contractors, Moorehead & Packer, who were engaged in the construction of a division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He remained in their employ until 1856, when he located permanently in Johnstown and worked in the ore mines of the Cambria Iron Company. He built a house in Broad street in what is now known as the fifteenth ward, and resided in it until 1871, when he gave up his work in the ore mines. He then purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty-six acres in Lower Yoder township, to which he removed and engaged in agriculture, which was his occupation until his death, January 27, 1878. He was a member of St. John Gaulbert's Catholic Church. In politics he was a staunch supporter of the Democratic party and an active worker in its ranks. He was elected to the office of tax collector in Cambria City, and later in Lower Yoder township.

He married, 1851, at the Half Way House, now known as South Fork, Mary Kelly, born in Letter-Kenny, Ireland, in 1835, daughter of Darby and Bridget Kelly, of Cambria county, who came to the United States with their children. Mrs. Burns died in 1874, and was buried in the Conemaugh cemetery. Later her remains were exhumed and interred beside those of her husband in Lower Yoder cemetery. The children of James and Mary (Kelly) Burns were: 1. Cornelius, married Annie Coll, and now resides in Morrellville, eighteenth ward. 2. James P. of whom see forward. 3. John, born January 18, 1857, is a stationary engineer. He married and now resides in Chicago, Illinois. 4. Daniel, born March 20, 1861, died October 15, 1893. He married Mary Doyle, and had one son. His widow lives in Chicago, Illinois. 5. Charles, born February 18, 1859, was an alderman of the sixteenth ward for ten years. He married Mima Rogers and resides in the seventh ward. 6. Jerry, born June 10, 1863, married Ida Tauling and resides in the seventh ward. 7. Mary Ann, born September 8, 1865, married Edward Woltz; both deceased. 8. Patrick, born May 14, 1867, died in infancy. 9. Katy, died in infancy.

James P. Burns, second son and child of James and Mary (Kelly) Burns, was born in South Fork, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, November 25, 1855. During the same year his parents removed to Cambria, where he became a pupil in the public schools of the city, his first teacher being Lizzie McGurman, and his last, Mr. Akers. His education was completed at the age of eighteen years. When he was sixteen years of age he commenced to assist his father on the home farm, and at the age of twenty-one he left his home and went into the hard coal regions of Schuylkill county. There he found employment in the mines for the greater part of two years and then returned to Johnstown. He obtained a position as galvanizer in the Gautier works, which he held until the morning of the great flood of May 31, 1889. Prior to this he had also been engaged in the hotel business in the fourteenth ward for a period of about four years. He erected a building for hotel purposes in 1881, on the site now occupied by Schaffer's store, and built his present hotel in 1892. This is a handsome structure, thirty-five by forty-eight feet in extent, containing twenty-one rooms. It is elegantly and comfortably furnished and the appointments are modern and handsome in every respect. He and his family are members of St. Columba's Catholic church. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, and he has been an active worker in the interests of that body. He was a member of the council of old Millville borough, and was treasurer of the borough in 1883-84. He was elected to membership in the select

council of Johnstown in February, 1901, and again in February, 1906. He is also a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

He married, June 29, 1880, in Johnstown, Katy Connelly, of Johnstown, daughter of Michael and Susan (Boyle) Connelly, both deceased, and has had children: Daniel, Mayme, married James Hasson, of Johnstown; Susan, Irene, Katy, and Columbus.

BENJAMIN KIST, a retired hotel-keeper and respected citizen of Johnstown, was born December 25, 1835, in Baden, Germany, son of Dennis Kist, a well-to-do farmer. He married Mary Fronicker, and they were the parents of seven children. He and his wife both died in their native country.

Benjamin Kist, youngest child of Dennis and Mary (Fronicker) Kist, was sent to school until the age of fourteen, and at sixteen and a half came to the United States, the only one of the family who emigrated, with the exception of his brother Leonard, who died in Conemaugh twenty years ago. Benjamin Kist made the voyage from Havre to New York, where he landed a poor boy, unable to speak English. He remained in New York fourteen days, earning the money with which to reach his brother's home in Johnstown. On arriving there he obtained work at firing boilers in a saw mill, after which he was employed two years on repair work by a railroad company. He then entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as brakeman between Petersburg and Conemaugh, and for some time was employed on the railroad in different capacities. His next venture was the purchase of a little farm of sixty-eight acres in Conemaugh township, which he cultivated for several years. In 1887 he moved to town and became the proprietor of a hotel on Portage street, one of the oldest stands in the city. The flood threw him out of business, and in the summer of 1889 he negotiated with the Cambria Iron Company for property on Railroad street, where he built what has since been known as the Kist Hotel, a brick structure of three stories and fourteen rooms. Two of his sons have succeeded him in the management. For two terms he served in the council of the borough of Conemaugh. Politically he is a Democrat, but liberal in his principles and sentiments. He is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Kist married, in Johnstown, in 1862, Margaret, daughter of Frank Sites, a well-known hotel-keeper of Johnstown, and the following children were born to them: Joseph, of Woodville; George, of Conemaugh; Frank; Harry; Lawrence (all of whom are deceased); Charles; Andrew (proprietors of Kist Hotel, succeeding their father two years ago); Leonard, of Lorain, Ohio; Benjamin, of Johnstown; Elizabeth; and Mary. The daughters are at home.

ADAM HUEBNER, proprietor of the Maple Hotel, on Horner street, Johnstown, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, in Conemaugh township, June 14, 1852, but moved with his parents to Johnstown when an infant.

He was educated in the old Market street school, under Frank Condon, Mary Gayby and Mrs. W. H. Rose, of Johnstown. When twelve years of age he left school to assist his father in his blacksmith shop, thus saving the work of a man. When he became fifteen years of age he began to learn the trade of moulder, which, having well mastered, he continued to follow for thirty-five years, during which time he was employed by some of the best concerns in the city in this line of work.

In 1903 he relinquished his trade to engage in the hotel business, at his present location. His hotel he erected in 1902-03. The dwelling connected with the hotel, where he resided, was built in 1879. Mr. Huebner is a member of the German Lutheran church, and is a life-long Democrat. He served as assessor of the fourth and seventh wards of his city, and was on the first council after the city was incorporated. For three years he was a member of the school board. He belongs to the Turn Verein.

In 1874 Mr. Huebner married Louisa Ott, by whom was born the following children: Walter C., of Moxham, married Emma Garhart. Annie, now Mrs. William H. Bloch, of Johnstown. Margaret, now Mrs. A. C. Stiver, of Johnstown. Edward, of Altoona, married Lulu Carter. Othelio, now Mrs. George Friedel, of Johnstown. Edna, at home. Norman, died in infancy. Arthur, died in infancy. Mrs. Huebner died January 6, 1906.

JOSEPH BEITER. It may safely be asserted that few residents of Johnstown are more widely or more favorably known to their fellow-citizens than is Joseph Beiter, the genial and successful proprietor of the Monroe Hotel. Mr. Beiter was born August 8, 1857, in Summerhill (now Portage) township, son of Mathias Beiter, and grandson of Caspar Beiter, natives of Germany. Caspar Beiter emigrated to the United States more than sixty years ago and settled on a farm in Munster township, where he passed the remainder of his life. He and his wife were devout Roman Catholics. The children of Caspar Beiter and his wife were the following: Phronia, wife of Nicholas Freidoff, deceased. John, settled on farm in Munster township and died there. Ignatius, bought homestead and still lives there. Susie, wife of Anthony Sheiver, of Munster township. Otto, of Loretto, Pennsylvania. Mary, wife of Valentine Kramer, of near Portage. Mathias, of whom later. Philip, deceased. Donatus, of Washington county, Kansas.

Mathias Beiter, son of Caspar Beiter, received his education in the schools of his native country, and was twelve years old when the family came to this new land. He worked for his father until reaching manhood, when he found employment on the old Portage railroad and later in a warehouse which stood on the site now occupied by St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church. He then bought a farm in Summerhill township, consisting of eighty-four acres, for which he paid four hundred dollars. With the exception of four acres it was all timber land, and in the clearing stood an old log cabin consisting of one room sixteen by twenty feet. In this room they lived until their new home was erected, after which they converted the log cabin into a stable. Mathias Beiter, with the help of his sons, cleared up sixty-five acres, and became a prominent man in the township. During the Civil war he served in the army, thus testifying to his allegiance to his adopted country. In politics he was a life-long Democrat. He took an active part in church affairs, he and his family being members of the Wilmore Roman Catholic church and also of the church at Loretto.

Mathias Beiter married Catharine Humpf, a native of the same part of Germany as himself, and their children were: Theresa, wife of Ulrich Bernschneider, of Summerhill. Joseph, of whom later. Peter, died at the age of four. Andrew, owned homestead, married, died in 1902, in hospital at Johnstown. John F., married Mary McAnnally, died at Portage in 1904. George, engineer of East Conemaugh, married Emma Meyers. Frederick, of Portage, married Lettie Ritchie. Lizzie, wife of

Thomas Collins, of Portage. The father of this family died in 1885, aged sixty-three years, and the mother, at her death, which occurred about 1900, was sixty-nine years old. Both are buried in Wilmore cemetery.

Joseph Beiter, son of Mathias and Catharine (Humpf) Beiter, attended the schools of Summerhill township for several months of each year until he was about fifteen years old. He was trained to hard work, and at the age of twelve began to assist his father in clearing off the land. He remained at home until the age of twenty and then went to Kansas, where for thirteen months he was employed by the farmers. He then returned home and for the next two years was the driver of a street car in Johnstown, after which he purchased the saloon of John Jobel and carried on the business until the flood of 1889. In this great calamity he lost five hundred dollars in cash and over fifteen hundred dollars in stock. After the flood he erected on the site of the old building a sixteen by twenty-four plank structure, and completed the period for which his license had been issued. His next place of business was in the Arcade Building, on Clinton street, opposite the Brimstone corner, and he afterward opened a shoe store in what is now the Quirk Building, on Washington street, with John Rosenbaum as partner, continuing the business for one year. His next venture was to rent the Exchange Hotel, on Washington street, and the event proved that in so doing he had found his niche in life. He conducted the establishment for eleven years and in March, 1903, purchased the Monroe Hotel, the interior of which he has since completely reconstructed, refitting and refurnishing throughout. The establishment is one of the best known in Johnstown, and the source of its well deserved popularity is to be found in the administrative ability and cordial bearing of the host. His chief recreation is afforded by hunting and fishing, in both of which he excels. In politics he is an Independent Democrat. He and his wife are members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Beiter married, April 24, 1884, in Johnstown, Mary Schonhardt, and they have been the parents of the following children: Catharine, born February 8, 1885. Mathias, born 1886, lost in the flood at the age of two years. Frederick George, born 1887. Mathias (?), born July 18, 1890. Henry B., born 1893, Lawrence, born 1896. Raymond Irving, born January 6, 1898. Mary Agnes, born January 10, 1899. Victoria, died in infancy. An infant that died unnamed. Mrs. Beiter was born August 14, 1857, on Goose Island, in Johnstown, daughter of Frederick and Victoria (Blocher) Schonhardt. Frederick Schonhardt in early life was an ore-digger, and in his latter years was employed at the Gautier works. During the Civil war he served in the army. He died at the home of his son-in-law, Joseph Beiter, aged seventy-five years. His wife perished in the flood and her body was never recovered.

CAPTAIN ALBERT K. GEISELHART, the genial and hospitable proprietor of the well known Ninth Ward Hotel, who has achieved an honorable and well deserved record as an Indian fighter, is a descendant of an old and honored family of Germany.

John Geiselhart, father of Captain Albert K. Geiselhart, lived for many years in Prussia, Germany, where he was engaged in the brick manufacturing industry, and his ancestors had been for a number of generations. He was a prosperous man of business. He served three years in the German army, and was actively engaged in the struggle at the time of the revolution of 1848. He married Johanna Leippert, and

had children: Ing, residing in Germany; Katy, also in Germany; Johanna, deceased; Johannus; Mary, deceased; and Albert K., see forward.

Captain Albert K. Geiselhart, youngest child of John and Johanna (Leippert) Geiselhart, was born in the city of Riedlinges, Wurtemberg, Germany, April, 1855. He acquired an excellent education in the schools of his native town, which he attended until he had attained the age of fourteen years, and then spent some months in a college at Debringer. Upon leaving this institution he emigrated to the United States, where several of his uncles already resided. He embarked on a steamship at Bremen and landed in New York city, **April 17, 1872.** From there he went directly to an uncle who resided in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and there he obtained a position as a barber. This work, however, was not congenial, and at the expiration of nine months he enlisted, at Pittsburg, in the Seventh United States Cavalry, for a period of five years. He joined his regiment at Fort Abraham Lincoln, Dakota, where he spent the following five winters, the summers being occupied with scout work and fighting the Indians. He fought against the Sioux in 1876, under General Custer, being an active participator in the dreadful experiences of that time. He was under the personal command of Major Reno and Captain W. H. Bentin, of Custer's army, at the time of the dreadful massacre at the Little Big Horn, June 25, 1876. Major Reno had been ordered to guard pack trains only three miles from the terrible scene, and but for these orders might have been able to have given the gallant Custer the assistance he so much needed. The Indians then proceeded to attack Major Reno, fighting from eleven o'clock in the morning until sundown. Many of them as they made their approach wore the uniforms of officers and soldiers of the United States army, and carried the flags of the regiment. At some distance it was supposed they were our soldiers, but as they came nearer, they were recognized for what they were and the dreadful truth was partly surmised. The following day Major Reno proceeded to Little Big Horn, and the results of the massacre met their horrified gaze. They buried the dead with all the military honors at their command, Captain Geiselhart personally assisting in the interment of the ill-fated General Custer, and upon the succeeding day he was appointed a non-commissioned officer for gallant and faithful service. One year later, July, 1877, he was detailed to assist, under Captain Michael Sheridan (brother of General Philip Sheridan), in taking up the bodies of those who had been interred at Little Big Horn, identifying them, and forwarding them to their final destinations. Captain Geiselhart assisted in the transportation of the body of General Custer to a vessel on the Missouri river, from whence it was taken to Bismarek, North Dakota, and finally to West Point, where it was buried with military honors. Subsequently Captain Geiselhart's regiment was under the command of Colonel Miles (now general), at Cedar Creek, on the Missouri river, and was engaged in fighting the Nes Perces Indians under Chief Joseph, at Bori Palm mountains, the battle raging four days, when the Indians surrendered to Colonel Miles. While making a charge up the mountain during this battle Captain Geiselhart was wounded in the right side by an arrow. He then went with his company to Fort Totten, Dakota, his regiment proceeding to Fort Abraham Lincoln. The regiment was ordered to the Black Hills in May, 1878, to build Fort Meade, and while there, on March 18, 1879, Captain Geiselhart was honorably discharged. He went to Columbus, Ohio, and re-enlisted as a member of Company E, Captain

John S. Worten, Nineteenth United States Infantry, for another term of five years. He was in active service in the Ute campaign in 1881, under General McKenzie, and from that time until his discharge in April, 1884, at Fort Ringgold, was on duty in Texas.

Upon leaving the army he came to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and obtained a position in the rod mill of the Cambria Steel Company, which he filled very efficiently until the terrible flood of May, 1889. Immediately after the flood he purchased his present hotel from J. C. Darby, and has conducted it with a great amount of success since that time. The hotel is one of the finest of its size in the state, being conducted in a progressive and up to date manner; the rooms are comfortably and neatly furnished, and the cuisine is unexceptionable. Captain Geiselhart, by his courteous, affable manner, wins the affection and esteem of all those who know him, as he merits the admiration of all for his gallant conduct as a soldier. He and his wife are members of the Catholic church of St. Joseph, and he is president of the St. Joseph's Society, director and one of the organizers of the Knights of St. George Association. His political affiliations have always been with the Democratic party, and he has filled very acceptably a number of minor offices.

Captain Geiselhart married, September 29, 1875, at St. Joseph's church, Rev. Father Otto, O. S. B., officiating, Katy Frick, daughter of John Frick, who was born in Germany. They have had children: Albert, assistant-cashier in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Rosie, married Joseph Boxeler, of Johnstown; Otto, Henry, Clara, and Stella.

CHARLES MANEVAL, proprietor of the Hotel Maneval, Johnstown, comes of Italian and German ancestry, the family having been transplanted, at a remote period, from Italy to Germany and having remained there through many generations, intermarrying with the Germans and thus modifying the original stock.

Jacob Maneval, grandfather of Charles Maneval, was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, and in 1820 emigrated to the United States with his wife and children. He settled near Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a farm on which he lived during the remainder of his life.

Jacob Maneval, son of Jacob Maneval, the emigrant, was eighteen years old when he came with his parents to the United States. He became an extensive agriculturist in Lycoming county, buying timber land, clearing it and making good farms. He was a Democrat, but identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization and adhered to it until the close of his life. He and his wife were members of the United Brethren church. Jacob Maneval married Sarah Miller, born and brought up in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and their children were: Caroline, died unmarried. John, went in 1853 to Minnesota, took up land in Hennepin county and died there. Susan, wife of John Reichard, of near Williamsport. Jacob, enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment from Centre county, and was killed in first battle of Bull Run. Elizabeth, died at the age of twenty-one. Magdalena, wife of Conrad Barth, of Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania. Sarah, died at the age of eighteen. Leah, wife of Charles Ade, of Kansas City. David, enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment, in latter part of Civil war, embarked with troops on transport and was never heard of more. Charlotte, wife of Charles Kast, drowned in flood. Peter, of Williamsport. Charles, of whom later. The father of this family died in Williamsport,

in 1887, aged eighty-five years, the mother having died in the same place about fifteen years before.

Charles Maneval, son of Jacob and Sarah (Miller) Maneval, was born September 5, 1849, on the homestead farm, near Williamsport, and attended school during a part of every winter from the age of six to that of fourteen, when his father sent him to learn the butcher's business with John Kline, of Williamsport. After serving his time he remained with Mr. Kline three years, and then, upon the death of his employer, abandoned the business, which was not to his taste. He found employment in the lumber woods, working in the saw mills and cutting and floating logs, and continued to labor in the lumber camps until 1881. In that year he was invited to Johnstown by his brother-in-law, Mr. Kast, proprietor of a hotel in that city, and on going thither was employed by Mr. Kast until the latter's death in November, 1882. He then undertook the management of the hotel on behalf of his sister, continuing until the building was destroyed by the flood and Mrs. Kast lost her life. The hotel had been known as the Kast House and stood opposite the site of Mr. Maneval's present hotel.

Immediately after the flood Mr. Maneval put up a temporary frame structure on the same site and conducted the business until the spring of 1892, when he purchased the building which stood on the site of his present hotel. In December, 1892, this building was destroyed by fire and was rebuilt in the spring of 1893, being replaced by the present structure of three stories, containing eighteen rooms and furnished throughout with all modern improvements. He belongs to the U. O. O. F. and the I. O. R. M., and in politics is an Independent, voting, without regard to party, for the man whom he deems best fitted for the office. He is a member of the English Lutheran church.

Mr. Maneval married, July 5, 1870, in Williamsport, Elizabeth, daughter of Frederick and Lydia (Bird) Drum, of that city, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Maneval had two children: Alice May, wife of Horace W. Ross, an Adams Express messenger; and Clarence, who lost his life in the flood, at the age of fifteen.

JOHN BISCHOF, proprietor of the Hotel Imperial, Johnstown, was born December 19, 1857, in the town of Klein Mohr, Austria, son of Emeric Bischof, a native of the same place. The father of Emeric Bischof died a comparatively young man, and Emeric, as a boy, began working in the ore mines of his native place, and throughout his life followed the calling of a miner. Emeric Bischof married Rosella Fitz, and their children were: Frank, of Johnstown. Charles, of the same place. John, of whom later. Rosella, deceased. Theresa, who lives in the old home.

John Bischof, son of Emeric and Rosella (Fitz) Bischof, attended the schools of his native place until the age of twelve years, when he began herding cattle on a large estate and for a year thereafter was thus occupied. In 1871 he went to work in the ore mines and continued to labor there until 1875, when the company suspended business, and he found employment in a rolling mill, Frank Oiberich Son & Beligan, where he remained until his emigration to the United States. He sailed from Bremen, April 28, 1880, on the steamship "Salier," and on landing in New York, May 16, went immediately to Johnstown, where he found employment as a laborer in the Cambria Steel plant. After a short time he was placed in the rod mill of the company, and in 1882, when the rod mill shut down, went to work in that department of Gautier's plant.

where he remained until December, 1884. He then bought a hotel kept by Joseph Riedel and standing on the site now occupied by the Hotel Riedel. In the spring of 1891 John Devlin built a hotel opposite, and Mr. Bischof became proprietor of the establishment, conducting it until June, 1904. He was then for a short time out of business, ultimately purchasing the Hotel Imperial, of which he has since been the successful proprietor. He belongs to the German-Austrian Musical and Beneficial Society, the Germania Quartet Club, and the German Band. In politics he is a Democrat. He and his wife are members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Bischof married, in 1884, in Johnstown, Francesca Metzner, who was born in Vienna, Austria, and came to the United States in her seventeenth year. Mr. and Mrs. Bischof have had the following children: Frank, deceased; Charles, Henry, John, Mary, William and Leo.

PHILIP BENDER, of Spangler, was born May 2, 1861, in Austria, and in 1884 emigrated to the United States, settling at Portage, Pennsylvania, where for seven years he followed the trade of blacksmith, which he had learned in his native land. He then moved to Glen Campbell, Indiana county, and there, for three years, engaged in mercantile business, going in July, 1895, to Barnesboro, where for six years he gave his attention to general mercantile business. In 1902 he went to Spangler and there established himself in the wholesale liquor business, conducting it for two years. He was then employed for nearly two years as general agent by the Spangler Brewing Company, after which he returned to the business which he had established in 1902 and which he is still conducting. He belongs to the C. M. B. A., of Spangler, and is a Democrat in politics. He and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Bender married Polly Susko, and the following children have been born to them: Joseph, died at the age of nineteen; Frank, in partnership with his father; Blanche, Edward, Caroline, Annie, Philip and John. All the surviving children are at home with their parents.

HENRY G. LAMPMAN, of Barnesboro, was born February 1, 1875, a son of Henry G. Lampman, and a grandson of Henry G. Lampman, being the third in lineal descent to bear the name. Henry G. Lampman, the grandfather, was born and bred in Hoosick Falls, New York, where he passed his life as a farmer. He was the father of five children: Frank, Charles, Henry G., of whom later; Caroline, wife of J. D. West; and Mary, wife of John Reznor.

Henry G. Lampman, son of Henry G. Lampman, was born February 22, 1840, in Dresden, New York, and was a baker, for some years following his trade in connection with the grocery business. He is now proprietor of the United States Hotel, Oil City. In politics he has always been an active Democrat. He married Mary O'Flarity, born near Dublin, Ireland, and they have been the parents of five children: Mollie, wife of Jerry Condon, of Erie, Pennsylvania; Harry D., died at the age of four years; Flora S., wife of John Stubler, of New Brighton; Alice, single, at home; and Henry G., of whom later.

Henry G. Lampman, son of Henry G. and Mary (O'Flarity) Lampman, was educated in the common schools, and at the age of fifteen began working in a machine shop, where he remained one year. He then entered the service of the Erie Railroad Company as clerk at Oil City, where he remained one year, being then transferred to Meadville, where

for four years he was chief clerk to the general manager. At the end of that time he went to Pittsburg, where for five years he was employed as division freight agent by the Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad Company, after which he went to Parkersburg, West Virginia, where for two years he was superintendent of the Wabash. He then left the company and for one year engaged in the wholesale liquor business in Potter county, removing thence to Barnesboro, where he purchased the wholesale liquor business of E. Bearer, which he still conducts, having the largest and most successful establishment of the kind in northern Cambria county. He belongs to Lodge No. 27, Knights of Pythias, and Lodge No. 319, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of Meadville. He and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Lampman married Mary L., daughter of C. P. and Catharine Harris, of Meadville; they have one child, Henry G., being the fourth in lineal descent to bear the name.

WILLIAM WOOD, of Barnesboro, was born in 1862, at Quarrington Hill, Durham, England, son of James Wood, a native of the same place, where he was born January 21, 1842. In 1868 he emigrated to the United States, settling at Falls Creek, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, thence to Ohio, from there to Tennessee, and after a return trip to his native land, located at Houtzdale, Clearfield county, where he was employed in the coal mines until 1890. He then moved to Jefferson county, where he became mine foreman for the Burwin White Coal-mining Company, a position which he still holds. He has served two terms of four years each on the mine-foreman examination board, and for a number of years was school director. In politics he is a staunch Republican. Mr. Wood married, before leaving England, Sarah Roxley, who was born, by a singular coincidence, in the same place, and on the same day of the same year as himself. Their children were: William, of whom later: John, mine foreman of Punxsutawney; Elizabeth, wife of James Cowser, of Rossiter, Indiana county; Edward, bookkeeper for the Finch Golden Wedding Liquor Company, of Pittsburg; and James M., paymaster and clerk for the Walnut Run Coal Company.

William Wood, son of James and Sarah (Roxley) Wood, was six years old when brought by his parents to the United States, and was engaged in mining coal at Houtzdale until 1886, when he was appointed check-weighman. In 1891 he moved to Horatio, Jefferson county, where he followed the same calling until 1900. In that year he went to Barnesboro and took the position of mine foreman for the Sterling Coal Company at Mine No. 11. After remaining one year he was placed by Barnes & Tucker in charge of two mines, but at the end of one year's service returned to his original position, the Walnut Run Coal Company having purchased Sterling No. 11. At this mine Mr. Wood is still serving as foreman. He is very popular with the men who work under his orders, and has never had a strike or a fatal accident at any mine of which he had charge. He holds both first and second class certificates as mine foreman, also as fire boss.

In 1904 he was elected a member of Barnesboro town council, and the following year was chosen president of that body. When chosen to sit in the council he received all but four votes of the entire number cast. He is an active Republican, a member of the county committee, and was sent as a delegate to the last county convention. For many years he was a prominent member of the United Mine Workers and secretary of the first union organized in the Clearfield region. He is an active member

of the Royal Arcanum, Knights of Malta, Mountain Echo Commandery, and a past officer of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Wood married, in 1889, Nanney Crago, a native of England, and they are the parents of two children: Beatrice, a student at the high school; and Rena, at home. Mr. Wood recently made a visit to old England, but was well satisfied to return to his adopted home. He owns his residence on Philadelphia avenue.

FREDERICK C. STRAUB, owner of a saw mill in Upper Yoder township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and of a farm in an excellent state of cultivation, is considered one of the most prosperous farmers of that section, and has attained that position by untiring industry, energy and thrift. He is of the first generation of his family to have been born in this country, his ancestors being natives of Germany.

Christian Jacob Straub, father of Frederick C. Straub, was born in Germany and emigrated to the United States in 1854. He settled in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, remained there but a short time and then removed to Louisville, Kentucky. During the early part of the Civil war he removed with his wife and family to Johnstown, and in 1872 purchased one hundred and forty acres of land, which were a part of the Palmer place in Upper Yoder township, and this is the family homestead at the present time (1906). There were but fifteen acres of this tract under cultivation at the time of purchase and the remainder was heavily wooded. There was a log house on the place and this is still standing in a good state of preservation and is used as a dwelling by the present generation. One hundred acres of the timber land is still in the possession of the family, and there is a saw mill erected upon it. Mr. Straub was a member of the German Lutheran church, and gave his support to the Democratic party. He married, in Louisville, Barbara Myer, who was born and educated in Germany, came to the United States in 1854, went to Louisville, where she formed the acquaintance of her future husband. They had children: Frederick C., of whom later. Mary, born 1864, married, December, 1889, William Christ, and has children: Lillie, Barbara, Walter, George, Helen, Julia and Robert. Julia, born May 3, 1884, on the old homestead, where she now resides, with her mother and brother.

Frederick C. Straub, son of Christian Jacob and Barbara (Myer) Straub, was born in the state of Indiana, September 26, 1861. He received his education in the public schools of Johnstown, and at an early age commenced to assist his father actively. He has been energetic, determined and persevering throughout his life, and he is now enjoying the results of these sterling qualities in his present prosperity. He is a devoted son and brother, and has the respect and esteem of all in the community. Like his father he is a Democrat, and also a member of the German Lutheran church. He is unmarried.

THE YOUNG FAMILY, having a number of representatives in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, has been prominent in financial, political and social circles for some generations. This family came from Germany, originally, and settled ultimately in Pennsylvania, where they have added not a little to the welfare and improvement of the community.

William Young, father of Mayor Charles and George E. Young, was born in Biedenkopf, Germany, January 22, 1836, and died October 1, 1904. He was the son of Casper Young, and his brothers and sisters



Chas. Young



were: August, Louis, Emil, Philip and Caroline. He emigrated to America in 1853, arriving in New York. He went to Baltimore, Maryland, and later to Washington, District of Columbia, in each of which places he spent some time, finally in 1856 settling in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was by occupation a moulder, and was in the employ of the Cambria Steel Company for about twenty-five years, being considered one of their most trustworthy and reliable workers. He married, in the year 1860, Mary Muehlhaeuser, daughter of Johannes and Katherine Muehlhaeuser. Mr. and Mrs. Muehlhaeuser had ten children: Johannes; Michael; Leonbart; Friedrich; George; Andreas; Katherine; Anna; Barbara; and Mary. Mr. and Mrs. William Young had six children: Three daughters who died in childhood; August, who was drowned in the great flood of May, 1889; Charles and George E., of whom later.

Mayor Charles Young, son of William and Mary (Muehlhaeuser) Young, was born in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1867. He received a good common school education in the public schools of his native city, and then attended the Philadelphia School of Pharmacy for two years, being graduated with honor in the class of 1889. After leaving school and before taking the course at the School of Pharmacy he was in the employ of Jacob Fend for about two years, and then accepted a position as clerk in the drug store of Charles Griffith, where he remained for seven years. After the flood in Johnstown in 1889, he, in connection with Charles Griffith, opened the Bedford Street Hospital, and was on duty with the local physicians until July. He established himself in the drug business in 1890, opening a store in Franklin street, where he is still located and doing a thriving trade. He is a thorough man of business, yet, without neglecting his business interests, he found time to take an active part in the political affairs of the town. He was elected mayor of Johnstown, February, 1905, for a term of three years, by a majority of eight hundred and sixty-four votes, and was the only Democrat elected on the ticket. His rule has been eminently satisfactory to the city, and also to the party which he represents. He is ever ready to seize any opportunity which presents itself for the improvement and advantage of the city. He is a man of liberal, broad-minded views, and has many friends in all classes of society. He is a member of the following organizations: Johnstown Lodge, No. 538, Free and Accepted Masons; Cambria Council, No. 32, R. and S. M.; Oriental Commandery, No. 61, K. T.; Pittsburg Consistory, S. P. R. S.; Pittsburg Shrine; Johnstown Turn Verein; organizer and charter member of Johnstown Lodge, No. 175, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he is a life member and past exalted ruler, and is also a member of the Grand Lodge. He is president of the Consumers Ice Company, and a director in the Dollar Deposit Bank. He married, November 28, 1894, Katherine D. Laue, daughter of Charles and Katherine Laue, who were the parents of the following children: Henry, Katherine, Amelia, Louisa, Elizabeth, Charles and George.

George E. Young, son of William and Mary (Muehlhaeuser) Young, was born in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1874. He also received a good common school education, and was then employed by the Cambria Steel Company for one year. He entered into a business engagement with his brother Charles in 1900, and remained with him until 1903, when he took a course in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1905. He bought out the C.

G. Campbell drug store on Main street, May 1, 1905, and has since then conducted this business very successfully. He is a member of the German Lutheran church, and has been active in the affairs of the Democratic party, of which he is a member. He has served as a member of the common council for a term of two years, and is a member of the following organizations: Cambria Lodge, No. 278, F. and A. M.; Portage Chapter, No. 195, R. A. M.; Oriental Commandery, No. 61, K. T., of Altoona; Jaffa Temple, Mystic Shrine; past exalted ruler and life member of Johnstown Lodge, No. 175, B. P. O. E.; Linton Lodge, K. P.; and Johnstown Turn Verein.

COLEMAN FAMILY. In Johnstown this numerous family is ably represented by William H. Coleman, for many years connected with the mail service, and his brother, Harry L. Coleman, who has been for a long period identified with the Lorain Steel Company. They are sons of Herman Coleman, and grandsons of John Coleman, who was born in the state of New York, and learned the blacksmith's trade. There is a tradition that the Colemans were among the first manufacturers of iron in America.

John Coleman later moved to Somerset county, Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade. This was in the days of the famous Conestoga wagons, which preceded the canal and Portage railway in the transportation of merchandise between the east, Pittsburg and the western part of Pennsylvania. Much of his work was in the shoeing of the numerous horses employed in this traffic. He purchased a tract of land at what is now Listie, which he cleared of timber and cultivated in connection with his trade. He served in the war of 1812. As a compensation for his military services he received from the government a grant for a tract of land situated in Westmoreland county, which, however, he never took up and which was thus lost to the family.

John Coleman married Catherine Schroyer, of York, Pennsylvania, who became the mother of these children: George, served in Civil war, married and lived in Westmoreland county. John, also served in the Civil war, married and reared a family. Jacob, likewise a soldier in the Civil war, married Mary Stutzman, and had children. Sarah, wife of Alexander Hunter. Herman, of whom later.

Herman Coleman, son of John and Catharine (Schroyer) Coleman, was born February 24, 1834, and passed his boyhood on the farm at Listie, receiving his education in the common schools. He assisted his father in the management of the estate until 1853, and in May of that year moved to Johnstown. He began his business career there in the service of Aaron Frew, a carpenter, by whom he was employed in building the first structure for the Cambria Iron Company. After this he went to work on the canal, returning in the course of time to the Cambria Iron Company, by whom he was employed for a number of years as a heater. Subsequently he filled various positions in the steel works, and in 1902 retired from active labor. He now resides in Johnstown. In politics he is an active worker for the Democratic party.

Herman Coleman married, November 18, 1854, Sarah, daughter of George and Lydia Trent, of Johnstown. Mr. Trent died in that city, April 23, 1902, and his widow is now a member of the household of her son-in-law, Herman Coleman, five generations being represented in the family. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman have had the following children: 1. William H., of whom later. 2. Millard Fillmore, deceased, married Mary Gardner, children: William H., deceased; Amelia, Jennie, John, August, Robert

and Louella. 3. John, died in infancy. 4. George, also died in infancy. 5. Emma Kate, likewise died in infancy. 6. Lydia Jane, wife of John W. Michaels, of Beaversdale, Pennsylvania, children: Margaret, Mary, Thomas, Ellis, John, Talmage, Blanche, Martha and Helen. 7. Mary Edith, wife of Edward Ream, children: Richard and Marian. 8. Harry L., of whom later. 9. Isaac Ralph, married Jennie Iskis, children: Ethel and Martha. 10. Charles Irwin, born March 4, 1880, served in hospital corps of United States army during Spanish-American war, enlisting in Philadelphia, July 8, 1898, and serving at United States army barracks, Washington, District of Columbia, and at Fort McPherson, Georgia, being honorably discharged at the latter place December 23, 1898. The same year he entered the service of the Cambria Steel Company and is now a clerk in the steel mill office. 11. Sarah G., wife of William Swank, children: Gladys May, deceased; and Clarence, deceased.

William H. Coleman, son of Herman and Sarah (Trent) Coleman, was born April 11, 1856, at what is now known as No. 622 Franklin street, Johnstown, and was educated in the public schools of his native city, afterward attending the Johnstown night school at the old Union school house. He was for a time employed at James Robb's brickyard and for a year worked in Swank's Pottery. He then found employment at the Cambria Iron Works, remaining with the company until 1890, when he was appointed letter carrier by Postmaster J. Earle Ogle. In 1893, when President Harrison extended civil service to all free delivery offices, Mr. Coleman was appointed chairman of the examining board for the Johnstown office, which was composed of three members. June 27, 1904, the board reduced to two, he was re-appointed. When the city of Johnstown was incorporated he was elected to the common council and served in that body until his appointment as letter carrier, when he resigned in order to take up his new duties. He is a Republican, and a member of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Coleman married, August 28, 1879, Rachel, daughter of William and Julia (Dively) Strauss, and the following children have been born to them: Edward H., married Vera Miller, one child, Leroy M. David W., Catharine M., William H., Helen L., Herbert K., Ruth E., all at home.

Harry L. Coleman, son of Herman and Sarah (Trent) Coleman, was born September 1, 1874, in Johnstown, where he attended the public schools until the age of thirteen. He then found employment with the Johnson Company, with whom he learned the moulder's trade, and remained with the company (now the Lorain Steel Company) to the present time, being now the holder of a lucrative and responsible position. Like his brother, he adheres to and advocates the principles of the Republican party, giving to the organization the aid of his vote and influence. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Coleman married Louvora Lomison, by whom he has had the following children: Mildred L., Jean T., and Miriam St. Claire, deceased.

ABRAHAM FYOCK, a retired farmer of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, who has achieved prominence and veneration for his work in the interests of the Dunkard church of Walnut Grove, is a descendant of German ancestry.

Jacob Fyock, father of Abraham Fyock, was born about the year 1812. He purchased a large tract of land in Conemaugh township, near the Frankstown road, and this he cleared of timber, proceeded to

cultivate, and it is at the present day the Fyock family homestead, and in the possession of his son David. The greater part of his life was spent on this homestead, and he was very successful in its cultivation. He married Barbara Reichard, and had children: 1. Samuel, married Mary Lehman, had nine children, all now deceased, eight of them being carried off in early youth by diphtheria. 2. Jacob, married Susannah Berkebeil, and had children: John, George, Richard, Ida, Clara and Mary. 3. Abraham, see forward. 4. Daniel, married Annie Wissinger, and had children: Ezra, George, Jerome, Henry, Cyrus, Andrew, Harvey, James, Rose and Sevilla. 5. David, married Lizzie Williams, and had children: Frank, Ephraim, Ella and Pearl. 6. Barbara, married John Keiper, and had children: Elmer, Emery, John, Ettie, Annie, Gertrude, Bertha and Ida. 7. Annie, married George Keiper, and had children: Sevilla and Emma.

Abraham Fyock, third son and child of Jacob and Barbara (Reichard) Fyock, was born on the Fyock homestead, November 30, 1844. His early years were spent on the farm of his father, assisting the latter in its management and thus acquiring a practical working knowledge of the details of farm life. Upon the death of his father he resided with his brother, who had assumed the management of affairs, until he had attained his eighteenth year, when he removed to Johnstown and obtained a position with the Cambria Steel Company in the rolling mill. He enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, in 1864, Captain Stackhouse commanding. He served in all ten months, taking an active part in the battles of Petersburg, Five Points, and several others. He was present with his regiment at the surrender of Lee. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged, and returned to Johnstown, where he found employment with John Tieter, a farmer. Later he married and went with his wife to live on the Fyock homestead, remaining there until 1869, when he purchased a farm in that vicinity. He cultivated this successfully until 1892, when he sold it to advantage and retired from active work. He removed to Walnut Grove, where he purchased a comfortable dwelling, with some adjoining land, and devoted all his time and attention to the Dunkard church of Walnut Grove, to which he had been elected minister in 1889. Ten years later the congregation elected him an elder, and at the present time (1906) he is filling both these offices in an eminently satisfactory manner. He has also charge of the Bolivar Dunkard church, at Bolivar, Pennsylvania, where he preaches twice each month. His long and faithful services in the interests of this church have been fully appreciated.

Mr. Fyock married, November 23, 1865, Nancy Varner, daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Good) Varner. Samuel Varner was a son of George and Christina (Horner) Varner, was a farmer by occupation, and proprietor of a farm of sixty-nine acres. George Varner was a son of Nicholas Varner, who emigrated from Germany to this country in the early part of the nineteenth century. Abraham and Nancy (Varner) Fyock had children: 1. Samuel H., born October 21, 1866. 2. Clarissa J., born February 15, 1868, married, May 26, 1889, Scott Wilson. 3. Sarah A., born September 13, 1870, married, November 10, 1895, Benjamin Strayer. 4. Rachel E., born September 15, 1873, married, October 3, 1893, John Mills. 5. Emma C., born October 10, 1875, died May 28, 1880. 6. James W., born August 10, 1879. 7. Luey E., born February 9, 1883, died November 16, 1887. 8. John C., born June 29, 1885.

SAMUEL H. FYOCK, closely identified with the coal interests of Dale borough, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, was born on the old Fyock homestead, in Conemaugh township, October 21, 1866, and is the son of Abraham and Nancy (Varner) Fyock. (See sketch of Abraham Fyock.) His early years were spent on the farm in Conemaugh township, and he acquired his education in the public schools of the county. The first position he held in his business career was that of helper in the coal mines at South Fork and Mineral Point, and he worked in the mines during the winter and on the farm during the summer for some years. He came to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in 1893, and found employment in the Horner mine. Soon afterward he purchased the Harrison mineral estate and began operating mines on his own responsibility. In these enterprises he was very successful, and he is now (1906) the leading spirit in the operation of the Fyock mines. He purchased a mine from W. L. Horner, in July, 1906, and is also operating this successfully. He is a man who keeps well abreast of the times in all directions, and has taken a great interest in educational matters, serving as school director in Stony Creek township. He has devoted much time and attention to religious matters, and was at one time a preacher in the German Baptist church. At present he preaches in the Progressive Brethren church, besides being superintendent of the home department of the Sunday school of the Somerset Street Brethren church.

Mr. Fyock married, June 28, 1893, Catherine Gillman, born January 15, 1872, daughter of Jacob and Susannah (Custer) Gillman, who were the parents of: Jacob, born March 16, 1852; Sarah, May 3, 1853; William, December 3, 1854; John, April 12, 1856; Frederick, January 15, 1858; Sophia, July 17, 1859; Peter, March 22, 1861; Philip C., December 21, 1863; Anna, March 21, 1865; Lewis, April 18, —; Susannah, May 15, 1868; Harry, October 16, 1870; Catherine, January 15, 1872; George Washington, October 17, 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Fyock had children: Verna, born November 1, 1894; Elma, February 1, 1897; Cloyd, April 9, 1899, died April 11, of the same year; Dwight A., born January 29, 1904; Esther, born November 13, 1906.

JAMES W. FYOCK, one of the well known business men of Walnut Grove, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, proprietor of a general store, is the son of Abraham and Nancy (Varner) Fyock. (See sketch of Abraham Fyock.) He was born in Conemaugh township, on the Fyock homestead, August 10, 1879.

His early years were spent partly in the township of his birth and partly in Walnut Grove, where he received an excellent education in the public schools. Upon the completion of his school life, at the age of fifteen years, he sought and found employment in the coal mines owned by his brother Samuel H., and remained in his employ for a period of seven years. He then accepted a position with the Johnstown Passenger Railway Company, and at the expiration of two years entered the employ of the Singer Sewing Machine Company as salesman, retaining this position until January 1, 1906, when he established himself in business in Walnut Grove, in the general mercantile line, and has been very successful in this undertaking. His place of business is located at No. 1012 Bedford street, where he brought out E. E. Simmons. His stock is a varied one, embracing groceries, feed, dry goods, boots and shoes, and all the numberless articles which make up a well conducted general store in a suburban district. In the short time that he has been thus engaged, he has largely increased the receipts of the business and it is on a most

flourishing basis. Though but a young man, Mr. Fyock has been actively identified with many measures which were for the public good and improvement. This has been appreciated by his fellow citizens, and he has been elected to and served as auditor for a period of three years, and was later elected to fill the office of tax collector for Walnut Grove. He has also been prominent in the religious affairs of the community, being one of the most earnest workers among the younger members of the congregation of the German Baptist Brethren church, and one of the teachers in the Sunday school. He was elected superintendent of the Sunday school in 1905.

He married, August 28, 1898, Annie Strayer, daughter of John and Susan (Dickey) Strayer, and they have two children: Kathryn A. and Erma de Roy.

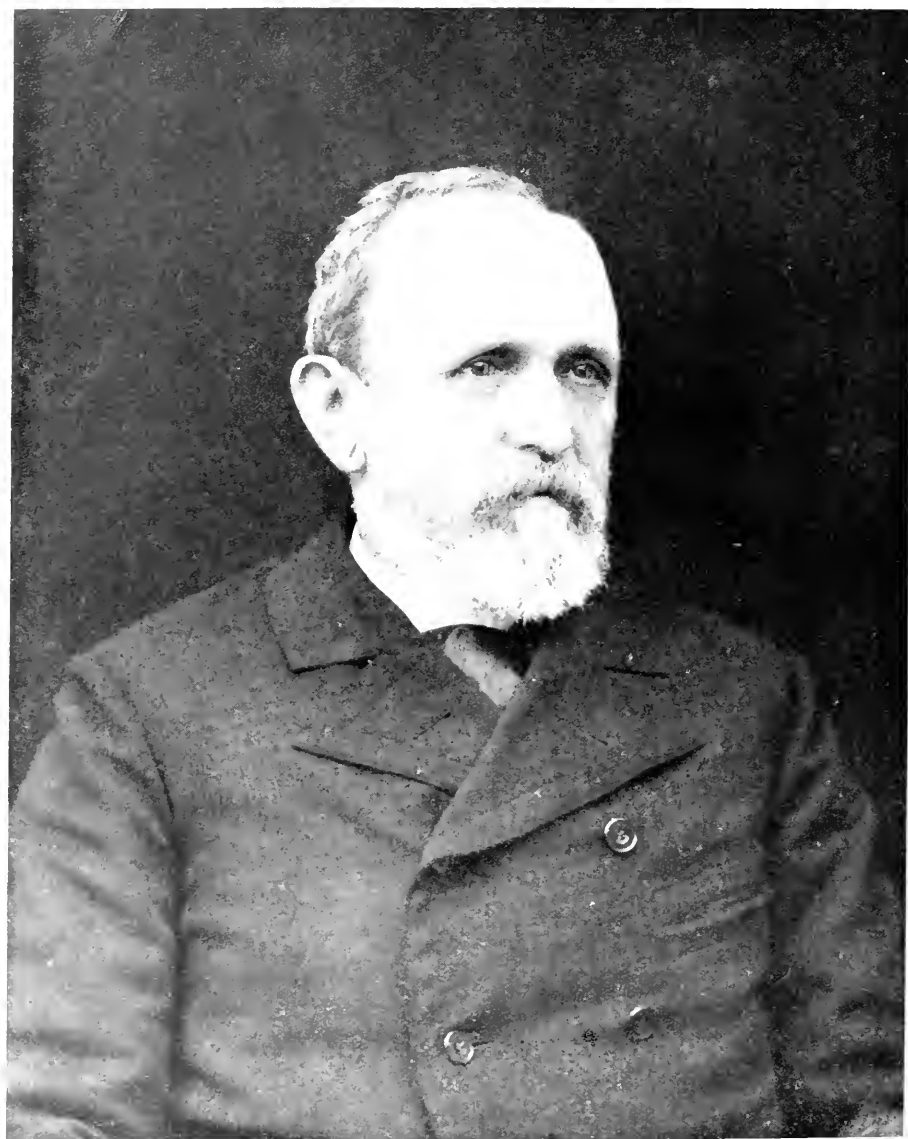
ECKHART PFEIL, for nearly forty years prior to his death a well-known citizen of Johnstown, was born April 21, 1844, at Bensfort, Greismelsmyer, Hesse Cassel, Germany, son of John Pfeil, a well-to-do farmer. He married Catharine Deffler, and their children were: John, George, Gertrude, Eckhart, of whom later; and Catharine. The father and mother both died in Germany, and the children, with the exception of Eckhart, remained in their native land.

Eckhart Pfeil, son of John and Catharine (Deffler) Pfeil, attended the schools of his birthplace until the age of fourteen, and then learned the trades of cooper and maltster, or brewer, which he followed until his emigration to the United States. He served in the German Army and participated in the war of 1866. In 1868 he came to this country, sailing from Bremen for New York, whence he proceeded direct to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he found employment in Hausman's brewery. Later he worked in the brewery of Lambert & Kress until 1881, when he became the proprietor of a saloon in Bedford street. He afterward purchased the property and continued the business there during the remainder of his life. He was a life-long Democrat, and a well-known and popular member of Zion German Lutheran church.

Mr. Pfeil married, November 14, 1868, in Johnstown, Alice Elizabeth Heckrode, who bore him the following children: 1. John Conrad, of Johnstown, married, (first) Kate Hecker, (second) Amanda Annawalt; children by first marriage: William S., Ann E. and Freda Laura. 2. Lizzie, married, (first) Charles Keene, (second) Andrew J. Stewart, one child by each marriage, Elsie and Chester. 3. Katie, died at the age of five years. 4. Louisa, wife of John Emenel, Jr., of Johnstown, children: Loretto, deceased; John and Walter. 5. August, died in infancy. 6. William F. 7. Otto E. 8. Elsie. The death of Mr. Pfeil occurred January 21, 1896, at his home in Johnstown, where he was sincerely regretted as a worthy man and a good citizen.

Mrs. Pfeil is a daughter of Johan Justice Heckrode, a native of the same place as Eckhart Pfeil, and by trade a blacksmith. He served several terms as mayor of his city and died there in 1856, aged forty-nine years. He was twice married. His first wife bore him one child, Martha, who emigrated to New Orleans, and is now the wife of—Ehrboeck. His second wife was Ann Elizabeth Borg, a native of the same place as himself, by whom he became the father of three children: Adam, on old homestead, in Germany. Alice Elizabeth, who until the age of fourteen attended school with her future husband, Conrad, who came in 1864 to the United States, worked in the blacksmith's shop of the Cambria Company, Johnstown, and died unmarried, in 1876, aged twenty-seven. In

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S. D. Greer

1867 the widow of Johan Justice Heckrode came to the United States and settled in Johnstown. She was accompanied by her daughter, Alice Elizabeth, who became the wife of Eckhart Pfeil.

GREER FAMILY. There is but one Greer family now residing in Cambria county, and that is the one to which belonged the late David Francis Asbury Greer, who for more than a half century took a prominent part in the industrial development of Johnstown and vicinity.

Mr. Greer was born in Middletown, Maryland, June 24, 1836, the only son of William Greer and Mary (Ramsberger) Greer. His father was the only son of Robert Greer, who died at an early age in 1810, and was interred at Emmitsburg, Maryland. William Greer was engaged in the manufacture of woollens and superintended the erection of numerous woolen mills, among them, some of the earliest in Somerset county, Pennsylvania. About the year 1836 William Greer removed to Winchester, Virginia, where he died, leaving to survive him the following children: David Francis Asbury; Mrs. Annie Greer Meade and Mrs. Mary J. Blair, widow of William Blair, late editor of the *Waynesboro Record*.

Upon the death of his father, Mr. Greer became a member of the family of Samuel Keagy, whose home was in Chambersburg, where he attended, for some years, the Chambersburg Academy. Mr. Keagy having embarked in the lumber business of the firm of Hamilton & Keagy, Mr. Greer, while quite a young man, became manager of the firm, and upon the death of Mr. Keagy acquired an interest in the business and continued to operate the plant in the vicinity of Mineral Point, Jackson township, until purchased by the Cambria Iron Company. Subsequently Mr. Greer and D. W. Angus erected a saw mill on Hineckston Run, Taylor township, which was soon destroyed by fire. A second mill was erected by Mr. Greer in the vicinity of Fairview, now Vinco, which was also burned; and in the autumn of 1872, having suffered these losses, Mr. Greer moved to Johnstown. For about ten years he was variously engaged, and in 1882 formed a partnership with George Schrader in the furniture business, their first site being the corner of Clinton and Centre streets, which site they continued to occupy until the building and contents were destroyed in the great flood of 1889. Immediately thereafter the firm rebuilt on land of Mr. Schrader, on Bedford street, and in June, 1890, Mr. Schrader withdrew, the business being conducted by Mr. Greer alone. In 1901 Mr. Greer with his three sons purchased from the heirs of Jacob Swank the homestead at the corner of Bedford street and Apple alley, and thereon erected a five story brick and stone structure, designed for a furniture establishment, to meet the demands of his very much increased business. He remained in business until December, 1905, when he retired, assigning the business to his sons, Samuel S. and Edwin S., who for some years previously had been associated with their father, Mr. Greer died suddenly of pneumonia, after a few days illness, on April 30, 1906.

Mr. Greer was twice married, first to Mary Jane Coover, daughter of the late Jacob Coover and Anna Margaret Coover, now of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, in March, 1867. To them three children were born: Charles C.; Samuel S. and Edwin S., the first mentioned being a member of the Cambria county bar, and at present solicitor of the city of Johnstown, the latter succeeding their father in business. Mrs. Greer died July 16, 1893. Several years later, Mr. Greer married Mrs. Alice Frick of Waynesboro, who survives him.

Mr. Greer in an unobtrusive way, throughout his life, was in-

terested in philanthropic and benevolent enterprises. The erection of the Wesley Chapel on the Ebensburg road in East Taylor township, was largely due to his efforts. During his residence in Johnstown, he was a member of the Franklin Street Methodist Episcopal church, and for a time an official therein. He left an honorable and untarnished reputation for integrity in business. Simple, straightforward and conservative, he represented the old school of successful business men. In politics, he was an old-line Democrat (see Coover family history elsewhere in this work).

Charles Coover Greer, son of David Francis Asbury Greer and his first wife, Jane (Coover) Greer, was born March 30, 1868, in Taylor township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather was William, and his great-grandfather was Robert Greer. He graduated at the public schools of Johnstown in 1886; at Dickinson College, Carlisle, in 1892, and Dickinson Law School in 1893, and was admitted to Cumberland and Cambria county bars in 1893. Politically he is a Republican. He was made solicitor of the city of Johnstown in 1899, and has served ever since, thus showing his fitness for the position. He is a member of the Franklin Street Methodist Episcopal church. As an undergraduate student he became a member of Phi Kappa Psi fraternity; and after graduation, was elected to Dickinson Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity.

Mr. Greer was united in marriage at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1895, to Georgia Boyd Bratton, who graduated from Metzgar Seminary, Carlisle, Pennsylvania. She is the daughter of Hon. John Brisban Bratton and wife Mary Ellen (Boyd) Bratton. The father was editor of the *Carlisle Volunteer*, for over forty years. He was a staunch Democrat, and was defeated for congress by "Dick" Haldeman in 186—. Mrs. Greer is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, through both paternal and maternal ancestors.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Greer are as follows: Robert Bratton, born September 19, 1896; Mary Boyd, born September 27, 1899; Georgia Curran, born March 15, 1901; Charles Asbury, born January 22, 1903; Katherine Harper, born May 8, 1905.

Edwin Shryock Greer was married, at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, July 1894, to Clara Cooper, daughter of John Cooper, veteran of the Civil war, and Margaret Bowman Cooper. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Shryock Greer are as follows: Francis Cooper Greer, born February 14, 1896; Ellen Bowman born June 23, 1898; and Edwin Shryock born April 1, 1902.

Samuel Sheridan Greer was married at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1894, to Emma E. Masters, daughter of Joseph Masters, a former associate judge of Cambria county, and Elizabeth Shaffer Masters. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sheridan Greer are as follows: Mary Margaret, born August 12, 1895; Elizabeth Masters, born October 22, 1896, and David Coover, born February 15, 1897.

GEORGE A. SPANGLER, of Johnstown, who has served both Cambria and Somerset counties in offices of trust and responsibility, was born October 2, 1856, in a log house situated on the Hershberger farm, in Upper Yoder township, son of George Spangler, and a grandson of John Spangler, who emigrated from Bavaria, Germany, and settled in Lancaster county.

George Spangler, son of John Spangler, the emigrant, came to Johnstown in 1844, where for twenty-three years he was engaged in busi-

ness as a butcher. At the close of the Civil war he purchased from the Rev. Abram Stutzman, of Upper Yoder township, a farm of seven acres and forty-five perches, on which he raised produce for the market, enjoying the distinction of being the first market gardener in Upper Yoder township. For a number of years he served as night watchman at the First National Bank of Johnstown, and at the time of the flood gave a striking example of faithfulness in the performance of duty under the most trying circumstances, not leaving his post even for one hour during those days which tested the courage of the bravest. During the last six years of his life he was confined to his home.

George Spangler married Elizabeth Hildebrand, and their children were: George A., of whom later, Harry M., of the fifth ward of Johnstown. Elmira, wife of H. Scritchfried, who served in a cavalry regiment during the Civil war. Mary, Emma, wife of Edward White, of Braddock, salesman for United States Steel Company. Mary, the second of these daughters, became the wife of George W. Champeno, a steel-worker with the Carnegie Homestead Steel Works, where he served the union as a member of the advisory board during the great strike, after the strike resuming his position, and in 1901 meeting death while at his post of duty. George Spangler, the father of these two sons and three daughters, died at the ripe age of eighty-four years.

George A. Spangler, son of George and Elizabeth (Hildebrand) Spangler, received his education in the district schools, and began when a boy to learn the butcher's business from his father. In 1885 he learned steel-heating at Braddock and moved to Upper Yoder township, settling in the following year on a part of the Richard O'Connor farm at Sugar Hill, where he still lives. He has held for nine years the office of county constable, and for three years was fish warden of Somerset and Cambria counties. For the last two years he has been state fish warden and state game proctor. He is a Republican, and a member of the German Lutheran church.

Mr. Spangler married, January 15, 1885, Louise O'Connor, and they have been the parents of the following children: Edward Lee, born December 21, 1887. Laura, born August 21, 1889. Earl W., born November 6, 1890. Estella, born June 21, 1892. One child deceased.

SAMUEL LEMMON REED, one of the leading lights of the Cambria bar, and a director of the American National Bank, is one of the most prominent citizens of Ebensburg.

William Reed, grandfather of Samuel Lemmon Reed, was a native of Connecticut, and like many of the New Englanders was a sailor in early life. He relinquished this occupation and migrated to Cambria county, Pennsylvania, settling upon a tract of land situated on the old Clay Pike, in Cambria township. At that time that section of the country was but partially populated and the improvements were very slight, consisting usually of a patch of cleared land, with a log hut or cabin rudely constructed upon it, representing the habitation of the early settler. William Reed was a pioneer and set about with that enterprising spirit which is characteristic of the New Englander to clear up and convert the forest into a home, which he accomplished after passing through many trials and hardships incident to pioneer life. He served in the war of 1812 under the command of General William Henry Harrison, and was a valiant soldier. He was a pioneer of Methodism, and his home was its headquarters, not only for the ministers of his own church, but for all denominations as well, and services were frequently held in his house

prior to the building of churches in that section. Politically he was an old line Whig, and was looked upon as a leader in his neighborhood in religion, politics and business. His neighbors frequently sought his advice and opinion on these and other subjects. He died in 1846, aged fifty-six years, having had the pleasure of witnessing a complete metamorphosis of the country, and possessing the comforting knowledge that he had been one of the most potent factors in bringing about the great transformation.

Samuel Reed, son of William Reed, was born upon the old Reed homestead, in 1824, the year in which La Fayette visited America. He obtained such education as the public schools of his day afforded, and upon reaching manhood engaged in agricultural pursuits. In connection with his farming he was extensively engaged in stock raising. He acquired from the other heirs their interest in the old homestead, and resided thereon until his death, which occurred March 14, 1890. He was a successful business man. He was a staunch pillar of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a class leader and superintendent of the Sabbath school. He was an ardent adherent of the Republican party, and was a factor in the councils of his party, usually representing his precinct in the county conventions. He was a strong advocate of the free school system, believed in the education of the masses, and for many years served as a member of the school board. He was a man in whom the people reposed the most implicit confidence, filled all the local offices of his township, but never sought political preferment. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted in Company I, Two Hundred and Eleventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the conflict. He was a member of John A. Jones Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Reed married, (first) Christina Orner, and had three children: 1. Arabella, married George W. Strong, of Tyrone. 2. Tillie, deceased, was the wife of Aaron Rishel. 3. A child which died in infancy. He married, (second) Ellen Simson, and had children: 1. Annie, married George Martis, a farmer of Blacklick township. 2. Ettie E., married J. C. Rishel, a merchant of Punxsutawney. 3. Samuel L., of whom later. 4. Kate B., married James C. Raulston, a farmer of Indiana county, Pennsylvania. 5. Sophia E., married William Gillespie, a merchant of Strongstown, Indiana county. 6. Lizzie C., married Curtis McDonald, an engineer in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad, and residing at Conemaugh, this county. 7. Tillie, married Lester B. Shoffer. 8. Theresa, at home.

Samuel Lemmon Reed, third child and eldest son of Samuel and Ellen (Simson) Reed, was born in Blacklick township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. He was reared at home and acquired his early education in the common schools, at the Strongstown Academy and the Ebensburg Normal Institute. At the age of seventeen years he adopted teaching as a profession, and for the seven years following taught in the district schools of his native township. The summer months he devoted to working on the farm of his father. During his work as an educator Mr. Reed took up the study of the law, and in the spring of 1888 entered the law office of George M. Reade, of Ebensburg, under whose preceptorship he schooled himself for the final examination, which he passed successfully July 7, 1890. Immediately following his admission to the bar he opened an office in Ebensburg, and two years later he formed a law partnership with Mathiot Reade, the son of his preceptor. This partnership existed for eight years, being dissolved in 1900, when Mr. Reed retired from

the firm and departed on a trip to Europe. Upon his return, within a year, he opened an office in the McKenrick building, in Ebensburg, where he remained until May, 1905, when he removed to his present commodious and elegant offices in the new Davis block. Mr. Reed is not only a very able attorney, but possesses all the requisites that go to make up the character of a true gentleman. He is a member of the board of school controllers in Ebensburg, and has always evinced a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of the public schools. He is an active member of the Congregational church of Ebensburg, and belongs to the Patriotic Order of the Sons of Veterans. He is also one of the directors of the American National Bank.

Mr. Reed married, October 18, 1893, Elizabeth Evans, daughter of John O. and Lydia Davis Evans.

HAROLD G. KAYLOR, treasurer and business manager of the Journal Company, and associate editor of the *Johnstown Journal*, is a descendant of an old and honorable family which traces back to good old German stock. The first member of the family to emigrate to America settled in Pennsylvania in 1765.

(I) Peter Kaylor, great-grandfather of Harold G. Kaylor and the founder of the family in this country, emigrated from Germany in 1765. He served with honor in the war of the Revolution under Washington, and at the battle of Brandywine was close to La Fayette at the time that officer was wounded, and to his dying day was proud of the fact that he had helped to carry La Fayette off the field. At the close of the War of Independence Peter Kaylor settled in Adams county, not far from Gettysburg. His children were: 1. Peter, who came to Cambria county in 1799, having followed Prince Gallitzin when that pioneer priest came to Loretto. He settled about two miles from Loretto, at what is now known as Kaylor Station, and married Catharine Adams, a member of the family in honor of whom Adams county received its name. 2. Jacob, of whom later. 3. Helen.

(II) Jacob Kaylor, second son of Peter Kaylor (1), also settled near Loretto, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. He married Catharine McConnell, one of a family of twelve children who had been brought up under the protection of Prince Gallitzin, and they had twelve children, of whom one was named James J.

(III) James J. Kaylor, one of the younger children of Jacob (2) and Catharine (McConnell) Kaylor, was born in 1826. He was the only one of the family who remained in that section of the country. Although educational facilities were most conspicuous by their absence in those early days, yet he was so ambitious and studious and made such excellent use of the few opportunities that came to him that he succeeded in acquiring a considerable and valuable store of knowledge, which he utilized to the best advantage throughout his life. He purchased a farm, and taught school for a number of years in order to earn money to pay for it. He accumulated a library of which anyone even in these days might well be proud. Shortly after his marriage he was appointed steward of the County Home, a position which he filled with honor and credit for a period of ten years. He then returned to his farm and devoted the remainder of his life to the education of his children and the cultivation of his land. He refused all public office except that of school director, which he held for many years, and died in 1894. He married, September 2, 1856, Cecelia E. Burke, of Wilmore, and they had children, among whom was Harold G.

(IV) Harold G. Kaylor, son of James J. (3) and Cecelia E. (Burke) Kaylor, was born at the County Home of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1867. He was reared on the old homestead and his home life was a model one, where education and intelligence were regarded as the choicest blessings of life, but this quiet atmosphere was unsuited to his temperament and he longed for a wider field of action. When but seventeen years of age he taught school for two years, and then attended college for four years, acquiring a classical education. After leaving college he commenced his business career as a canvasser for a Pittsburg newspaper, an occupation at which, as in all others to which he turned his attention, he was very successful, and which he followed for about two years. He started in business in Johnstown in 1892, having purchased for the sum of five hundred dollars all of the newspaper agencies in the city, and these he combined. While developing this business he conducted a book and stationery store, and this combination, which proved very profitable, continued for ten years. In the meantime he had acquired control of the newspaper agencies in Altoona and all the intermediate towns, and thus formed the largest newspaper agency in Pennsylvania. Mr. Kaylor sold this news agency in 1902 and purchased the Johnstown Book Store, the oldest concern in the city, and this he managed in connection with his larger establishment on Washington street. In 1903, although at that time conducting the two largest book and stationery stores in Johnstown, he formed a business association with his brother, R. J. Kaylor, of Ebensburg, who was then editor of the *Cambria Tribune*, and Harry M. Benshoff, a well known local printer, known as the Journal Company, for the publication of a new daily newspaper, the *Johnstown Journal*. Mr. Kaylor is the largest individual stockholder in this corporation. He has been the treasurer and business manager ever since incorporation. The *Johnstown Journal* is now recognized as one of the leading papers of the city, and much of its prosperity and success is due to Mr. Kaylor's energy and capacity for hard work. His ambition and business acumen have been rewarded by considerable worldly wealth, and he is interested in a number of other corporations in Johnstown. He lives in an elegant home on Westmont, the choicest residence suburb of the city. He was married September 18, 1894, to Miss Margaret Cronin, and they have five children, who are all living.

Mr. Kaylor is justly regarded as one of Johnstown's most progressive and successful self-made men. He is first, last and all the time, a worker and when asked for the secret of his success replied: "A good home training as a foundation to build upon, and then persistent hard work. Being smart doesn't count. It is perseverance that wins."

FRANK T. CARNEY, who fills with efficiency the onerous and responsible position of superintendent of the police and fire department of the Cambria Steel Company, is one of the well known residents of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and is a representative of a family which traces its ancestry to Ireland.

John Carney, grandfather of Frank T. Carney, was a farmer by occupation. He married Bridget Devaney and had children: Thomas, married Catherine Kagen, John P., see forward, Patrick, married Mary Mochan, Lawrence, married Jane Murphy and emigrated to America, settling in California, where he died, August 12, 1904. Julia, married Michael Riley, Katherine, married Thomas Waldron, Bridget, married Michael Canfield.

John P. Carney, second son and child of John and Bridget (Devaney)

Carney, was born in the parish of Onah, county Mayo, Ireland, January 6, 1817. He emigrated to the United States, and after residing for some time in Boston, Massachusetts, removed to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, which city he thought he would make his permanent home. He was engaged for a time as an ore digger at the mines at the old Ray furnace, and then removed to Westmorland county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a farm in the vicinity of New Florence, and spent forty years of his life in farming. His death occurred February 24, 1901, and his remains were interred at the cemetery of St. John's Catholic Church, at Geistown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. He married, about 1850, Ellen Keley, and they had children: John, died in childhood. Margaret, born April 1, 1855, died September 7, 1904; she was a teacher in the public schools. Frank T., see forward. Mary E., born January 2, 1861, married Peter Dowling. James Lawrence, born August 12, 1863, died September 10, 1904. He married Laura Brown and had children: Mary G., Laura E. and Ellen M. John Henry, twin of James Lawrence, is now (1907) living with his family in Bradenville, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. He married Loretta Fisher, and they have had children: Peter H. and Mary G.

Frank T. Carney, third child and second and eldest surviving son of John P. and Ellen (Keley) Carney, was born in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1856. He received a good and practical education in the public schools of his native city, and his first step in his business career was to enter the employ of the Cambria Iron Company, with which he was connected until the great flood of 1889. He was then appointed to the police force, September 16, 1890, by Mayor Rose, the first mayor of the city after its incorporation. Ten years later he resigned this position in order to accept that of superintendent of the police and fire department of the Cambria Steel Works, an office which he is filling so capably at the present time. Mr. Carney has an enviable reputation for faithfulness to the interests of his employers, and conscientious discharge of the manifold duties which fall to his share. These qualities, united with a remarkable degree of executive ability, make him in truth the right man in the right place. He is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and a consistent member of the Catholic church.

Mr. Carney married, January 12, 1897, Mary McNeelis, daughter of Edward and Ann (McCool) McNeelis, both of Irish descent, and they have children: Francis T., born September 21, 1898. John R., January 27, 1901. Charles J., May 29, 1903. James L., September 19, 1905.

FRANK S. LEWIS, one of the most prominent retail business men in the city of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of a family whose earlier members came to this country from Wales many generations ago.

Albert Lewis, grandfather of Frank S. Lewis, married and was the father of children: 1. Wilson, engaged in the hotel business at New Alexandria. He married (first)———Kull, (second)———Thompson. 2. Harriet. 3. John, see forward. 4. Albert, deceased. 5. Belle, married William Griffith.

John Lewis, son of Albert Lewis, was born in Adamsburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and his education was obtained there. He was apprenticed to learn the trade of painting, and located first at Greensburg, and later in New Alexandria, being very successful in business in both of these places. His death occurred in the latter town

about 1861. He married Susan M. Maurer, daughter of John Maurer, who was a captain in the United States army. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis were: Harry, now a resident of Kansas, who married Martha Craig. John, resides at Pond Creek, Oklahoma. Anna, married James Walters, of Johnstown. Frank S., of whom later.

Frank S. Lewis, youngest child of John and Susan M. (Maurer) Lewis, was born in New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1864. Some of his early years were spent in New Alexandria, some in Saltsburg, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, whither he had removed with his parents, and some in Johnstown. He was educated in the public schools of New Alexandria, and the academy at Saltsburg. His first business occupation was in Johnstown, in the grocery business of John Miller, and he was then the Johnstown agent for F. Border's Sons, grocers of Baltimore, Maryland, until 1895. In this year he established himself in business, opening a store for the sale of groceries, etc., at No. 500 Franklin street, having bought out the interests of G. W. Mapledoram. Two years later he moved his business across the street to No. 451, and at the end of another two years he removed to his present location at No. 425, also on the same street. This business is in a very flourishing and satisfactory condition, and the stock consists of fancy groceries, confectioneries and ice cream. In the latter article he is considered the largest dealer in the city, having as his customers the elite of the city, and the quality of his wares is with justice celebrated. He is enterprising and progressive in his business methods, and keeps well abreast of the times in improvement in every direction. This is the more creditable to him, as he is in the true sense of the word a self-made man, owing his entire success to his own unaided efforts. He commenced business without any money, and without financial backing, and his management and industry are the foundations upon which it has been built up. In political matters he entertains entirely independent opinions, and is a member and ardent worker in the interest of the English Lutheran church.

Mr. Lewis married, July 10, 1887, Ella Bell, daughter of Charles and Mary E. (DeFrehn) Bell, of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, and they have children: Roxie, Anna and Greta, deceased.

REAM FAMILY. This notable family, represented in Johnstown by the brothers, William and Jacob Ream, was planted in Cambria county by Garret Ream, who was born at Bloody Run, Bedford county, and migrated to Bens Creek, Cambria county, where he owned a tract of two hundred acres. During many years he was engaged in rafting timber on Stonycreek river. The children of Garret Ream were as follows: Betsy, wife of John Alwing, moved to Elkhart county, Indiana, and died there. Jacob, of whom later. James, died in Elkhart county, Indiana. John, married _____ Blough, and died at Red Bridge, Cambria county. Samuel. Sarah, married Hamson Pearod, and died at Braddock, Pennsylvania. Mary, married Crissley Blough, and died in Elkhart county, Indiana. Mary, married _____ Kauffman, and died near Roxbury, Cambria county. Garret Ream, the father, died at Bens Creek.

Jacob Ream, son of Garret Ream, and father of William and Jacob Ream, was born at Bloody Run, near Bedford, and when eight years old was taken by his parents to Bens Creek. He grew up on his father's farm, receiving but a limited education, and when quite a young man engaged in wagoning between Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

driving a six-horse team and making trips of six weeks in duration. Upon the death of his father he inherited part of the old farm at Bens Creek, and passed the remainder of his life in cultivating this land. He was a man of powerful physique and figured in a personal encounter with Peter Gates, which is matter of local history, the conflict taking place on the ice, at Levergood's tannery. He held the office of constable, and in politics was first identified with the Whigs and later with the Republicans. Five years before his death he became a member of the Dunkard church.

Jacob Ream, married, at Bens Creek, Mary, daughter of Joseph Berkey, and they were the parents of the following children: Betsey, wife of Joseph Sheetz, both deceased. Sarah, wife of Daniel Ream, of Johnstown. Jacob, of whom later. William, of whom later. The mother of these children died at Bens Creek, in 1874, aged sixty-seven. The last eight years in the life of Mr. Ream were passed in the home of his son Jacob, at Morrellville, where he expired March 15, 1888, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years and thirteen days. He is buried on the home farm at Bens Creek. Mrs. Ream was a member of the Lutheran church.

Jacob Ream, son of Jacob and Mary (Berkey) Ream, was born August 20, 1841, in the old home at Bens Creek, and there grew to manhood. He obtained his education in the subscription schools, his first teacher being Isaac Yetter. At eleven years old he left school and began to work on the farm with his father, with whom he remained until his twenty-fourth year. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company G, Third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Captain Lapsbey and Colonel Jacob Campbell commanding, for three month's service, and was mustered out at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, having been three weeks in the hospital. At the time of his marriage he settled on part of the home farm at Bens Creek, and in 1868 moved to Goshen, Indiana, where he passed four years as a farmer. In 1872 he returned to Bens Creek, and after remaining two years went for a short time to Grubbtown. He then again became a resident of Johnstown, where he ultimately secured employment in the machine shop and foundry of the Cambria Steel Company, with whom he remained twenty-eight years. During the flood he resided in Morrellville.

Mr. Ream married, in 1862, Henrietta, born in Perry county, daughter of Benjamin Swisher, of Bens Creek, and the following children were born to them: Annie, Edward, deceased; Ira, Willis, of Rose-dale, married Annie Beatty; Frank, Charles, Howard, Kate and William. Mrs. Ream, the mother, died in Johnstown, in 1893, aged fifty, and is buried in Grand View cemetery. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

William Ream, son of Jacob and Mary (Berkey) Ream, was born May 20, 1844, on the homestead, and until the age of eleven or twelve attended school for three months of each year, the schoolhouse being three miles distant from his home. In 1862 he enlisted, for three years, in Company M, Twelfth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and after serving over two years re-enlisted for another two years, or during the war. His first fight was near Winchester, and being taken prisoner at that place he was sent to Libby prison and Belle Island. In 1865 he settled in Johnstown and entered the service of the Cambria Steel Company, being employed many years in the axle department. About 1902 he resigned his position, and since then has avoided the activities of business and lived in retirement. Like his father, he is an advocate and upholder of the principles of the Republican party.

JOHN PENDRY, ex-mayor of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, prominently identified with the business and political interests of that town, and who owns and personally conducts one of the best known undertaking and embalming establishments in the county, comes from an old and honored family of Wales.

John Pendry, grandfather of ex-mayor John Pendry, was a native of Wales, where his entire life was passed. He married and had three children: John, of whom later; Betsey; and Mary.

John Pendry, son of John Pendry, was born at Breckham, South Wales, May 20, 1818. He was by occupation a cabinetmaker, and thinking that the new world offered a better field for his trade and industry he emigrated to America with his family, landing at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1854. From thence they went to Mount Savage. He walked across the mountains from Mount Savage to Johnstown, taking two days for the trip, and obtained a position as cabinetmaker with William Orr. He died in that city, September 10, 1900. He married Margaret Llewellyn, who was one of seven children: Llewellyn, Thomas, William, Mary, Catherine, Dinah, Margaret. He died in 1887. Their children were: John, of whom later; Thomas L.; Margaret, married Thomas Brown; Mary, married George Gocher; Elizabeth, married John J. Brown; and Dinah, married George Woods.

Ex-mayor John Pendry, eldest child of John and Margaret (Llewellyn) Pendry, was born at Merthyr Tydvil, South Wales, January 13, 1848. He received what was considered a good common school education in those days, and commenced the working years of his life at the age of thirteen. His first occupation was driving a mule in the coal mines of the Cambria Iron Company, and he then spent a short period in the employment of Jacob Levergood, grinding bark. A few months were spent working for Jacob Fend, and he then learned the chair making business and was with Holmes McClellan for some time. After four years in the employ of William Hatton in the same line of business, he went to Mineral Point and worked in a saw mill, where he was promoted to be foreman of the shop. He abandoned this to enter into a business arrangement with his father, but after two years he accepted a position as fireman with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which he held for two years. He then engaged with the Cambria Steel Company to fire boilers, and had charge of the boilers and engines in the rod room at night. Later he had charge of the sawing of rails and of the hod beds and remained with this company until 1893. At this time he bought the undertaking establishment of Henry Muller, in Main street, and conducted this on the same premises until 1896, when he opened a new, more elegant and commodious place of business on the other side of Main street, where the capacities of the establishment were largely increased. Mr. Pendry was graduated from the Massachusetts College of Embalming in 1895, and his excellent and reliable work has gained for him a wide-spread reputation. He is a member of the Congregational church, and an able and valued counsellor in the Republican party. He keeps well abreast of the times in every respect; and spends time and money in the interest and improvement of the community in which he lives. He has been honored with a number of positions of trust, among them being: membership in the common council; tax collector of the old borough; controller of the city schools, one term; city controller, one term; and elected mayor of Johnstown in 1901. He enjoys a well-deserved popularity, and his luxurious home is the scene of much hospitality. He is a member of the following named associations: Cambria Lodge, No. 278,



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Free and Accepted Masons; Portage Chapter, No. 195, R. A. M.; Oriental Commandery, No. 61, K. T.; Altoona Consistory; Altoona Shrine, Jaffa Temple; Alma Lodge, No. 528, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Mineral Lodge, No. 196, Knights of Pythias; Woodmen of the World; and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 175, of Johnstown.

He married, September, 1894, Mary Dangues, daughter of August and Amelia (Shearer) Dangues, and sister of Henry; Elizabeth, Emma (Mrs. Fielder), and Amelia (Mrs. Charles Grebeck). Ex-mayor and Mary (Dangues) Pendry had two children, Mary and Margaret, both deceased.

THOMAS A. CLINGER, of Johnstown, who has been for nearly forty years associated with the Cambria Steel Company, was born February 3, 1855, in what is now Millville, Johnstown, son of John Clinger, Jr., and grandson of John Clinger, Sr., the latter a native of Germany.

John Clinger, Jr., was born in 1824, in Johnstown, and for many years was employed as a heater by the Cambria Iron Company. He also followed the calling of a teamster, and it is related of him that he hauled with his own team to the basin where it was to be shipped the first iron rail manufactured by the Cambria Iron Company. John Clinger married Rebecca Lege, and their children were: Margaret, deceased. Sydney, also deceased, was wife of Aaron Horner, children: Sadie, Alona, Edward, deceased; John, James and Elizabeth. James, deceased, married (first) Susan MacKeely, (second) Elizabeth Stull; children by first marriage: John and Thomas, by second, William, John, Mary, and Bella, deceased. Thomas A., of whom later. Mary, wife of Franklin Speicher, children: Margaret, deceased; Edward, Frank, George and Viola. George, died young. Sarah, married (first) Lincoln Skell, (second) G. A. McCune; children by first marriage, Lottie and John. Bella, wife of William Rhoads, children; Edward, Sadie, William, Ralph and an infant.

Thomas A. Clinger, son of John and Rebecca (Lege) Clinger, received his education in the public schools of Johnstown, and in 1868 began his business career by carrying water for the men at the old rail mill at the Cambria steel works. He has served in all capacities, and now holds the position of stockman in the plate department. The year after his marriage he moved to Dale borough and purchased the land on which he erected the residence which has since been his home. He is a member of the German Baptist church.

Mr. Clinger married, June 25, 1876, Annie L., daughter of Samuel J. and Hannah (Varner) Horner. (The genealogy of the Horner family is given elsewhere in this work.) Mr. and Mrs. Clinger have had the following children: Laura G., born April 21, 1879, wife of J. F. Dull, children, Maurice, Walter and Ruth. Edith, born March 13, 1881. Cora H. C., born April 7, 1883, wife of Ira Musser, children; Hayden and Martha. Aurilla A., born August 22, 1885, deceased. Lemon W., born August 23, 1887, also deceased. Jessie June, born June 25, 1889. Elizabeth Rebecca, born September 14, 1891. Leah Corrella, born September 27, 1893. Annie Ethel, born September 12, 1896.

PATRICK CONNELLY, the leading merchant of the fourteenth ward in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and who has been closely identified with the interests of the city in many ways, owes his present important position in the commercial world entirely to his own

ambition and indomitable energy. He is a descendant of a highly respected family of Ireland, and possesses some of the best characteristics of the natives of that country.

Patrick Connelly (father) was born in Limerick, Ireland, and emigrated to America in 1849, in order to make a home for his wife and family whom he left in his native country. He went to Norwich, Connecticut, for a short time, and from thence to the western part of Pennsylvania, where he had friends. He joined these at Brady's Bend, where he found employment in the iron works, and was able to send for his family the following year. They landed in New York, went from there to Norwich, Connecticut, and after a short stay in that place joined Mr. Connelly at Brady's Bend. He went to Johnstown, in 1853, thinking to find more profitable work, and sent for his family the following spring. He was employed in the Cambria Iron Works, and at the request of Superintendent John Merley, made the first coke successfully out of slack coal. He remained in the employe of this company up to within a few years of his death, which occurred in 1878. He was a member of St. John Gaulbert's Catholic church, and a staunch supporter of the Democratic party. He was for a time member of the council for Millville borough. Patrick Connelly married, in Ireland, Ellen O'Neil, who died in 1887, and they are both buried in the Lower Yoder cemetery. They had children: 1. William H., born in Limerick, Ireland; he came to the United States at the same time as his mother, and received an excellent education. He held the position of bookkeeper for a large wholesale firm in Boston, Massachusetts, but returned to Johnstown a short time before the outbreak of the Civil war. Upon the first call sent out for volunteers he enlisted in Company C, Captain O'Connell, Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, under the command of Colonel Dick White. He was in active service in the campaign in South Carolina, was taken prisoner, sent to Andersonville, where he died from exposure and starvation. 2. James, married Mary Lyshot, and died in Johnstown in December, 1883. 3. Mary, married Patrick Whalen, of Johnstown. 4. Patrick, see forward. 5. Ellen, married (first) William Baker, (second) Joseph Sweney. 6. Michael J., married and resides in Oregon.

Patrick Connelly, third son and fourth child of Patrick and Ellen (O'Neil) Connelly, was born in Limerick, Ireland, March 13, 1848. He was about two years of age when he came to the United States with his father, and his earlier education was obtained in the public schools of Millville, now the fourteenth ward of Johnstown, under the supervision of Mr. Ely, Mr. H. Babcock Davis and Mr. Taylor. Subsequently he attended the parochial schools for a time, where his studies were under the direction of Miss Ellen Quinn, who was drowned in the flood of May 31, 1889, and a Miss McLaughlin, who married a Mr. McCann and is now deceased. Young Patrick left school finally at the age of fourteen years, and began to work for his support. He commenced his business career as a driver of mules in the mines, receiving seventy-five cents a day for this hard labor, and then obtained a position in the coke yards of the Cambria Company to set coal for furnaces Nos. 1 to 4. He went to Pittston, Pennsylvania, in May, 1869, and there worked in the mines until 1878, when he returned to Johnstown and accepted a position on the repair gang in the Cambria works. Later he acted in the capacity of assistant to George Habercorn, in the setting up of machinery, etc. He resigned his position in the works October 31, 1881, in order to establish himself in the grocery business on the old Connelly homestead, and in 1884 erected the present store and dwelling, into which he moved the

following year. Here he has conducted the business up to the present time, and has been eminently successful in his undertaking. His cheerful, courteous demeanor, reliability and sterling integrity have gained for him an enviable reputation in the business world of this section of the city. For many years he has been an ardent adherent of the Democratic party, and was a member of the counsel for Millville in 1881, serving one year and then resigning. He has taken a great and beneficial interest in educational matters, serving as director of the school board for the past twenty-three years. He was president of the borough board for three years, was its treasurer for two years, and was president of the board for the first three years after the city of Johnstown was incorporated. In 1884 he was chairman of Democratic county committee. He is a member of St. Columba's Catholic church, and has been a member of the church committee for many years.

Mr. Connelly married, September 19, 1882, Rev. Father O'Connell officiating, Mary Ryan, born in Connelly avenue, fourteenth ward, Johnstown, daughter of Patrick and Johanna Ryan, and they had children: William P., died in infancy. James F., studying for admission to the priesthood in Mount St. Mary's College, in Maryland. Mary Ellen, graduated from the Lock Haven Normal School and is now teaching in the schools of Johnstown. Lenore, died at the age of three years. A son who died in infancy. John Paul, died July, 1889. Angela Regina. Josephine. Raphael M. Catherine. Cornelia. Adrian. Aloysius.

HENRY MICHEL, who for many years prior to his death was a resident of Johnstown and in the service of the Cambria Steel Company, was born March 24, 1840, in the town of Bayern, Schwarzenbach, Germany, son of Adam Michel, a small farmer. The latter was twice married, but the names of his wives have not been preserved. Among his children were the following: Johan, died in Germany. George, also died in Germany. Henry, known as "big Henry," to distinguish him from his younger brother, who was called "little Henry." Barbara, married Henry Rogleman, came to United States and settled in Missouri, near Jefferson City. Henry, of whom later.

Henry Michel, son of Adam Michel, attended school until his fourteenth year, after which he worked on the farm for his father, with whom he was also associated in cattle-dealing. In August, 1870, he sailed with his wife from Bremen, landing in Baltimore after a two weeks' voyage on a steamer, and proceeding without delay to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where his wife had two brothers, with one of whom they lived for a short time, afterward going to housekeeping on what was known as the Island. Some time after they moved to Cambria City, returning thence to the Island for one year, and then purchasing land on Bedford street, which is now the site of their dwelling. Mr. Michel's first employment was with the Cambria Steel Company, in whose service he remained until the close of his life, working in the blast furnaces. He was a staunch Democrat, and a member of the German Lutheran church.

Mr. Michel married, in 1865, in his native place, Eva Zimmerman, who bore him the following children: 1. Andrew, died in Germany. 2. Regina Francesca, born in Cambria City, attended German and public schools until the age of twelve, and married, January 21, 1897, William Will, a well-known barber of Johnstown. They have four children: Carl Frederick, born October 8, 1898; Henrietta E., born January 7, 1901; Marie Sophia, born May 24, 1903; and Helen, born June 20, 1905. 3. Elizabeth, died at the age of two years. 4. Annie, died in infancy. Mrs.

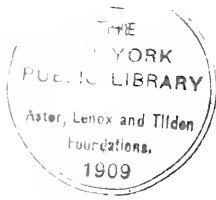
Michel is a daughter of George and Marguerite (Radel) Zimmerman, the former proprietor of a bakery in Bayern, Germany, where Mrs. Michel was born May 7, 1844. Both her parents died in their native land.

In the death of Mr. Michel, which occurred March 21, 1883, his friends, and above all, his family, sustained a severe loss. Despite his industry he had accumulated but little property, and the support of the family devolved upon his widow. To this demand she nobly responded, her efforts being crowned with success, and in 1896 erected the substantial brick dwelling which is now the home of the family.

SAMUEL J. SMITH, an old veteran of the Civil war, and a well known and highly respected citizen of the borough of Franklin, near Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, November 14, 1837, son of Joseph and Hannah (Jewett) Smith, and grandson of Samuel Smith, a native of Bradford, England, who was a day laborer, and died at Bradford, England.

Joseph Smith (father), as a boy and young man, followed farming and later became a teamster. In 1847 he came to America with his wife and five children. They sailed from Liverpool, England, for New York on a sailing vessel, the "Arlington." After arriving at Dale borough, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, he established his home in an old log house, on the Peckworth farm. Mr. Peckworth owned boats on the old canal, and Mr. Smith worked for him, as a bowsman, until he met with an accident which disabled him one whole winter. The following spring he farmed for a Mr. Peckworth. Subsequently he removed to the Keichard farm, where he remained two years, then moved to Indiana county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a farm in Wheatfield township and there remained until after the Civil war. He then sold and moved to Harrison county, Missouri, where he bought a farm on which he died at an advanced age. His wife died there several years before his death. He was a Republican, and both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their children were as follows: 1. Skirow, of Harrison county, Missouri, served in the Civil war. 2. Abraham, a farmer in Harrison county, Missouri, also a soldier in the same war. 3. Samuel J., of whom later. 4. George, a farmer of Harrison county, Missouri. 5. John, a farmer in the same county. 6. Mary. 7. Martha, deceased.

Samuel J. Smith attended school in his native place until ten years of age, when his parents brought him to the United States. Here he attended the Van Lunen school, between Moxham and Dale boroughs. His last school days were spent in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, after which he worked on his father's farm until twenty-one years of age, when he went to the carpenter's trade with David Wissinger, with whom he remained four years, at eight dollars a month. He next worked with Jacob Fyock; they were partners and were contractors for several years. July 6, 1863, Mr. Smith enlisted as a private in Company F (Captain Reckman), Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry, under Colonel Boyd. This regiment was detached and Company F was sent to Stoyes Ferry, thence to Chambersburg. Mr. Smith took part in a number of engagements, and was honorably discharged February 3, 1864. He then re-enlisted at Chambersburg to serve three years, or during the war, as a private under Captain P. D. Black and Colonel Boyd, of the Twenty-first Regiment of Pennsylvania Cavalry, and participated in all the engagements his regiment took part in, including Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Plank Road, Weldon Railroad, Boydstown, Stony Creek, Bellfield, Hatcher's Run, Two Forks, Sailors Creek, Appomattox Court House. He was promoted to





Mr. C. Cover

the rank of corporal, before Petersburg, Virginia, and there honorably discharged at the close of the war. For a long period after his discharge he was laid up by reason of sickness. When finally recovered sufficiently he resumed his trade.

Mr. Smith followed his trade until he accepted a position as car inspector at East Conemaugh, which place he held for ten years, then went back to his trade again. He also worked at carpentering for the Cambria Steel Company until the flood of 1889, after which he helped to erect the Gautier Mills and was the company's watchman for a time. About 1902 his health failed, since which time he has practically been retired, although being ambitious, he has served as janitor of the school building and of the municipal block three years. Notwithstanding Mr. Smith is close to three score and ten years, he recently completed a combination book-case and desk, all hand work, out of red oak. He is also the patentee of a saw cutter and is now perfecting a new one. His shop and work room are equipped with up-to-date machinery. His own house and those of two of his sons are heated from boilers, and his engine runs clothes washers, lathes, etc. Mr. Smith and wife are members of the Progressive Brethren church. He has been the assessor for Franklin township. He is a member of Grand Army Post, No. 30, at Johnstown.

In 1863 Mr. Smith came home on a twenty day furlough, and was married to Sarah, daughter of Samuel Varner and wife, whose maiden name was Giffen. They went to housekeeping on Main street, Franklin, a place he bought from Peter Rubertz. Mrs. Smith died in 1866, leaving one child, Frank Smith, now of East Conemaugh, who married a Miss Layman. Mr. Smith married for his second wife, January 20, 1867, Mary Ann, daughter of Isaac and Barbara Ann (Brown) Horners. She was born on the old homestead in Richland township, Cambria county, August 27, 1845. She attended the Hoffna school until fifteen years of age. Their children are: Amanda, died in infancy; George W., of Franklin borough, married Jennie Pergman, children: Irma and Lillian. Curt J., a teamster in Franklin, married a Mrs. Berkeley.

WILLIAM C. COVER, one of Johnstown's enterprising business men, was born April 4, 1859, in the fourth ward of the city in which he now resides, son of William and Mary (Saylor) Cover. At the age of six years he became a pupil in the public school taught by Miss Mary Gageby, who is still engaged in her labors as an educator. From this school he was gradually advanced, and at fifteen graduated under the instruction of Miss Brookbank.

He was then employed, at a compensation of fifty cents a day, at grinding bark in the tannery of Peter Levergood, and adhered to this occupation one year. At the end of that time he went to work in the livery stable of David Fulton, having always taken great interest in horses. He then spent one year in the livery establishment of Charles Zimmerman, after which he was with Ben F. Orr in the undertaking business one year, and then engaged in the dray business for ten years. Meanwhile he purchased the livery business of S. B. Arthurs, situated where the King livery now stands, and at the end of ten years abandoned the dray business with the intention of devoting his entire time to livery, and to the study of veterinary surgery.

In 1885 he took his brother, Charles B. Cover, as a partner, and erected a business building on lots on Main street, adjoining the Cover

homestead. This structure was completely washed away in the great flood, its destruction involving a loss of thirty-three thousand dollars. After the flood Mr. Cover and his brother separated, the former rebuilding the livery on one lot and the latter erecting a tenement on the other. The fire of April 11, 1891, which started in the Henderson building, destroyed the structures which were monuments of the enterprise of the two brothers. Mr. Cover succeeded in saving all his horses, moved his stock to Center street, Conemaugh borough, and for one year conducted business in the Castlow stables. After this he was, in company with J. C. Pender, engaged in the livery business on Davis street for one year, at the end of which time the partners separated and Mr. Cover moved to the McDermott barn on Locust street, where for eleven years he carried on a successful business. When the Cambria Steel Company bought the property as a site for their office building, Mr. Cover arranged with them to move the barn to his own lot adjoining, where he has since conducted an extensive and high-class business. He has owned a great many fast horses which he has placed on the race-track. He also carries a license for a starting judge of the National Trotting Association. He also buys and sells the best horses he can find. He is also president of the Johnstown Vehicle Manufacturing Company. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; the Homeless 26; the Aerie; Fraternal Order of Eagles; the Knights of Pythias; the Knights of the Golden Eagle; the Knights of the Mystic Chain, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is a Republican and a member of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Cover married, in 1879, in Johnstown, Sadie, daughter of Patrick Scott, of Prospect, and six children were born to them, two of whom survive; William S., and Genevieve, who reside at home. The mother of these children, died October 4, 1895, and in 1898 Mr. Cover married Emma, daughter of J. J. Strayer, of Johnstown. The issue of this marriage has been a son and a daughter: Charles Robert, and Alice Beatrice.

WINFIELD SCOTT SHAFFER, of East Conemaugh, one of the veteran railroad men of Cambria county, was born September 4, 1852, in Plumville, Indiana county, son of Christian Shaffer, and grandson of Jacob Shaffer, born in Huntingdon county, in 1792, came to Cambria county, 1800. Married Elizabeth Pringle.

Christian Shaffer was born in 1828, received his education in the common schools and was trained to farm life on the old homestead, situated near Wilmore, which is still in the possession of the family. All his life he followed agricultural pursuits, and now lives in retirement at Wilmore. Christian Shaffer married, September 12, 1850, Susan Ober, and their children were: Winfield Scott, of whom later. John E., engineer, of Altoona. George, engineer, of Altoona. Amanda, wife of George A. Davis, of Altoona. Daniel W., of Conemaugh, engineer on Pennsylvania railroad. Lucy, wife of W. L. Fleck, engineer of Altoona. Sherman, engineer, of Altoona. Alice, wife of Wallace Sherbnie, of Wilmore. Clark, of Wilmore, signal man on railroad. May, wife of Walter L. Simmons, of Scalp Level.

Winfield Scott Shaffer, son of Christian and Susan (Ober) Shaffer, received his primary education in the public schools of Pringle Hill, the first one which he attended being situated two miles from his home. He was accustomed, however, to take the long-walk regardless of weather. His next school was at Wilmore. He was reared on the farm, and on leaving school, at the age of seventeen, became a teamster for the firm

of P. M. Woolsogle & Son. At the age of twenty he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as fireman, plying between Conemaugh and Pittsburg, and served in this capacity seven years. He then, in 1879, was promoted to the position of engineer, serving for the first few years as extra. His first permanent run as engineer was between Pittsburg and Altoona, on a freight train, since which time he has had various transfers. For fifteen years he hauled what was known as the "Pinkeye" between Conemaugh and Dunbar, Fayette county. This was a coke train owned by the Cambria Steel Company. For a short time he ran a shifter at night in Conemaugh yard. Since March, 1906, he has been engineer on what is known as the "moonlight local," running between Conemaugh and Cresson.

He has held the offices of president and director in the First National Bank of East Conemaugh, and has been a director in the Conemaugh & Franklin Water Company. He is president of the Union Cemetery Association. He held the office of school director five terms, for two of these serving as secretary of the board, and for a time acting as president. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, and in politics is a Republican. He is a member of the United Brethren church, in which he serves as treasurer and trustee.

Mr. Shaffer married, in Johnstown, September 14, 1876, the Rev. George Wagner, of the United Brethren church, officiating, Annie E., daughter of James and Margaret (Pringle) Palmer, of East Conemaugh, and the following children have been born to them: Lillian, widow of Edwin A. Moon, of Franklin borough. Gertrude, wife of James F. Devlin, of East Conemaugh. Virginia, wife of John G. Tayler, of Turtle Creek, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH A. GRAY, of Spangler, was born September 5, 1846, in what is now Spangler borough, son of Philip Gray, and grandson of Caleb Augustine Gray, a native of Germany, who emigrated with his wife to the United States and settled in Huntingdon county, but after a short time moved to Cambria county and made his home in Susquehanna township, where he gave his attention to farming, having previously been an iron-worker. He was reared a Presbyterian, but in later life joined the Roman Catholic church. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Daniel, George, Jacob, Henry, Philip, of whom later; Catharine, wife of Patrick Gartland; Sarah, died single; and Elizabeth, wife of Vendal Fogle. The father of the family died in 1849, at the age of eighty-three.

Philip Gray, son of Caleb Augustine Gray, was born in 1810, in Huntingdon county, and passed the greater part of his life as a farmer and lumberman in Cambria county. He adhered to the Democratic party, took an active part in local politics, and was a member of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Gray married Susanna, daughter of Joseph and Mary Lantzy, and their children were: Caleb A., deceased; Elizabeth, wife of Matthias Hoffman; Joseph A., of whom later; Mary Ann, wife of Charles C. McCombey; Catharine, wife of Michael H. Nagle; Daniel, deceased; Philip, farmer of Cambria county; Susanna, wife of M. C. McMullen; William, coal-miner of Hastings; and Rosillia, died in childhood. The death of Mr. Gray occurred April 29, 1893.

Joseph A. Gray, son of Philip and Susanna (Lantzy) Gray, was reared on the farm, receiving his education in the common schools. He began life for himself as a lumberman on the Susquehanna river. From 1876 to 1886 he ranked as one of the leading lumberman of the state.

and about 1887 he founded a coal and real estate business, leasing and selling several coal mines and handling tracts of ten and twelve thousand acres of land at a single sale. He also gave some attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1906 Mr. Gray erected in Spangler a distillery with a capacity of one hundred gallons per day. He is also a stockholder of the Spangler Import Company, and Spangler Water Company, also director in the latter. In 1903 he erected a large feed mill at Spangler, which was destroyed by fire in 1904. He was the main factor in running the building of the railroad through Spangler. He has been actively engaged in building up the town of Spangler, owning upwards of forty houses in the borough, most of which he had erected himself. He is also the owner of several tracts of valuable coal and timber lands in this and adjoining counties, as well as in West Virginia. He started in life when a youth and has by his own efforts amassed a considerable fortune. He was one of the organizers of the Spangler National Bank and has been a director ever since.

In 1885 he was elected sheriff of Cambria county for a term of three years, and discharged the duties of the office in a manner satisfactory to his constituents. For a number of years he was a member of the county committee, and for three terms served as chairman. He represented his party at the National Democratic convention at Chicago, in 1896. For some years he has been a councilman of Spangler. He and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Gray married, July 18, 1869, Margaret, daughter of Adam Hibsich, of Chest township, and the following children have been born to them: 1. Clarretta, at home. 2. John W., Carpenter, graduate of St. Vincent's College, Latrobe. 3. Irans A., at home, also graduate of St. Vincent's College. 4. Archibald R., of Spangler, owner of the Brandon Hotel. 5. Bertha R., at home. 6. Joseph A., graduate of Poughkeepsie (New York) College, served three years and three months in the United States service at Manila, dispatcher the last fifteen months of his service, now stenographer in Pittsburg; married Elizabeth Glosser. 7. Margaret F., at home, graduate of St. Aloysius' Academy, Cresson. 8. Edwin, student at St. Vincent's College. 9 and 10. Died in infancy.

WATKINS FAMILY. The pioneer ancestor of the Watkins family in this country was Thomas Watkins, a native of Wales, who emigrated to this country about the year 1821, settling in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and was a typical representative of that sturdy Welsh element of our citizenship, whose industry, genius and thrift are found in every avenue of life. He was a coal operator in the city of Johnstown, where he lived and died, and was buried in the old Union cemetery. His body was washed away with hundreds of others at the time of the great flood, and city records being lost at the same time, all official records of Thomas Watkins were lost with them.

John Watkins, son of Thomas Watkins, and father of Benjamin F. Watkins, was a cabinetmaker and was killed in Wales but a short time before Benjamin F. and his brother and sisters came to this country. John Watkins married Margarette Reese, and their children were: Catharine, married John Davis. Elizabeth, married William Campbell, and remained in Wales. Mary, married John Jones. Margarette, married William Reese. Benjamin F., see forward. George, married Margarette Reese.

Benjamin Franklin Watkins, son of John and Margaret Watkins, was born in Merthyr Tydvil, Wales, March 28, 1840. In 1851 he and his



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brothers and sisters, above named, with the exception of Elizabeth, were brought to this country by an aunt, settling first in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and two years later removing to Johnstown, same state. At the age of thirteen years, after acquiring a practical education, he began an apprenticeship in the Cambria foundry, and his connection with iron and steel casting extended over almost half a century and his ingenuity in that line resulted in many inventions and appliances, which have greatly advanced the business all over the country. One of his inventions is the silica wash which is used for the washing of moulds in foundries; another is a core oven, which is used in all the large steel plants throughout the country. By thoroughly and persistently applying himself to the business he mastered all the details, and in 1872 was fully competent to assume charge of the Cambria Foundry, succeeding John E. Fry, and remained with the local concern until 1883 with the exception of a short time spent in Chattanooga, his service in the army and while at La Salle, Illinois, where he and his brother, George Watkins, together with John G. Reese, Thomas John and Thomas R. Morgan, owned and operated a foundry and machine shop, which was totally destroyed by fire.

In 1883 Benjamin F. Watkins went to Alliance, Ohio, and took charge of the foundry department of the Thomas R. Morgan Engineering Company at that place. In 1888 he returned to Pennsylvania, locating in Sharon, and with some capitalists of that place organized the Sharon Steel Company. In the spring of 1889, just a short time prior to the great flood which wrought such devastation in the city of Johnstown, Mr. Watkins returned to that city and took charge of the iron, steel and brass foundries of the Johnson Company, afterwards the Lorain Steel Company, remaining in charge until 1895, when he retired on account of failing health and spent several winters in the south in order to recuperate. At the time of the great flood, in 1889, Mr. Watkins and family were residing on Franklin street, or Morris street as it was then called, and although crowded into the attic for thirty-six hours on rather limited rations they all managed, after the water had somewhat subsided, to pass out over the roof and to then slide down a plank upon a section of an old roof and then over the roofs of other houses to the Kernville hill and to safety.

At the breaking out of the Civil war Mr. Watkins was in Chattanooga, Tennessee, whither he had gone to assume charge of an iron foundry, but realizing at once that the services of loyal men would be needed, returned to the north, enlisted and was assigned to a company of musicians in a regiment organized at Norristown, Pennsylvania, serving, however, only eleven months as the band was dismissed while he was in the hospital at Roanoke, Virginia, after Burnside's expedition against Roanoke Isle. Mr. Watkins was one of the organizers of the first Silver Cornet Band in Johnstown. He was a composer of no mean ability in band music, some of the compositions being still in the possession of the family. These pieces were written before our music was printed to any great extent, and even the sheet music for the entire band was copied off by hand. Mr. Watkins was a member of Cambria Lodge of Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree in that order; Syria Temple and Rose Croix Chapter, Pittsburg; Mineral Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Emory Fisher Post, Grand Army of the Republic; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Upon his return from the Civil war Mr. Watkins married Miss Sara Reese, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, born in Pout-y-Pridd, Wales, January 17, 1843, daughter of Job and Margaret (Watkins) Reese, whose

family consisted of the following children: Jennie, now living in Cleveland, Ohio, wife of Evan Davies, a heater in the mills of Pittsburg. Mary, wife of George Watkins, both having died in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. Two daughters who died in infancy. John Gomer, married Elizabeth Barnes, of Somerset county, Pennsylvania. J. G., died in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. William, married Mary Ann Goff, daughter of Captain John Goff, of Butler county, Pennsylvania, and resides in St. Louis, Missouri. Jacob, died in infancy. Esau, died in infancy. Job Reese, father of these children, was married in Pout-y-Pridd, Wales, came to this country in 1844, settled in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and was employed as a heater in the mills in that city. He was a son of John Reese, who was a Baptist minister with a charge in Pout-y-Pridd, and his wife, Sara (Evans) Reese, of the same place. Four sons and two daughters were born to Benjamin F. and Sara (Reese) Watkins:

1. William J., born July 10, 1870, in La Salle, Illinois, studied chemistry under the present city chemist of Pittsburg, Mr. Ashman, was employed with his father at Sharon, Pennsylvania, and from 1889 to the present time (1906) has been in the employ of the Lorain Steel Company; is now in charge of the open hearth furnaces of the company. He is by occupation a steel melter and chemist. He is president of the Sunnyside Coal Company, Johnstown. He married Annie Craver, of Jenner township, Somerset county, April, 1899. No children.

2. Benjamin Franklin, Jr., born in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, May 15, 1875, attended the common schools of Johnstown, Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, three years. He was employed as a machinist by the Cambria Company for one year; was employed at Philadelphia for eighteen months; returned to Johnstown, 1900, and worked for the Lorain Steel Company for about six months; was employed in the Johnstown Wall Paper Company for one and a half years; was employed in the general office of the Cambria Steel Company for three and a half years, and in July, 1905, formed a partnership with his brother Reno in the real estate business. He married, December 14, 1901, Clara B. Picking, of Jennertown, Somerset county, a daughter of Worth and Dorathea (Fleischhauer) Picking, who were the parents of five sons—Henry, Fred, Howard and two who died in infancy—and four daughters—Clara B., Marion, Kathleen and Margaret. Dorathea (Fleischhauer) Picking was born in Germany, daughter of Phillip Erich and Yetta (Mengel) Fleischhauer, who were the parents of five sons—Fred, Carl, Christopher C., George Andrew and William Erich—and seven daughters—Bertha, Ureka, Dorathea, Caroline, Louisa, Marca Magdalena and Katherine. Three children were born to Benjamin F., Jr., and Clara B. (Picking) Watkins: Thomas Picking, March 18, 1902; Robert Hayes, December 13, 1903; Sara Dorothy, August 15, 1906.

3. Elizabeth Torrence, born November 22, 1876, married Albert Stammelbach, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, August 3, 1905. He is a mechanical engineer for the National Tube Company.

4. Jesse Reno, born in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1880. He received an excellent common school education, and is considered one of the rising young business men of the city. He is associated in partnership with his brother, Benjamin F., Jr., in the real estate and insurance business, with offices in the Lincoln building. He takes an active interest in all public matters, is greatly in favor of any proposition which tends to the improvement and advancement of the condition of the city, and is ready to further it in any manner that is within his power. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Sons of Veterans,

Knights of Pythias, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He married, January 29, 1901, Emma Leninger, and their children are: Engene, born August 28, 1903; William, born October 16, 1904. Emma (Leninger) Watkins, born April 11, 1877, in Garrett county, Maryland, is a descendant of George Leninger, as the name was then spelled, who came to this country from Germany in 1723. His son, Samuel Leninger, who changed the name to its present form shortly after settling in this country, was born in Bavaria, Germany, was brought to America by his parents when a babe and died in York county, Pennsylvania, in 1793. Lewis Leninger, son of Samuel Leninger, born in Chambersburg, Maryland, married Margaret Sheddern, a native of Chambersburg, Maryland, and twenty children were born to them, fifteen of whom survive, all of whom are married and reside in Maryland, Pennsylvania, Nebraska and West Virginia. George Leninger, son of Lewis and Margaret (Sheddern) Leninger, married Sara Speicher, daughter of Austin and Mary (Frantz) Speicher, of Garrett county, Maryland, where Austin Speicher taught school for a few years. Mr. and Mrs. Speicher left Maryland and settled on a farm in Addison township, Pennsylvania, in 1896, and there Mrs. Speicher died in 1890. Their children were: Asa, a physician, who practiced in Salisbury, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, afterwards going to Los Angeles, California, where he now resides. Katherine, married Jacob Bughley, a farmer of Accident, Maryland. Sarah, married George Leninger, of Addison, Pennsylvania. Ross, married and resides in Colorado, where he owns and operates a stock ranch. Frank, a farmer, married and resides in Kansas. Elizabeth, married and resides in Garrett county, Maryland. Charles, married and resides in Accident, Maryland. Allie, married and resides in Garrett county, Maryland; Clara, married and resides in Garrett county, Maryland. Children of George and Sara (Speicher) Leninger were: Emma (Mrs. J. R. Watkins); Clara; Mary, married Otto Mikem; Nora, married Robert Lytle; Louis; Charles.

5. George, died at the age of nine years.

6. Adeline, died in infancy.

Benjamin Franklin Watkins, who discharged his business and social duties with honor and efficiency, and who made and kept friends by the affability of his manner and the generosity of his nature, succumbed June 3, 1903. His death was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends. He left to his family the priceless heritage of a good name, which is far better than great wealth.

HARVEY B. FRYE, JR., Chief of the Order Department of The Lorain Steel Company, in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a member of a family which has been identified with the industrial and commercial circles of Pennsylvania for some generations.

Harvey B. Frye, father of Harvey B. Frye, Jr., was a son of Abraham P. and Rebecca (Scott) Frye, and for a number of years was one of the prominent coal operators of Pittsburg and Fayette City. The Carondelet Coal Company of Pittsburg, of which he was a partner, were extensive shippers of coal to Cincinnati, New Orleans and Vicksburg. He married, July 7, 1862, Ellen B. Kitts, and they have children: John K., married Georgia Arnold; Charles S., married Elizabeth Spangler; Anna F., and Harvey B., Jr.

Harvey B. Frye, Jr., third son and youngest child of Harvey B. and Ellen (Kitts) Frye, was born in Fayette City, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, August 16, 1873. He was the recipient of a good education, and then commenced his business career by engaging in the coal industry.

He was connected with the firm of John A. Wood & Sons, of Pittsburg, for three years: then with the Eastern Division of the Pennsylvania Company for several years, until 1893, when he came to Johnstown, where he has since been located. He entered the employ of the Johnson Company, and The Lorain Steel Company as an assistant in the order department. Here his faithful performance of the duties which his position entailed, and his reliability and attention to all details of the work, however minute and trifling they might appear, has brought him a well earned reward, and he has now for some time been chief of the order department, to the great satisfaction of the officials connected with the company. His unvarying cheerfulness and readiness to assist those associated with him in business have won for him a host of friends. He is a member of the Christian church, and supporter of the Republican party.

JOHN HENRY YOUNG, for many years identified with the meat business in the state of Pennsylvania, and a well known citizen of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a member of the third generation of his family in this country, they tracing their ancestry to France. His great grandfather was a native of France, and removed to Amsterdam, Holland. He was at one time a soldier in the army of the great Napoleon.

John Young, grandfather of John Henry Young, emigrated to America from Baden, Germany. He settled in Marietta, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in the meat business for many years. He was twice married. The children of the first union were: John, Daniel, Henry, Jacob, Benjamin, Susan and Samuel. His second wife was Catherine (Faas) Young, and their children were: Abraham, David, Emanuel, see forward; Simon and Harriet.

Emanuel Young, father of John Henry Young, was born at Marietta, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, July 19, 1826. He received his education in the schools of his native township, and was working for Samuel Faas, his mother's father, when his father died. At the age of sixteen years he went to work for Henry Musser in the butchering business in Marietta, and at the age of nineteen years he went to work for Mr. Wike at Columbia, Pennsylvania. When he was twenty-one he left Columbia and started for the west by stage, which was in 1847. When near Stoyestown the stage stuck in a snowdrift, the passengers shoveled their way out and reached Stoyestown for supper. They were tired out and left the stage. The landlord advised Mr. Young to go to Johnstown and go from there by boat on the canal to Pittsburg. The landlord brought him to Johnstown and when they arrived they found the canal frozen up and the boats could not run for two or three weeks, so he went to work for Thomas Sharp at butchering. He worked for Mr. Sharp a short time and concluded to go into business for himself, selling pork, pudding and sausage. This was the first time pudding and sausage had been made in this section, so it did not meet with ready sale and he gave most of it away, telling his customers if they liked it they should come around the next market day. He killed more hogs for the next market and sold all of it for cash, this being the first market in Johnstown where you could buy pudding and sausage. From 1848 to 1850 he was engaged in business with Frederick Tesh, their slaughtery being on the "Island." On July 4, 1850, he and George Spangler formed a partnership, their slaughtery being in the rear of Dibert's tannery, on Somerset street. From 1853 to 1855 he and James McMillen were in partnership. Their market was on the old

Lock. In 1855 he went into business for himself on Lincoln street, and subsequently built a slaughterery on the lot on which the old homestead is situated on Franklin street, which he built in 1856, and in the basement of which he established the first daily meat market in Johnstown, in 1862. On August 26, 1863, he was employed as foreman of Wood, Morrell & Co.'s meat department. He remained an efficient worker in that capacity until his death in 1892. He was an expert in selecting stock and was widely known by stock dealers as such.

On August 26, 1849, he was married to Sarah A. Layton, born July 10, 1830, daughter of Henry and Helena Pretzman Layton. Her father came from Germany and was squire on the "Island" at the time of her marriage. Her parents had moved to Johnstown in 1833 from Greencastle, in covered wagons. Mr. and Mrs. Young had the following children: Lorenzo, died in infancy; John H.; Harriet, married W. A. Stewart; Catherine and Mollie, died in childhood; Milton B., married Abbie Mackin; Annie, married Jacob Murdock; Lizzie, twin sister of Annie, married Gomer Walters; Grace; Mary, married Herbert Darling, deceased; Edith L., married James Piper; George, died in childhood.

John Henry Young, second son of Emanuel and Sarah A. (Layton) Young, was born in Johnstown, December 12, 1851. His education was acquired in the public schools of that city, and in March, 1864, he entered the employ of Wood, Morrell & Co. in the feed and vegetable department. In 1867 he entered the meat department, remaining there until the year 1874, when he went to Somerset, Pennsylvania, and opened the first meat market in that town, meeting with success, but in 1877 he disposed of the business there to engage in business in Pittsburg in association with Joseph and George Berry. At the expiration of two years he disposed of his business there, intending to locate in California, but on reaching Johnstown was induced by Mr. James McMillen, the general manager of Wood, Morrell & Co., to return to work for that company, and remained with them until 1902, making in all thirty-three years of service for them. The following year he purchased the business at 98 Walnut street, where he has since been conducting a very profitable business. He has an excellent reputation in the business circles of the city, and his stock is unexcelled in Johnstown. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is an earnest and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose interest he has been an active worker and is at present its financial secretary. He is also a member of Cambria Lodge, No. 278, Free and Accepted Masons.

June 21, 1883, Mr. Young married Alice Wisegarver, daughter of John and Mary (Slick) Wisegarver, and their children are: Florence, Emanuel and Laura.

DAVID GRIFFITH, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of a family, many generations of which have lived in this state.

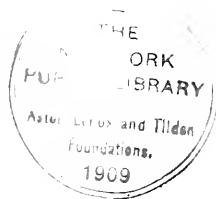
William Griffith, great-grandfather of David Griffith, was born in the vicinity of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He removed to Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and there engaged in agriculture.

Jesse Griffith, son of William Griffith, was born on the homestead farm. He was engaged in farming and lumbering during his entire active life, and in addition to this carries on an extensive brokerage business and conducted a general store. This store was located at Jenner Cross Roads, on the Chambersburg and Pittsburg pike, and was the favorite stopping place in those days of the teamsters and all who had occasion to travel that

road. He removed to Jenner Cross Roads, Jenner township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and lived to the age of seventy-eight years. He and his wife were members of the Quaker faith, and in politics he was an Old Line Whig. He married Lydia Connelly and they had children: 1. William, see forward. 2. Allan, conducted a store and tavern at Jenner Cross Roads, where he died. He married Polly Shaffer. 3. Samuel, was elected Sheriff of Somerset county, and died while in office. He married Betsey Helligas. 4. Jehu, removed from the home farm to the vicinity of Ligonier, Pennsylvania, where he died.

William Griffith, eldest child of Jesse and Lydia (Connelly) Griffith, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and when a very young lad was taken to Somerset county and raised on the homestead farm. His education was acquired in the old subscription schools. He was familiarly known as "Baptist Billy" to distinguish him from the Williams in the other branches of this family, who all bore some title to distinguish them from each other, as: "New Years Billy;" "Tobacco Billy," engaged in raising tobacco; "Brick House Billy," owner of the only brick house in the place; etc. William Griffith inherited one of the farms of his father in Jenner township, to which he made many additions, and was one of the largest land owners in that section. He was engaged in farming and lumbering all his life, and died on his farm in Jenner township, in 1898, at the age of ninety-three years. He was a lifelong member of the Free Will Baptist church, and a local preacher of renown. He held a place in the respect of the community, and his counsel was sought far and near. He was at first an Old Line Whig, but later joined the ranks of the Republican party. He married (first) Susan Cable, born in Jenner township, daughter of Joseph and Barbara Cable, and their children were: 1. David, see forward. 2. Priscilla, married Jack Snyder and removed to California. 3. Leah, married Edward Walker, who drafted the first map of Somerset county. She died in Chicago, Illinois, in 1904. 4. Newton, resides in Jackson, Mississippi, married Jennie Bricker. Mr. Griffith married (second) Mrs. Sarah Mangiss, who was a widow, and they had children: 1. Sidney, married Josiah Griffith, of Jenner township Cross Roads. 2. Albonnes, resides in the state of New York. 3. Caroline, married Rev. Sisney, a preacher in Lincoln, Nebraska. 4. Eva, unmarried, resides at Windber.

David Griffith, eldest child of William and Susan (Cable) Griffith, was born on the family homestead, in Jenner township, July 2, 1827. His earliest education was obtained in the old subscription school, which was a log building furnished with several benches, and three miles from his home. This he attended during the session which consisted of three months in each year. The first teacher, Mr. Reese, of Philadelphia, lodged and took his meals in the school building, the farmers being obliged to take it in turn to supply him with sufficient food. He had a favorite expression—"Jiminy-Pat"—and became known throughout the region as "Jiminy-Pat," the schoolmaster. These school days were precious breaks in the monotony of the country life of that time. The nearest doctor was fifteen miles away. A violent epidemic of smallpox broke out in this section, and between fifty and sixty persons were afflicted with this dreadful disease. Not one case had a fatal termination, they being all cured by the simple home remedies in which the people of those days were expert. After the second marriage of his father, Mr. Griffith, in 1850, with a cousin—Jesse Griffith—and several other adventurous spirits, set out for the gold fields of California. They crossed Pennsylvania, Ohio and Missouri on the way, bought their stock and outfit in St. Joseph, Missouri, and while





Jos. Moritz

traveling still farther west killed buffalo on the way. He remained in the gold fields for four years, was exceedingly successful there, and then returned to his home by way of the isthmus. Shortly after his return he engaged in the hotel business at Jenner Cross Roads, the house being named the Union Hotel, a name he was obliged to change while the Civil war was in progress. He removed to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in 1861, and there rented the old "Merchants' Hotel" for a period of three years, paying one thousand dollars. At the expiration of this period he accepted a position in the converting department of the Cambria Steel Works, remained with them until 1890, at which time he retired from active business life. At the time of the flood of May, 1889, his house was situated on Stony Creek street, but his entire family was saved. He erected his present residence at No. 218 Market street, in 1898. He is the owner of the old homestead in Somerset county, and it has been found that this property is underlaid with rich deposits of coal. He is a member of no church, but adheres to the Quaker faith. He has always given his support to the Republican party.

Mr. Griffith married, 1858, in Somerset, Minnie Parsons, born 1832, daughter of James Parsons, who is a hotel keeper at Somerset, and also runs stage lines between Johnstown, Cumberland, and other points. The children of Mr. and Mrs. David Griffith were: 1. Charles, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. 2. James, foreman in the roll shop of the Cambria Steel Works. He married Kate Shatto. 3. Jennie, married Speck Hermann, died in Johnstown, November, 1906. 4. Annie, at home. 5. Minnie, at home. 6. Grace, at home. 7. Dr. William, a dentist, resides with his parents. 8. Dorsey, a hotel proprietor at Kerwinsville, Center county, Pennsylvania. Married Mrs. Kate Clark.

JOSEPH BROTZ, deceased, who for a number of years filled very efficiently and capably the position of foreman of the Bessemer department of the Cambria Steel Works, was a native of Germany, and traced his descent to an honored family of Switzerland.

Pankratz Brotz, father of Joseph Brotz, was born in Zurich, Switzerland, about the year 1837. He migrated to Germany, where he lived some years, and from thence emigrated to the United States in 1862, with his wife and family. He made his first home in this country in Altoona, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the coopering and brewing business with a fair amount of success. After some years residence in that town he removed to Allegheny, where he remained until 1874, when he located in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, where he continued the same line of business. He removed his business to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1866, and after eight years of active work in that city returned to Johnstown and found employment with the Cambria Steel Company. This position he held until the terrible flood of May, 1889, when he lost his life in that disaster, as did also his wife. He was generally successful in all his business undertakings, and was highly esteemed for his sterling qualities and upright character. His death was deeply deplored by numerous friends as well as a devoted and loving family. In politics, he was a staunch supporter of the Democratic party. He married Lena Weber, daughter of John Weber, and they had children: 1. Joseph, see forward. 2. Mary, died in early youth. 3. George, died young. 4. Annie, married John Ducoty, now resides in Elyria, Ohio, and has children: Lewis, Annie, and Magdalen. 5. Kate, married Charles Hammer, of Buffalo, New York, and has two children: Charles and Jo-

seph. 6. Lena, married Vincent Herzog, now deceased, and had one child, Edgar.

Joseph Brotz, eldest child of Pankratz and Lena (Weber) Brotz, was born in Baden, Germany, December 14, 1859. He was but three years of age when he came to the United States with his parents, and his early years were spent in Altoona, Johnstown, and Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, his education being acquired in the parochial schools of the last named city. At the age of fifteen years he came to Johnstown, where he sought and found employment with the Cambria Steel Works. He commenced at the very bottom of the ladder, his first work consisting of wheeling coal to the Spiegel furnace. From this lowly beginning he rose, step by step, rapidly, until he had attained the responsible position of foreman of the Bessemer Department of the Cambria Steel Works, which he held up to the time of his death. His rapid rise to this position was owing to the faithful and conscientious manner in which he discharged even the smallest duty entrusted to his care, and the remarkable executive ability which he displayed on every occasion. He amassed a comfortable fortune, and was the owner of the comfortable and commodious house in which he resided at 525 1/2 Somerset street, which he purchased in 1892, and valuable property in the fifth ward of Johnstown. He was a regular attendant at the services of the English Lutheran church, in whose work he took an active interest, and his political affiliations were with the Republican party. He was a member of Johnstown Lodge, No. 175, Benevolent Protective Order Elks; Johnstown Lodge, No. 157, Knights of Pythias; Germania Quartet Club, Johnstown Turnverein, and the Vigilant Fire Company.

Mr. Brotz married, June 4, 1882, Kate Myer, born in Johnstown, September 7, 1859, daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Fuchs) Myer. Christian Myer was born in Germany in 1823, came to America in 1850, and died in 1886. He was one of the best-known and most successful tailors in Johnstown. His first wife bore him children: William, now deceased, who married Caroline Hoyer, and had one son, Charles, a teacher in the Johnstown high school. Elizabeth, married Louis Lucky. Mr. Myers married (second) Elizabeth Fuchs, and they had children: Philip, married Kate Goebert. Kate, married Joseph Brotz, as stated previously. John, married Kate Shaffer. Mary, deceased. Caroline, deceased. Annie, deceased. Christian, unmarried. Louis, married Martha Helfrich. Mr. and Mrs. Brotz had children: Stella, died in infancy. Christian, machinist, in the employ of the Cambria Steel Company, Johnstown. Joseph Brotz died in the Memorial Hospital, February 4, 1907. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. William Alfred Shipman, assisted by the Rev. Hugo R. Erdmann. Interment was in Grand View cemetery.

CHARLES S. BOYTS was born February 24, 1861, near Somerset, Pennsylvania, on the farm on which his ancestors had resided for generations. Through both his parents he is descended from German progenitors who were numbered among the pioneers of Somerset county.

Jonathan Boyts, father of Charles S. Boyts, was born on the farm in Somerset county, and received an ordinary district school education. He was brought up on the homestead and made agriculture his life work. Soon after his marriage he settled on a tract of one hundred and fifty-two acres of meadow land, situated in Somerset township. The only building was an old log house to which was attached a barn, also constructed of logs and roofed with straw. He immediately began to clear the land, and

by his perseverance and energy rendered it in time one of the finest farms in that region. The old house was used as an abode until the erection of a comfortable modern dwelling. In politics he was a life-long Republican.

Jonathan Boyts married Elizabeth, born in Somerset township, Somerset county, daughter of Josiah Snyder, farmer and storekeeper, and their children were: 1. Hiram, during Civil war enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, was promoted to the rank of lieutenant, and died about 1871 from disease contracted while in service. He was a schoolmaster. He married (first) ——— Hoffman and (second) ——— Apple. 2. John, educated in public schools and at college, and taught school many years. Enlisted as private in the One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was made captain. He was wounded in the hand while holding his sword above his head and giving commands to his men. After his return home he served as prothonotary, register and recorder, went to Pittsburg and engaged in stove business and real estate. He helped to build the railroad from Carson to Charferell. He married daughter of Edward Skull, and died in Pittsburg. 3. Frank, educated in public schools and college, and both before and after the war was engaged in teaching. Enlisted as private in the One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment, was promoted to the rank of lieutenant and was several times wounded. Conducted a general store at Uranius and Connersville. Invented the mine pipe, now used all over the country, and built a machine shop for its manufacture, where he now employs two hundred and fifty men. Has extensive real estate interests in different cities and is president of the National Bank of Connellsville. For the last few years he has resided in Washington, District of Columbia. He married, at Ursina, Pennsylvania, ——— Reid. 4. Josiah, resides on farm in Somerset county, married ——— Miller. 5. William, married ——— Ten Eyck, of Illinois, and died on his farm in Kansas. 6. Charles S., of whom later. Jonathan Boyts, the father of this large family, was a man widely known, loved and respected, and one whose advice on matters of importance was frequently sought by his neighbors. He was a truly religious man, and of extremely domestic tastes, finding his highest earthly pleasure at his own fireside.

Charles S. Boyts, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Snyder) Boyts, attended the public schools of his native place until the age of eighteen, and remained on the farm with his father until the latter's death. He then moved to Davidsville, where he bought a small farm which he cultivated for a time with a view to market gardening, but abandoned it on being elected supervisor of roads, a position which he held for three years. At the end of that time, in 1901, he took up his abode in Johnstown, where for two years he was employed in the store of N. B. Swank. He then engaged in mercantile business and opened a meat market, which he now rents to O. H. Thompson. His political principles are those of a staunch Republican. When but twelve years old he joined the English Lutheran church, becoming then a member of the choir, and has since belonged at different times to the choirs of most of the churches in the places where he has lived. He has always been an ardent, active worker in the church and Sunday school.

Mr. Boyts married, March 12, 1885, in Davidsville, Irene, born in Somerset county, daughter of Henry and Charlotte (Border) Molford, and they have three children: Henry, Dorsey and Edna.

WILLIAM H. BEILSTEIN, well known in the industrial world of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of German ancestry and is a representative of the second generation of his family in America. He is a son of John Charles Beilstein, a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, born May 10, 1811, died January 25, 1865. He married, May 27, 1841, Christina Crone, born March 27, 1817, died August 30, 1874, and had children: Susan Elizabeth, born March 4, 1842, married February 9, 1860, John E. Fry, born October 4, 1837. William H., see forward. John Charles Beilstein was a very devout member of the German Lutheran church.

William Henry Beilstein was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, October 17, 1844. His preliminary education was received in the common schools of the township, and he then attended the convent school at Latrobe, Pennsylvania. He was apprenticed to the trade of engineering, and upon completing his apprenticeship obtained a position as engineer. At present (1907) he has charge of a stationary engine, and his services, which are reliable and faithful, are fully appreciated. He attends the Lutheran church, and is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party. He is a member of Johnstown Lodge, No. 89, Knights of Pythias, and of the Protected Home Circle.

Mr. Beilstein married, April 28, 1867, Mary Glitsch, born July 4, 1850, daughter of Casper and Anne E. (Hoffman) Glitsch, and granddaughter of Christian and Elizabeth Glitsch, the former born in 1800, died 1891. Casper Glitsch was born in Laundahausa, Hesse-Darmstadt, 1822, died July 24, 1883. He came to America in 1847, was by occupation a machinist, was in the employ of the Cambria Steel Company for thirty-five years, and during this period worked overtime in order to accumulate sufficient capital to purchase land. In his study of English, which he could speak and read with fluency, he made use of an English and German Bible. He voted the Democratic ticket until the breaking out of the Civil war, was a noted politician and widely and favorably known among the leaders of his party. He served in the capacity of school director for many years, being very active in educational matters in Johnstown, and also was a member of the committee for Sandysvale. He was energetic and progressive in spirit and resolute in business purpose, and therefore was numbered among the most useful of the successful men of affairs in Johnstown. He was an active member of the German Lutheran church. His wife, Anna E. (Hoffman) Glitsch, daughter of Conrad Hoffman, bore him the following children: Henry, born 1846; Elizabeth, 1848; Mary, 1850, wife of William H. Beilstein; Susan, 1852; Christian G., 1854; Sophia, 1858; Louisa, 1860; Lena J., 1862; Amelia, 1864; George L., 1866; Regina, 1869. Children of William H. and Mary (Glitsch) Beilstein were: 1. Laura Christina, born December 18, 1868, married, August 20, 1891, Dr. J. W. Wirt, born April 28, 1861. 2. Charles C., born March 15, 1871; married (first) Ella May Grubb, born October 13, 1873; (second) Helena Newman. Children by first marriage: Mary Jane, born June 7, 1893, died September 15, 1900; Viola Ruth, born April 16, 1895; Lulu Gretchen, born December 18, 1896. 3. Susan E., born December 19, 1873, married, June 22, 1899, Otto Doepfer born February 10, 1878, one child, Arthur, born May 25, 1902.

JAMES M. WALKER, one of the well known men in the commercial and industrial circles of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and in the employ of the Cambria Steel Company for many years, is one of the most public-spirited citizens of the city. Although a native of this

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William H. Beilstein

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country, he is of the first generation here, tracing his descent to an honored family of England.

George Walker, father of James M. Walker, was one of four children—Daniel, Emma, Charles and George—and was born in England in 1829. He emigrated to America in 1853, went to Brady's Bend, and from there to Johnstown, where he located permanently. His occupation was that of mining, and he was one of the first miners to work the Rolling Mill mine. The main entry to this mine is called "Walker's Entry." He was in the employ of the Cambria Steel Company for about thirty-four years. He married Ann Hughes, and had children: 1. Mary, married James Williams, and has children: George W. and Annie C. 2. William G., received a common school education, and has been in the employ of the Cambria Steel Company for a number of years as engineer. He took a position as night engineer, in 1891, of the Cambria Incline Plane, was later promoted to that of day engineer, and then made superintendent, a position he now (1906) holds. 3. James M., see forward. Other children of George and Ann (Hughes) Walker died in infancy.

James M. Walker, second son and youngest child of George and Ann (Hughes) Walker, was born in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, March 18, 1868. He had the advantage of a good education in the public schools of his native city, and in 1884 entered the employ of the Cambria Steel Company as clerk. He has been in their employ continuously since that time, being advanced steadily through the various grades until October, 1904, when he was made assistant paymaster, which position he is holding at the present time. In addition to his work with the Cambria Steel Company, he has many interests to which he devotes himself. He is president of Assistance Fire Company, the oldest volunteer fire company in Johnstown. He is now serving his second term as school commissioner for the second ward. He is a member of the Episcopal church, and a staunch Republican. He is a man who has made many friends in business, political and social circles.

JOHN D. MURPHY, weighmaster with the Cambria Steel Company, in whose employ he has been for fifty years, is a citizen of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, of whom the town may well be proud. He is a native of Ireland, but has thoroughly adopted this country for his own, and when the need arose to offer life and property in her defense, he was one of those who responded earliest and most enthusiastically.

Timothy Murphy, father of John D. Murphy, was a native of Ireland and a son of John Murphy. He was one of a large family. His occupation was that of farming, and he was a devout member of the Roman Catholic church. He married Rose Sweeny, and they had children: Mary, deceased; John D., see forward; Johanna, married Bernard Carney; Dennis, married Mary Gavin; Myles; Timothy, deceased; Edward, married Elizabeth McDonald; and Rose, deceased.

John D. Murphy, second child and eldest son of Timothy and Rose (Sweeny) Murphy, was born in Ireland, February 14, 1842. His education was that to be obtained in the common schools of that period, and upon its completion he entered the employ of the Cambria Steel Company, about 1856, where his faithful performance of his duties, reliability and many other good qualities obtained for him advancement, step by step, until he attained his present position. His services are greatly appreciated, and he is held in high esteem by all the members of the company as well as by his fellow workers. The only interruption to his work was

at the time of the Civil war. He enlisted September, 1861, at Johnstown, in Company C, Fifty-fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was sent to Harrisburg. From there, by way of Baltimore, to Camp Hamilton, Virginia, where they were on camp duty for about five weeks; then to Port Royal to camp and picket duty; to Stonow's plantation, on guard duty for four weeks; Bull's Island for four weeks; then to Ladies' Island, where they remained for about five months. They were then sent to Buford, where they were stationed until the spring of 1864, when they left for Virginia, the main seat of operations at that time. They disembarked at Gloucester Point, moving in the direction of Richmond, under the command of General Benjamin F. Butler. The Eighteenth Army Corps came to a final halt at Drewry's Bluff, May 16, 1864. Mr. Murphy was captured on that day, was taken to Libby prison at Richmond, and from there, June 1, 1864, to Andersonville prison, from which he was paroled November 4, of the same year. He was sent to Annapolis, and after a stay there of two weeks, succeeded in getting a furlough for two weeks. He then returned to Annapolis, and was mustered out January 15, 1865. His record was one of bravery and gallant service.

Mr. Murphy married, July 4, 1866, Leah Hawthorne, daughter of Samuel and Jane (Sterling) Hawthorne, and one of seven children: William, married Anna Cassidy; Samuel, married Rachel ———; Leah, mentioned above; Joshua; Ellen, married Thomas Carroll; John, married Louisa ———; Albert. The children of John D. Murphy and Leah (Hawthorne) Murphy were: Florence E.; Mary S., married John Knuff; Rose E., married William Lee; Anna Josephine; Agnes, married George Friday; John B., and Francis B.

DR. CASPER F. HAGER, a dental surgeon of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was born in that city, December 16, 1863, son of Casper and Mary (Klinefelter) Hager.

Nicholas Hager (grandfather) was a shoemaker of Rodach Horzogthum, Coburg, Gotha, Germany. Casper Hager (father) with three brothers and a sister came to this country in 1847. Fred and Andreas, brothers, settled in Philadelphia, while Casper and George came to Johnstown in 1857. The sons had all learned their father's trade, and Casper followed it in Johnstown as long as he lived, and at the same time speculated in real estate considerably. The date of his death was October 7, 1878. His wife, Mary, was the daughter of Henry Klinefelter, a native of York county, who finally removed to Johnstown, where he died in 1860. Mrs. Hager was among the unfortunate victims of the great flood of May 31, 1889, having been drowned. Both she and her husband were exemplary members of the German Lutheran church.

Dr. Casper F. Hager was educated in the public schools of Johnstown and graduated from the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery. He established himself in his chosen profession in his native place, where he has ever since practiced. He is a member of the Christian church, and connected with the Children's Aid Society of Johnstown.

Dr. Hager married, October 15, 1891, Anna Von Lunen, daughter of Charles and Catherine (Berkebile) Von Lunen, farmers, residing in Johnstown.

JOHN C. CONFER, one of Johnstown's retired business men, was born January 26, 1851, in Blair county, Pennsylvania, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Knowles) Confer. Daniel Confer died March 9, 1871.

John C. Confer received his education in the public schools of Blair

county, and later went to Johnstown, where he conducted a grocery store in Franklin street. For ten years he carried on a successful business, and by reason of failing health was forced, at the end of that time, to dispose of his establishment to Nathan Miller. He afterward opened a meat store in the same street, which in the course of time he relinquished in order to undertake the management of the Osborne farm at Roxbury, his wife's estate. He also carried on a considerable truck business. In recent years he has engaged in no active work beyond the management of the Osborne estate and an occasional transaction in real estate.

Mr. Confer married Agnes M. Osborne, born October 20, 1856, and they have been the parents of the following children: George W., born August 26, 1874, died October 24, 1880. Elizabeth A., born April 13, 1876, wife of M. J. Corner, of Johnstown. Harry F., born October 24, 1877. Sarah Agnes, born September 17, 1879, wife of W. R. Ellis. John O., of whom later. Mary Margaret, born August 20, 1884, died November 23, 1885. Almira Frances, born March 20, 1886. Emma Irene, born September 15, 1888. Walter Eugene, born December 27, 1890. Edward Columbus, born September 5, 1892, died November 21, 1892.

John O. Confer, fifth child and third son of John C. and Agnes M. (Osborne) Confer, was born August 26, 1882. He received his education in the public schools of Johnstown, graduating in 1902 in the largest class that ever left the high school. He was an active member of the High School Athletic Association and was a favorite, not only with his classmates, but with the faculty and the student body at large. At one time he was business manager of the school paper, "The Spectator," and later served as one of its assistant editors. Soon after graduating he went to work in the Cambria Axle plant, and was employed there at the time of his death, which occurred February 14, 1903. He very soon endeared himself to his associates by his sterling qualities and amiable disposition, and it may truly be said of him that he was one of the most popular young men in the city. His death was a severe affliction to his parents and his many friends.

Mrs. Confer is a daughter of George W. Osborne, Jr., and a granddaughter of George W. Osborne, Sr., who was twice married, his first wife being Elizabeth Fulton, who bore him one child, Stewart. His second wife was Adelaide Hoover, now deceased, and their children were: Kate; George W., of whom later; and Edward.

George W. Osborne, son of George W. and Adelaide (Hoover) Osborne, was born in 1811, on the homestead in New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, and began his business career as a dry goods merchant with James Stewart, in New Alexandria, afterward moving to New Florence, where he conducted a large general store, also buying and selling great quantities of bark for tanning purposes. For many years he was the owner of a boat on the old canal. Later he went to Johnstown and engaged in the dry goods business with John Dibert, grandfather of Scott Dibert. This business he carried on for many years, having in the meantime purchased a farm of about three hundred acres in Upper Yoder township, now the eighth ward of Johnstown. He eventually took up his abode there, managing the farm and doing an extensive market gardening business. In addition to many other enterprises he was actively interested in the banks of Johnstown, being director in two of them. He was for a time in the banking business with John Dibert. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served as trustee.

George W. Osborne married Margaret Murphy, born about 1821, and

their children were: 1. Margaret Jane, deceased, married John H. Fisher, also deceased. Of their children, Edward O. and Louella are the only survivors of a family of nine, the others having been lost in the flood. 2. George W., Jr., married Phoebe Myers, of New Florence. 3. William B., married Adelaide Saylor, of Johnstown, children: William, Frank, Edgar (deceased), Louella and Elizabeth. 4. Mary, died young. 5. Elizabeth, also died young. 6. Almira, married (first) E. A. Vickroy, children: Florence, Julia, Cornelia and Ruth. Her second husband was S. A. Weimer, to whom she bore one child, Austin. 7. Agnes M., wife of John C. Confer. 8. Sarah, wife of George P. Suppes, children: George O., Conrad, Margaret, Frances Agnes and Chauncey Osborne.

Mrs. Osborne, the mother of this family, died May, 1880, and the father passed away May 15, 1886, on his farm in Upper Yoder township. Part of his estate descended to his daughter, Agnes M., wife of John C. Confer, and there she and her husband now reside, in a comfortable modern house which they erected in 1902.

JOSEPH KERN, of Johnstown, who has been for years associated with the Johnstown Supply Company, was born April 5, 1846, in the village of Horlach, Bavaria, Germany, only child of John and Margaret (Schwartzman) Kern, the former a native of the same place and by trade a weaver. John Kern died in Germany, and in 1852 Mrs. Kern emigrated to the United States, bringing Joseph with her, and making the voyage from Bremen to Baltimore on a sailing vessel. From Baltimore they went to Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

Joseph Kern attended the kindergarten in his native place, walking three miles from his home to the school, and after coming to the United States finished his studies in the school at Thomas's Mills, Somerset county, where his mother made her home for seven years. After leaving school he became clerk in the store of his stepfather, R. Durach, in Johnstown. He afterward served as clerk in different stores and was at one time driver for a bakery. At the age of sixteen he entered the store of F. W. Hay, remaining nineteen years. Since then he has been employed by the Cambria Iron Company, and has worked at Gautier's mills and in plumbing shops. For the last twelve years he has held the position of fireman for the Johnstown Supply Company. His political principles are those of an Independent Democrat, and he is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Kern married, May 5, 1868, in Johnstown, Catharine, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Burkhart, and they are the parents of the following children: Margaret E., wife of Robert B. Ott, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Gertrude, wife of W. E. Johnson, of Johnstown. John Joseph, of Johnstown, married Ada Forsha. Eulalie, unmarried. L. Edward, unmarried.

PETER F. DOWLING, a well known resident of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, who has been in the employ of the Cambria Steel Company for many years, and now holds the responsible position of engineer, to the entire satisfaction of the company, and with great credit to himself, is descended from an old and honorable family of Ireland.

Walter Dowling, father of Peter F. Dowling, was a native of county Mayo, Ireland. He emigrated to the United States, lived for a time in Maryland, then settled in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he found employment with the Cambria Steel Company, with whom he was connected

until his death. He married Mary Heenahan, also a native of Ireland, and they had a number of children.

Peter F. Dowling, son of Walter and Mary (Heenahan) Dowling, was born at Mount Savage, Maryland, July 18, 1850. He removed with his parents to Johnstown in 1859, and acquired his education in the public schools of that city. He was very young when he commenced to work for the Cambria Steel Company, and beginning at the bottom of the ladder his ambition, force of character and strong will have carried him to his present position, which he has now (1907) held for some time. He lived in Cambria City until 1896, and while there filled the office of school director and treasurer of the school board. He now (1907) resides with his family in the sixth ward of Johnstown, at No. 643 Napoleon street, and owns a considerable portion of the adjoining property. In politics he has always been a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and he is a member of the Catholic church and one of its most liberal supporters. Mr. Dowling married, November 19, 1896, Mary E. Carney, daughter of John and Ellen (Kelley) Carney. Mrs. Carney, mother of Mrs. Dowling, resides with her daughter, and is of advanced age. She was born in the parish of Bacom, county Mayo, Ireland, March 25, 1819, and is a daughter of John and Cecelia (Loyns) Kelley, natives of the same county. John Kelley was a farmer, and his death occurred in 1875, when he had almost reached the advanced age of one hundred years. He married Cecelia Loyns, daughter of John and Margaret (Welch) Loyns, and their children were: John; Catherine; Mary, who emigrated to America; Ellen; Ann, married Thomas O'Connor, of Milford, New Hampshire; Michael; Margaret, died in Johnstown.

ROBERT E. DAVIES, of Johnstown, well known as an expert slate roofer, was born June 10, 1869, in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, son of Ellis R., born in Wales, 1844, and Jane (Roberts) Davies, born in Wales in 1843, and grandson of Robert Davies, who worked in slate quarries. Ellis R. Davies (father) received a limited education, and early was put to work in the slate quarries. He married in his native land, and in 1864 emigrated to this country, landing in New York city, and from there came to Slatington, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, where he found employment in the slate quarries. He acted as a foreman there until his death, which occurred by an accident in the mine by which he was crushed by a stone weighing half a ton. He was an expert slater, and a man of high character. He was of the Methodist Episcopal faith, and in politics an ardent Republican. His wife still survives him. Their children are: 1. Mary (Mrs. John Jones), died at Slatington, Pennsylvania, in February, 1906. 2. Ellen, at home. 3. Robert E., of this notice. 4. Lizzie (Mrs. Charles Vogt), died in New York city. 5. Maggie (Mrs. John Williams), of Slatington, Pennsylvania. 6. Jennie (Mrs. Benjamin Morris), of Slatington. 7. Katy (Mrs. Will Dibert), of Slatington. 8. Ellis E., at home.

Robert E. Davies was a pupil in the schools of his native place from the age of five years to seventeen. He was an apt scholar and always stood at the head of his class. When but twelve years of age he went out to work for farmers, during his vacation time, receiving fifteen cents a day. He was next employed in a slate factory where school slates were produced; here he received but fifteen cents a day. During the winter months he attended school. When he was fifteen years of age he received from one to one dollar and a quarter a day for his work in the slate quarries, dressing slate. He was the youngest boy ever put at such

kind of work. Being small for his age he could scarcely reach up to the machine employed. He was advanced through various departments of the quarries until 1887, when he went to New York city, where for one year he was a waiter in Smith & McNeal's Hotel, opposite Washington Market. He also served as catcher in a baseball team, but soon returned home and arranged to attend the State College of Pennsylvania. He again resumed the slate business as a roofer, which he followed two years. In 1888 he went to Bellefont, Pennsylvania, and from there to Tyrone and later to Altoona. During this time he was employed by the Union Mining & Roofing Company, for whom he worked by the day for one year and then became manager for the company, at Altoona and Johnstown. He held such position five years, when he purchased the company's interest at Johnstown, since which time he has built up a large business of his own. The date of his location in Johnstown was in the autumn of 1889. He has roofed many of the buildings in Johnstown, among which were the beautiful Van Lunen residence on Bedford street; St. Joseph's church; German Lutheran church; St. Patrick's church; Pennsylvania freight depot; Conemaugh school house, and many other school buildings in the city of Johnstown. He did the first slate roofing ever put on for the Lorain Steel Company; also roofed for the gas and electric light companies and Johnstown passenger railway barns. Mr. Davies is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic church, and in politics is a staunch Republican.

September 5, 1893, Mr. Davies was united in marriage to Augusta Edelman, daughter of Sylvester Edelman, deceased, who was one of the best known contractors in Johnstown. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Davies were: Emmet, died in 1902, aged seven years. Leo, born in 1896. Raymond, born in 1899. Paul, born in 1904. Francis, an infant.

JOHN PHILIP THOMAS. In Bavaria, Germany, where he was born, John Philip Thomas was by occupation a stone mason, and after coming to this country he became an industrious, practical and successful farmer. More than that, he was the founder and head of a substantial family of nine sons and daughters, and among them are some of the successful business men of southern Pennsylvania.

John Philip Thomas was a native of Bavaria and came to America about the year 1830, accompanied by his wife and two sons, Nicholas and George Thomas. He was made a citizen of Pennsylvania, January 12, 1839, and his naturalization papers are a treasured relic in possession of one of his grandsons. Having settled at Allegheny City he worked for a time as a stone mason, and after about five or six years moved to a farm east of Greensburg and still later to another farm, which he purchased, near Beatty Station in Westmoreland county, where he lived throughout the remaining period of his life.

His wife was Elizabeth Memor, also a native of Bavaria, who died August 6, 1887, at the age of eighty-four years. Mr. Thomas died October 6, 1879, at the age of eighty-two years. Children of John Philip Thomas and Elizabeth Memor, his wife, were: 1. Nicholas, married Hannah Ruffner, and lived on the old home farm until his death; 2. George, a grocer at Johnstown from 1861 until his death, July 14, 1902, married Jane Massena, who survives him and now lives in Johnstown; 3. John, of Johnstown, head of the house of John Thomas & Sons; 4. Michael, of Johnstown, unmarried; 5. Elizabeth, died at the age of eighteen years; 6. Joseph G., city weighmaster of Johnstown; 7. Christina, now living at St. Mary's Convent, Pennsylvania, unmarried; 8. Barbara, married

William Geiger, and lives at Latrobe, Pennsylvania; 9. Andrew, married Teresa Markel, and lives near Latrobe, Pennsylvania.

John Thomas, third son and child of John Philip Thomas and Elizabeth Memor, his wife, founder and head of the mercantile house of John Thomas & Sons, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, one of the organizers and present president of the Johnstown Trust Company, and withal one of the foremost business men of Cambria county, is a native of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, born on the 3rd of April, 1833. His young life was spent on his father's farm, where he was brought up to work, and he was sent to the common schools of the township and there acquired a good elementary education. At the age of eighteen he started out for himself and from that time has made his own way in life. In the beginning his capital consisted of a good physical constitution and a determination to succeed, and this he invested to good advantage when he worked for a year and a half on the construction of the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Greensburg. In 1852 he came to Johnstown and learned a good trade, that of plasterer, and worked at it steadily for thirteen years.

Of frugal habits he saved his wages during these years of hard work as a mechanic, and with that as a money capital he started a general store in 1865 in a little sixteen by thirty feet building on Main street in Johnstown, which then was considered quite an enterprise, but which now would be regarded as hardly a fractional part of the great department store of John Thomas & Sons, which stands on the same site and is in fact the outgrowth of the venture of forty or so years ago, and which some men in Johnstown then said was a doubtful undertaking for the young mechanic. But Mr. Thomas himself did not take the same view of affairs, and went straight forward, adding to his stock and increasing the size of his establishment until he became proprietor of one of the largest mercantile houses between Pittsburg and Philadelphia. As his sons came to their majority they were taken into the partnership, and for many years the firm name of John Thomas & Sons has been well known in all business circles in southern Pennsylvania. The destructive flood of 1889 damaged the building and much of the stock and entailed a loss to the firm of more than one hundred thousand dollars, but after the excitement of the period had passed, there still remained abundant capital with which to rebuild and restock on a larger scale of operation than ever before.

Besides the business house of which he is the head, Mr. Thomas for many years has been variously identified with other interests of Johnstown and Cambria county. At one time he was president of the Citizens' National Bank. He was one of the founders of the Johnstown Trust Company and succeeded Mr. C. S. Price as president of that institution. He also has extensive real estate and coal interests. His capacity as a business man has been fully shown in his success during the last fifty years of his active life, and in all business circles he enjoys the reputation of being a man of the highest integrity and moral worth. For more than forty years he has been a member of the United Brethren Church, and throughout that period has served in various official capacities in the church and its society.

On the 9th of February, 1850, John Thomas married Mrs. Mary Griffith, daughter of William and Lucinda (Reighart) Griffith, and widow of the late Isaac Griffith, of Somerset, Pennsylvania. William Griffith was born in Bedford county, and his wife, Lucinda Reighart, was also born there. By her first marriage Mrs. Griffith had one son, Isaac Griffith, who is now head bookkeeper of the firm of John Thomas & Sons.

Children of John Thomas and Mary Griffith, his wife: 1. William, married Nettie Bronheiser. 2. James Philip, married Elizabeth Siter. 3. Anne died in infancy. 4. Harry, married Susan Groff, now deceased; married, second, Emma Keiper. 5. Warren, married Elnora Dibble, now deceased; married, second, Edith Creamer. 6. Charles, married Katherine Brinker. 7. Catherine, married Richard Kumler, and lives in Dayton, Ohio. 8. John, Jr., married Martha Newcomb of Westerville, Ohio.

JOSEPH G. THOMAS, sixth child and fifth son of John Philip Thomas and Elizabeth Memor, his wife, was born on his father's farm near Greensburg, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1838. He was given the somewhat limited education afforded by the common schools of the vicinity in which his youth was spent, and he left home at the age of eleven years to work for farmers of the neighborhood, mainly in the vicinity of Hannastown, but was soon afterward brought home by his elder brother. However, soon again he became possessed with a desire to work on his own account and accordingly left home to drive a team on the work of construction of the Pennsylvania Railroad between Greensburg and Latrobe, at Carr's Tunnel. There his wages was ten dollars per month and board, and he worked for the contractor about one year, then went back home and attended school for a short time, but afterward came to Johnstown and learned the carpenter's trade.

The next day after Fort Sumter was fired on Mr. Thomas enlisted in the Johnstown Zouaves under Captain Suter. On April 17, 1861, his company went to Harrisburg and was mustered into service with the Third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Powers commanding. Soon afterward the regiment started for Washington, but the Confederate troops having burned the bridges at Cockeysville, thirteen miles west of Baltimore, the men were halted for a time, then returned to Little York in Pennsylvania, thence marched to Chambersburg, Virginia, and from there to Williamsport in Maryland. The first engagement in which the regiment took part was at Falling Waters, from which place it proceeded to Martinsburg, Virginia, where it was held until the expiration of the three month's term of enlistment and then returned home for muster out.

In September of the same year (1861) Mr. Thomas re-enlisted in Company I, of the Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and with that command encamped at Harrisburg through the winter. In the spring of 1862 it went to Washington, remaining in the defenses for a short time, after which the several companies were sent out on detached service to guard the line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. This duty was kept up more than a year, but immediately afterward the regiment marched into the Shenandoah Valley and participated in the battle at Newmarket, in which Captain Bonacker's company I lost half of its men. Mr. Thomas was in all the battles and skirmishes in which his company took part and was not sick or off duty for a single day. At the expiration of his three years' term of enlistment, in 1864, he again entered the service, and was with his regiment at High Bridge, Virginia, when that command was captured by the enemy just previous to Lee's surrender at Appomattox. However, in the course of a few days the captured men were released and returned to the Union lines. Mr. Thomas served all told four years, three months and twenty days. In the engagement at Snicker's Gap he was shot through the right foot and the left leg, which kept him in the hospital three weeks and through lack of attention nearly

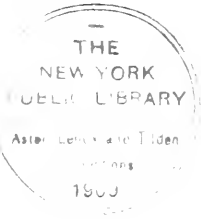




Geo. W. Thomas.



Joseph B. Thomas



cost him his foot. At Newmarket he was "scratched," and after that battle counted thirty-two bullet holes in his clothing.

After his final discharge Mr. Thomas returned to Johnstown and in the course of a year went to work at his trade, continuing until after the flood disaster of 1889, when he retired on account of impaired health. In 1894 he was appointed city weighmaster of Johnstown, which office he still holds. He is a member and adjutant of the Union Veteran Legion, Camp No. 60, of Johnstown; Mountain Castle, No. 77, Knights of the Mystic Chain, and of Johnstown Conclave, No. 140, Improved Order of Heptasophs.

April 18, 1868, Joseph G. Thomas married Ellen Dull, daughter of Jonathan and Eliza Dull, of Somerset and Bedford counties. Their children: John A., born February 1, 1868, married Hattie Roeric, and died September 24, 1899. Clara, born October 30, 1869, married Frank Muller, lives in Johnstown. Joseph Emil, born June 8, 1873, died March 23, 1874. Frank, born August 16, 1875, married Claire Poling, a druggist of Myersdale, Pennsylvania. Mary, born February 7, 1879, married H. F. Kahl, and lives in Johnstown. George Washington, see forward.

George Washington Thomas was born February 22, 1883, in Johnstown. He was educated in the public and graded schools of Johnstown and after leaving school, in 1898, went to Meyersdale and was employed in his brother's drug store a little more than four years. Having grounded himself in pharmacy and having acquired a good understanding of the drug business in general, he matriculated at the department of pharmacy of the Ohio Northern College at Ada, Ohio, where he took the full two years' course and was graduated with the degree of Pharmacy Graduate, July 17, 1903. Soon after graduating from the college Mr. Thomas purchased the drug store and business formerly conducted by J. Carl Wakefield & Co., at the corner of Franklin and Haynes streets in Johnstown, of which he has since been sole proprietor.

At Joplin, Missouri, August 8, 1904, Mr. Thomas married Ina Riseling, daughter of Levi and Martha Ann Riseling, by whom he has one daughter, Annellen Thomas, born October 11, 1905. Levi Riseling, father of Mrs. Ina (Riseling) Thomas, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1837, his father having been born in Germany. He was brought up on a farm, received a common school education and left home at the age of nineteen years to make his own way in life. He first went to Jackson county, Illinois, and there learned the trade of a cabinet maker. Early during the late Civil war he enlisted in Company K, Seventy-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and after three months' service was discharged for disabilities. He then went to Baxter Springs, Kansas, and with a partner (Joseph Benoit) carried on a farm and conducted a hardware store. In 1873 the firm moved to Joplin, Missouri, where Mr. Riseling soon became sole proprietor of the business and continued it until 1884, when he sold a part interest and the active management of the undertaking. He also became largely interested in lead and zinc mining properties in that part of the state, and at the time of his death was a man of much property and considerable wealth. He was an influential man in the community in which he lived and a prominent Royal Arch Mason. He married (second), December 25, 1873, Martha Ann Hybarger, by whom he had four children: Lizzie, wife of William Halyard of Joplin, Missouri; Ina, wife of George W. Thomas, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania; William, of Joplin, Missouri, and Edward, also of Joplin. Levi Riseling died January 12, 1901, and his wife Martha Ann died August 3, 1904.

CHARLES HOCHSTINE. Charles Hochstine, a veteran steel-worker of Roxbury, Johnstown, was born March 11, 1858, in the eighth ward of that city, son of John Hochstine, who was born in 1828, in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and in 1856 emigrated to the United States. He settled at Bens Creek, Upper Yoder township, Cambria county, where he was engaged in coal-mining. He afterward moved to Johnstown and operated mines in the eighth ward, being for a time engaged in business as a butcher. The last years of his life were spent in retirement, his withdrawal from active business taking place twenty years before his death. John Hochstine married Christianna Smith, and their children were: Henry, Susan, wife of John Middershheim. William, married Amanda Frazer. Charles, of whom later. John, married the widow of Thomas Anderson.

Charles Hochstine, son of John and Christianna (Smith) Hochstine, grew up in the eighth ward of Johnstown, obtaining his education in the public schools. He began his active career as a helper of his father in the latter's coal mines, and afterward found employment in the rolling department of the Cambria Steel Works. After working a number of years for this company, he entered the service of the Lorain Steel Company, at Moxham, remaining some time, and then moved to Akron, Ohio, where for five years he was engaged in the hauling business. Ultimately he returned to Johnstown, and again found employment with the Cambria Steel Company. Subsequently he once more went into the hauling business, and is now employed by his brother, John Hochstine. His home is at Roxbury, where he has a comfortable and attractive residence. He advocates strongly Jeffersonian principles in politics. He is a member of the Evangelical church.

Mr. Hochstine married Minnie Myers, and the following children were born to them: John, died in infancy; Ralph, Walter, Bessie, Ruth, Fay and Melvin. Mrs. Hochstine is a daughter of Jacob Myers, who was born in 1836, at Scalp Level, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, where he lived as a farmer for many years, afterward moving to Johnstown and engaging in the dairy business. Jacob Myers married Elmira Barnhart, and the following were their children: Henry, died in infancy. Minnie, wife of Charles Hochstine. Laura, wife of Nathaniel Blough. Emma, wife of William Blough. John, married Emma Kaufman. Benjamin, married Annie Shaffer. Webster. Mina. Jacob Myers, the father of the family, died in 1886, aged fifty years.

JOHN HENRY BOYLE. member of the board of auditors of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, now engaged in agricultural pursuits, formerly actively engaged in railroading, traces his descent to both Ireland and Scotland.

Daniel Boyle, father of John Henry Boyle, was born in Buffalo, New York, about 1827, and was of Irish and Welsh extraction. His father was of Irish descent, while his mother was a native of Wales. He was reared and educated in Buffalo, learned the trade of a stone mason, and as early as his eighteenth year entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and was associated with that company for upward of thirty years. He was employed upon the construction of bridges and tunnels throughout the states of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and later had charge of the construction of many of the tunnels for this company. While still connected with the Pennsylvania railroad system, he purchased a farm in Croyle township, Cambria county, on which he located his family, and on which he died in 1877. He was a highly esteemed

member of the community in which he lived. He was a strong Democrat, and a member of the Catholic church.

He married Sarah McGough, and had twelve children—nine sons and three daughters—of whom six sons are now (1906) living: Dennis W., of Altoona, Pennsylvania. John Henry, see forward. Frank, of Derry, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Daniel A., of Altoona, Pennsylvania. Charles, Sedalia, Missouri. Edwin, at home.

John Henry Boyle, second surviving son and child of Daniel and Sarah (McGough) Boyle, was born in Gallitzin, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, August 15, 1856. He was reared at home, and acquired his education at the public schools of his native township. At the age of twenty years he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the capacity of brakeman on the Pittsburg division. He was associated with this company for thirteen years, being advanced through the minor positions in the short period of eight years, and promoted to the position of conductor. This position he held for five years, and was then transferred to the motive department of the road, in the Juniata shops. At this time his wife died and he left the employ of the company, returning to the homestead farm, which he and his brother Edward had purchased some time previously. He and his brother Edward, who is unmarried, have resided on the homestead since that time, their mother superintending the household affairs. In politics Mr. Boyle is a Democrat, and has been an important factor in the conclaves of his party. He has served two terms as supervisor of his district, and in the fall of 1905 was elected to his present office as member of the board of auditors of Cambria county. He is a member of the Catholic church. He takes an active interest in all matters concerning the public welfare of the community, and is ready at all times to do all that lies in his power to further the ideas that tend to the improvement or advancement of the community in any way.

Mr. Boyle married, in 1891, Lucretia Dodson, daughter of Samuel Dodson, of Claysburg, Blair county, Pennsylvania, and they have had two children: Mary V., and Edna C.

LEWIS W. KAUFFMAN, formerly a well known educator in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, now a prosperous farmer, and a member of the board of auditors of Cambria county, traces his descent back to the beautiful land of Switzerland.

Daniel Kauffman, father of Lewis W. Kauffman, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, December 29, 1829. His parents were both natives of Switzerland. His father was a farmer and removed to a farm in what is now the seventeenth ward of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, while Daniel was a very young boy. Here he grew up to manhood and adopted farming as his life work. Although he made seven removals, he resided continuously in Cambria county, in Croyle township, for thirty years, and makes that town his home at the present time. He is a veteran of the Civil war, and served with great bravery in the Eighty-third Regiment. In politics he has always been a staunch Republican, and has for several years been a member of the school board. He is a member of the Mennonite church, and is greatly interested in all its affairs. He is highly esteemed in the community as a man of integrity and worth.

He married Sarah Wissinger, born in Cambria county, in 1831, daughter of Lewis Wissinger, formerly a well known farmer of Conemaugh township, who died about 1895, at the advanced age of one hundred and two years. His father had been a soldier in the war of the revolution.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Kauffman had seven children, of whom five are now living: Noah, a resident of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. John, lives in Beaverdale, Pennsylvania. Jonas, resides in Croyle township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. Ella, married Graff English, of Croyle township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. Lewis W., see forward.

Lewis W. Kauffman, youngest of the surviving children of Daniel and Sarah (Wissinger) Kauffman, was born in Richland township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, January 22, 1867. He had the advantage of an excellent education, first in the public schools of his native township, later in the Ebensburg Normal School, and finally in the Delaware Business College, in Delaware, Ohio. He began his business career as an educator in 1887, and for the next seven years he taught in the schools of Cambria county. He then abandoned teaching as a profession, and took charge of his father's farm, which he has since that time managed and supervised with great success. He is practical and progressive in his methods of work, and is always willing to give any new invention a fair trial, and if it is a worthy one he introduces it on his farm, which is a model of neatness and scientific cultivation. His political affiliations are Republican, and he entertains broad and liberal views. He was elected a member of the board of auditors of the county in 1902, and was re-elected to the office in 1905. He has served as secretary of the school board of his district for five years, and is known and esteemed as a valuable and public spirited citizen, who begrudges neither time nor labor where the welfare and advancement of his town is concerned. Mr. Kauffman is unmarried.

ARTHUR F. STOTTS, M. D., an honored member of the Cambria County Medical Society, practicing at Ehrenfeld, Pennsylvania, was born June 6, 1875. He is the son of Stillman Stotts and wife. Stillman Stotts is a native of Ohio, born 1847. He was the son of _____ Stotts, who lived in Muskingum county, Ohio, and was a farmer and reared a family of fifteen children. In time of the Civil war, Stillman Stotts enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-second Ohio Volunteers, in 1862, as a private soldier under General Meade. He participated in the battle of Weldon Railroad, was wounded and sent to Grant's Memorial Hospital. When recovered he joined the regiment and followed them in their fortunes to the end of the war. He was at the battle of Gettysburg, was with Grant at Petersburg and saw the surrender of Lee to Grant. He was discharged at Baltimore in 1865. He returned home and engaged in the real estate business. In 1881 he moved to Marshalltown, where he carried on the real estate business and was justice of the peace for nine years. His health was so impaired in the service of his country that he could not do hard labor. He was Republican in politics, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He belonged to John M. Thomas Post, No. 34, of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Marshalltown. He died January 1, 1901. He married May Josephine Wine, of Muskingum county, Ohio, and they were the parents of three sons.

Dr. Arthur F. Stotts was educated at the schools of Marshalltown, Iowa, and the high schools of Depauw University, Indiana, of Greencastle. He graduated from that institution in 1894, and took a two years' course at Rush Medical College, Chicago, Illinois, and two years at the Surgical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, graduating May 26, 1899. On account of ill health he was at Reynoldsville, Jefferson county, for twenty months. Upon his return he was made house

surgeon for the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital for four months, then came to Cambria county, September 15, 1901, since which time he has practiced medicine and surgery. He is a member of the county medical society and also of the State and American Medical Societies. He belongs to Johnstown Lodge, No. 538, Free and Accepted Masons; the Knights of Pythias of Marshalltown, Iowa, Lodge No. 38. In politics he is Republican, and in religion accepts that of the Methodist Episcopal faith. Among the positions of trust held by him is Republican county committeeman, school director, etc. He is now the surgeon for the Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Company.

Dr. Stotts married Caroline A. Greene, of Pennsylvania, December 7, 1904. Mrs. Stotts is the daughter of S. P. Greene and wife.

MORRIS L. WOOLF, of the firm of Woolf & Reynolds, Johnstown, is a resident of New York city. He is the son of L. M. Woolf, who began business in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, as a clothing merchant on Main street. The site was where John Thomas & Sons are now located. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, and soon became known as one of Johnstown's leading business factors. He was prominent in every public work and improvement, and really a true philanthropist. In the spring of 1883 he admitted his son, Morris L., into partnership with him, when they removed to the present site of Woolf & Reynolds. The great flood wrecked the building and ruined the stock, but they at once re-opened. In the spring of 1892 the Senior Woolf withdrew, and the son conducted the business until the spring of 1899, when he took as his partner, Thomas E. Reynolds, under the firm name of Woolf & Reynolds (incorporated), with M. L. Woolf as president; Thomas E. Reynolds, treasurer; George Fiig, Jr., vice-president; John W. Cook, secretary, with Harry Uhler as one of the stockholders.

GEORGE K. KLINE. Among the business factors of every city there are always some men of more prominence than others, and such a one is George K. Kline, of the city of Johnstown, who is among the leading dry goods merchants of the place. He was born in Indiana, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1863, the son of Wellington B. and Annie M. (Custer) Kline. His ancestors are of German and French origin, and were among the early settlers of eastern Pennsylvania. His grandfather, George Kline, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1807, and died in Indiana county, February 5, 1876, aged sixty-eight years. He was a merchant and a hotelkeeper. The subject's father, Wellington B. Kline, was born in Berks county, in 1840; in 1853 he moved to Indiana and became one of the founders of the mercantile house of Marshall & Kline, one of the largest dry goods houses in that part of the state. This partnership existed until the death of his partner, when he came to Johnstown and entered into partnership with his son, George K. Kline, under the firm name of W. B. Kline & Son.

George K. Kline received his education in Indiana, graduating from the high school there in 1875, after which he took a course in the Indiana State Normal school. In 1878 he accepted a position as clerk under his father, remaining with that firm until 1891, when he came to Johnstown, forming a partnership with the firm heretofore named. Since operating under his own name his store has become one of the finest in the city.

In his church relations Mr. Kline is identified with the Presbyterian denomination. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, being connected with Indiana Lodge, No. 313, Free and Accepted Masons;

Zambabel Chapter, No. 162, Royal Arch Masons, of Pittsburg; Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, Syria Temple, Mystic Shrine, Pittsburg; and William Penn Council, Royal Arcanum, of Indiana.

Mr. Kline was married August 5, 1891, to Sarah, daughter of James Morley, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. By this union one son was born, James Morley Kline, born May 3, 1892.

WILLIAM GEORGE WASHINGTON HEADRICK, who for the past twenty-five years has been an engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and for thirty-one years has been in the continuous employ of this company, is a representative of the third generation of his family in this country. He is of English, Irish and Scotch descent.

John Headrick, grandfather of William George Washington Headrick, and the first member of the Headrick family to come to this country, was born in England. His first location for a place of residence was in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained but a short time, removing from there to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and from thence to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. There he established himself in the hotel business on the Island, where he conducted a hotel which was the finest of its kind in Johnstown. After a number of years he retired from this line of business and purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in West Taylor township, near Conemaugh. His son William took this farm off his hands at the expiration of several years and he returned to the hotel, which he conducted in a very popular manner until his death at the age of sixty-seven years. It was exceedingly well patronized, and seemed the natural stopping place for emigrants who were seeking homes in this locality or in the western states. John Headrick married Margaret McConnell, and they had children: 1. William J., see forward. 2. John, married ———— Kenny of Johnstown, died in Homewood, Pennsylvania. 3. Belle, married David Bee, of Kernsville, Pennsylvania. 4. George, was in active service during the Civil war; resides in Homewood, Pennsylvania, and married Eliza Pitcairn. 5. David, married ———— Gochmour. 6. Jane, married Harry Forkler and resides in Homewood, Pennsylvania. 7. Charles C., of Conemaugh borough, married Mollie Surgeon. 8. Mary, married (first) John Noble, who lost his life in the mines. Married (second) Rev. ———— Price, and resides in the western part of the state. 9. James, of Homewood, Pennsylvania, married Mary Exstine. 10. Kate, married William Snowden, of Conemaugh.

William J. Headrick, eldest child of John and Margaret (McConnell) Headrick, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, 1831. He was but a few years of age when he removed with his parents to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and his preliminary education was acquired in the schools on the Island, and was completed in Dickinson College, Carlisle. He displayed great musical ability, received excellent instruction on the violin, and became an expert in playing on that instrument. He was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade with "Judge" Heasley, of Johnstown, and followed this occupation until within ten years of his death, which occurred November, 1891. In addition to this he cultivated a farm very successfully. He gave his political support to the Democratic party, and served as justice of the peace in East Taylor township for a number of years. He and his wife were devout Presbyterians, and are buried in the Headrick cemetery, on the old Headrick farm, in East Taylor township, the land for this purpose having been donated by John Headrick, the

founder of the family. William J. Headrick erected a church in this cemetery, which is used by various denominations.

He married, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, Catherine Gray, of Jackson township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, daughter of John Gray, a blacksmith, who came to the United States from Scotland. The children of William J. and Catherine (Gray) Headrick were: 1. John A., a carpenter of Tusseyville, Pennsylvania, married Sally Wright. 2. William George Washington, see forward. 3. George T., was a traveling salesman in the employ of the Westinghouse Company, and lost his life at the time of the earthquake in San Francisco in April, 1906. 4. Margaret, married Frederick Custer, of Conemaugh. 5. Harry W., is a superintending machinist in Chicago, Illinois. 6. Walter A., a farmer in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, married ———— Nutzenbougher. 7. Lu, an engineer, resides in Allegheny, married Matilda Stany. 8. Ernest C., a machinist in Chicago, Illinois. 9. Lawrence, a machinist in Allegheny, Pennsylvania.

William George Washington Headrick, second son and child of William J. and Catherine (Gray) Headrick, was born on the Island, Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1857. He attended the public school on the Island, and then became a student at the Headrick School, acquiring an excellent education. Upon the completion of his studies he commenced to assist his father in the cultivation of the farm, and continued this until he was eighteen years of age, when he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a fireman. He was promoted to the position of engineer in 1880, and since 1891 has been running on that section known as Cambria Coke Run, which is situated between Conemaugh and Dunbar, Pennsylvania. So faithful and conscientious has he been in the discharge of even the smallest details connected with his duty that in all the years of his service for the company he has been in but one accident—a head-on collision on the southwest branch at a point called Hunkers. Mr. Headrick was buried under the debris, but when released it was found that he had escaped without a scratch. He is held in high esteem by his fellow workers as well as by those at the head of the company. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat, but will not be bound by party rules, and insists upon forming and following his own opinions. He and his family are members of the United Brethren church of Conemaugh.

He married, in Conemaugh, February 22, 1877, Ella Kate Furlong, born in Conemaugh, February 9, 1859, and a student at the public schools until the age of eighteen years. She is the daughter of Lawrence L. and Eva (Gouchmour) Furlong, the former of whom was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, July 23, 1833, and was brought to Johnstown in early boyhood. His first occupation was working along the canals, driving the mules. He then became an engineer on the Pittsburg local and the Johnstown accommodation trains, holding this position for many years, until, during the great railroad strike of 1877, he was wrongfully blamed for the misdemeanor of someone else, and was requested to resign. He then became a stationary engineer in the Gantier department of the Cambria Steel Works, retaining this position until the disastrous flood of May, 1889, when he removed with his family to Duquesne, Pennsylvania, and accepted a position in the steel works in that town for a time. He was active in the public affairs of this town, and served as a burgess for the period of four years, and also for some years as truant officer. He is now (1906) living in retirement. In politics he is a strong Democrat, and he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. Their chil-

dren were: 1. Margaret, deceased. 2. Robert, resides in McKeesport, Pennsylvania. 3. Ella Kate, who married Mr. Headrick, as above stated. 4. Jennie, deceased. 5. William, lives in Denora, Pennsylvania. 6. Ida Belle, deceased. 7. Jesse, resides in Duquesne, Pennsylvania. 8. Maggie, deceased. 9. Lawrence, deceased. 10. Albert, lives in Duquesne, Pennsylvania. 11. Herman, resides in Hawkins Station, Pennsylvania. 12. Andrew, a resident of Conemaugh.

CHARLES CLAY HEADRICK, for many years a highly respected citizen of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, whose present place of residence is at No. 137 Coal street, who has been in the employ of the Gantier department of the Cambria Steel Works for the past twenty-five years, and whose reputation during the progress of the Civil war is worthy of special mention, and will be found in detail below, is a descendant of John Headrick, an account of whom is to be found in the sketch of William George Washington Headrick, which immediately precedes this.

Charles Clay Headrick, son of John and Margaret (McConnell) Headrick, was born on what was called the Island, and is now (1906) included in the tenth ward of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, January 13, 1844. His parents at the time lived in the "Old Bull's Head Tavern," which had been established, and was conducted by his father at the time. He attended the schools of this district until he was eight years of age, his first teacher being a Mr. Douglas. His father then purchased a farm in Taylor township, and he attended the public schools there and lived there until he was sixteen years of age. At this time his father returned to the town, and young Charles began the active work of life as a driver of mules at the coal bank of the Cambria Iron Company, under the direction of Thomas Butler. He continued thus employed until 1861, when he enlisted on August 20, as a private for three years. He was assigned to Company G, Captain James A. Skelly, Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, Colonel Samuel P. Spear, commanding. He was mustered into service August 27, 1861, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This regiment was originally known as Harland's Light Cavalry and was raised as an independent regiment during the months of August and September, 1861, by Colonel Josiah Harland, of Philadelphia, under special authority from the war department. It was assigned to General Imis Palmer's brigade, and on October 16 marched from Camp Harland, Washington, District of Columbia, to Camp Palmer, near Ball's Cross Roads, Virginia. There it waited for instructions and drill. It having been ascertained that congress had only authorized the raising of regiments by states, and that the formation of independent regiments was irregular, this was given its official designation as the One Hundred and Eighth Regiment of the line, and the Eleventh Regiment of the Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry. After three months' stay at Camp Palmer, spent in instructing and drilling the recruits, the regiment moved to Annapolis, Maryland, where it was taken by transports to Camp Hamilton, near Fortress Monroe, Virginia, where it remained for about six months, engaged in drilling and light duty. Colonel Harland was succeeded in his command by Colonel Samuel P. Spear, in August, 1862. The regiment served with Kilpatrick's, later Kauty's, and MacKenzie's divisions, Cavalry Corps, Army of the James. During this time it participated either as a regiment or in detachments in the following engagements: Big Bethel, Suffolk, five engagements; Franklin, Beaver Dam Church, Deserted House, Norfolk, Carrsville, South Anna, Blackwater, Garrett

Station, Flat Creek or Batton Bridge, City Point, Petersburg, Staunton Bridge, Fair Oaks, Reams Station (two battles), James River, Darbytown Road, Richmond, Deep Bottom, Newmarket Heights, Five Forks, Deep Creek, Amelia Court House, and Appomattox. They were also in a number of raids and expeditions involving encounters with the enemy, and which are not mentioned above. After the surrender of Lee, the command was engaged in duty at Richmond, Chancellorsville and other points in Virginia. Mr. Headrick was with his command at all times, and rendered faithful and meritorious service, receiving his honorable discharge at Jones Neck, Virginia, August 26, 1864, by reason of the expiration of his time of enlistment.

Upon his return from service in the army he accepted a position in the boiler shop of the Cambria Iron Company, remaining in that department until November 1, 1866, when he received a position at Pittsburg as fireman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, on trains running between Pittsburg and Altoona. Three years later he was promoted to the position of engineer on the same division, and acted in that capacity until June, 1881, when he resigned in order to accept a position in the Gautier department of the Cambria Steel Works, where he has since that time rendered conscientious and efficient service. About 1875 he purchased some land and erected his present home on Coal street, where he has since resided. He is a faithful member of the Presbyterian church, and a staunch Republican. He is connected with the following organizations: Emery Fisher Post, No. 30, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania; he is past commander of this post; member of the Union Veterans Legion, in which he has served as past colonel; Knights of Malta, No. 218, and Order of Foresters.

Mr. Headrick married, January 23, 1872, Mary E. Sargent, born in the frame house which stood on the present site of the Shonort store, at the corner of Coal and Railroad streets, and when she was eight years of age her parents removed to Kernville, now (1906) the fifth ward of Johnstown, and she was a student under Mrs. Sheperd, who conducted the first school in that district. Two years later her parents removed to Centerville, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, lived there for about three years and then returned to Johnstown, locating in what is now known as the thirteenth ward. Mary E. Sargent left school at the age of seventeen years. She is the daughter of Smith and Mary (Kinton) Sargent, the former born in Lowell, Massachusetts, October 22, 1796. He left the parental roof when he was a mere boy and made his way to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, later locating in Johnstown. He engaged in the grocery business at what was known as "The Ship" or "Five Points." Later he was in the hotel business in Railroad street for a time, and then a lock tender on the canal in Indiana county. After his return to Johnstown he accepted a position with the Cambria Iron Company, and held this to the satisfaction of those in authority until the infirmities of old age compelled him to abandon active work. He dies at the age of eighty-seven years. He was the son of Edwin Sargent, a soldier of the war of the revolution. The Sargents were descended from old New England families which were noted for their longevity. Mary (Kinton) Sargent was a native of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and was the daughter of James and Mary (Gordon) Kinton. She died at the age of fifty-eight years. Mrs. Mary E. (Sargent) Headrick is an active and honored member of the Woman's Relief Corps, No. 27, auxiliary to Post No. 30 of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a devout member of the Lutheran church. Mr. and Mrs. Headrick have no children.

HARRY SWANK. The Swanks of Pennsylvania are of German origin, and while the representatives of that surname in the state are not numerous there are among them men of character and of action, whose part in the industrial and commercial history of the Commonwealth has gained for their family name an enviable standing in all circles.

Of the branch of the family in Pennsylvania the American ancestor was Jacob Swank, who was one of the pioneers of Somerset county, where he was a farmer. He married and had children, but authentic records of them are meagre.

Samuel Swank, son of Jacob Swank, was born in Somerset township, 1798, spent his life in that locality and died in 1879. He married Katherine Snyder, daughter of Josiah Snyder, who also was an early settler in Somerset county and a thrifty farmer.

Jacob Swank, son of Samuel and Katherine (Snyder) Swank, was born January 6, 1828, in Somerset county. He engaged in business pursuits and for several years carried on a pottery at Davidsville, Somerset county. Mr. Swank came to Johnstown, 1854, where two years afterward Hiram Swank joined him and together they engaged in the pottery business under the firm name of J. Swank & Company. The business was continued several years with good success, and in 1862 the firm purchased of Charley Frank the hardware business which was thereafter conducted under the firm name of J. & H. Swank. In 1882 the partnership interests were divided, Jacob taking the hardware store and his brother the pottery. Later Newton Swank, a son, became a partner, the firm name being changed to that of J. Swank & Son. In May, 1889, Jacob Swank, his wife and two youngest children lost their lives in the awful flood of that year, after which the business interests were looked after by his sons, who for some time had been associated with him. For more than thirty years Jacob Swank was identified with the business history of Johnstown, and his efforts were rewarded with success. He is remembered as an honest, capable, straightforward business man and a respected citizen in the community. For many years he was a trustee of the Savings Bank, also stockholder in the First National Bank. For many years he was a member and trustee of the English Lutheran church. In politics he was a Democrat, and for some years a member of the city council.

Jacob Swank married Catherine Border, daughter of Samuel Border, a cabinetmaker and farmer of Somerset county, and their children were: 1. Morrell, born August 6, 1857, married (first) Ella Fry, who was drowned in the flood disaster of May 31, 1889; married (second) Araminta Fry, a sister of his first wife. 2. Newton B., married Naomi Parsons, and is now engaged in business in Johnstown. 3. William, married May Stickler and lives at Walnut Grove, near Johnstown. 4. Harry, see forward. 5. George Washington, treasurer of the Swank Hardware Company. 6. Etta, wife of Charles R. Glock, of Johnstown. 7. Frederick, drowned May 31, 1889. 8. Jennie, drowned May 31, 1889.

Harry Swank, fourth son and child of Jacob and Catherine (Border) Swank, was born in Johnstown, January 6, 1868. He was educated in the public schools, and after completing his studies worked in his father's hardware store and acquired a thorough knowledge of the business. Previous to the death of his father he had charge of the machine and blacksmith department, and afterward, on the organization of the Swank Hardware Company, he had especial supervision of the builders' hardware stock.

The Swank Hardware Company of Johnstown was the successor of the firm of J. Swank, Son & Co. In 1886 Mr. W. E. Parke was admitted

to the firm, the name being changed from J. Swank & Son to J. Swank, Son & Company, which continued until time of flood, 1889. The day following the great disaster the present members of the firm began the work of reconstruction and drove the first nail in the rebuilding of Johnstown; they conducted business that day, Saturday, June 1, 1889, and the following days secured quite a creditable stock of new goods. This business was begun in a small temporary structure which they occupied for several weeks, at the expiration of which time they erected on the site of Greer's furniture store a building in which they conducted business for several years. They then erected a frame building at the corner of Main and Bedford streets, which they occupied until 1898, when it was replaced with a five-story brick building, which was burned March 28, 1906, wherein the firm lost heavily. They are now building a modern six-story building, of reinforced concrete construction, and when completed they will have in their combined stores and warehouses over five acres of floor space devoted to the hardware and vehicle departments, with housefurnishing department. When the new organization was effected, June, 1898, they were associated under a partnership agreement until 1902, which included the three brothers—Morrell, Harry and George W.—and the brother-in-law, Charles R. Glock. In 1901, owing to the increased business, they incorporated under the firm name of Swank Hardware Company, with a capital of \$250,000, with Harry Swank as president, Charles R. Glock as vice-president and manager, George W. Swank as treasurer and Morrell Swank as secretary. In 1902 the Bantley Hardware concern was purchased and stock changed to housefurnishings. In 1896 Newton B. Swank withdrew from the firm and assumed the implement and vehicle end of the business, which he conducted independently until 1906, when the consolidation of N. B. Swank and Swank's housefurnishing department was effected, making it by far the largest mercantile concern between Pittsburg and Philadelphia, in fact in all western Pennsylvania. Almost since the business was founded its proprietors have given attention to the wholesale trade, but within the last several years the jobbing trade has become first in importance in the company's operations. Several traveling salesmen are now on the road, and the region covered by them includes all the territory of which Johnstown is the business center and even extends into the state of Maryland.

Besides being president of the Swank Hardware Company and manager of its housefurnishing department, which duties occupies much of his time, Mr. Swank is in many ways closely identified with industrial, commercial and financial interests in Johnstown, and is in all respects a successful, competent business man. At one time he was treasurer of the B. H. Campbell Brick Company of Johnstown, and is now vice-president and a director of the First National Bank; director of the First National Bank of Rockwood, Pennsylvania; trustee of Vigilant Fire Company, director of Johnstown Sanitary Dairy Company and of Johnstown Ice and Cold Storage Company. In each of these corporations he has a financial interest. In politics he is a Republican, but inclines to be independent in disposing his vote, favoring principles and men rather than party in the election of public officers.

Mr. Swank married, June 5, 1889, Sarah E. Hartzell, daughter of Napoleon B. and Jane (Penrod) Hartzell, formerly of Stoyestown, Pennsylvania, and now of Johnstown. Children of Harry and Sarah E. (Hartzell) Swank: Luke Hartzell, born February 21, 1890; Anna Jean, born June 14, 1892.

WILLIAM SLICK, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, who has now retired from active business life and lives in retirement in his commodious home at No. 412 Napoleon street, is a representative of a family whose pioneer ancestor in this country emigrated to America many years ago from Holland.

(I) Dr. ————— Slick, great-grandfather of William Slick, was born in Holland, and upon arriving in this country selected Hagerstown, Maryland, as his future home. He married and among his children were: John of whom see forward: William and Jacob.

(II) John Slick, son of Dr. Slick (1), was born in Hagerstown, Maryland. He migrated to Bedford county, Pennsylvania, where he made his home. He married Elizabeth Winsom, and they had children: 1. William, see forward. 2. Jesse, a tailor in Somerset county, Pennsylvania. 3. John, who married (first) ————— Vickroy, (second) Susan Frame. He was a fuller by trade and a local preacher of renown. 4. Caleb, married (first) Catherine Slick, and (second) ————— Hare. 5. Joseph, married Isabella Frame. 6. Jacob W.

(III) William Slick, eldest child of John (2) and Elizabeth (Winsome) Slick, was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, April 7, 1786. He came to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in 1808, and operated a tannery on Main street. After some years he removed to Geistown in the same county, where he received a grant of land of one hundred and thirty-three acres, which he cleared of timber and cultivated. He erected a fine dwelling house and other buildings, and besides farming it very profitably, he operated a tannery. On this farm the greater part of his life was spent, and he attained a prominent and influential position in the community, as is evidenced by the many township offices he was called upon to fill, and in which his wise judgment was of great benefit to the community. He was justice of the peace for very many years, and at various times held the offices of school director, supervisor and constable. A short time before his death he disposed of sale of this property, and returned to Johnstown, taking up his residence with his son Joseph, in whose home he died in 1876, at the advanced age of ninety years. He took an active part in the political councils of the Whig, and later in those of the Republican party, and was a staunch supporter of any measure which tended to the public welfare. He married, 1807, Rebecca Hemphill, born in Bedford county, daughter of Robert and Nancy (Carney) Hemphill, and they had children: 1. Robert H., who was a teacher in the public schools and died at the age of twenty-four years. 2. Eliza, married William Maitland, and had children: Robert and Asbury. 3. Nancy, married John Emsbaugh, and had a large family. 4. Julia Ann, married Robert E. Rogers, and had children. 5. John, married (first) Barbara Hay, (second) Margaret Border, and by the second marriage had a numerous family. 6. Benjamin F., married (first) Annie Gordon, (second) Annie Cushom. 7. William, see forward. 8. Joseph. 9. George R.

(IV) William Slick, fourth son and seventh child of William and Rebecca (Hemphill) Slick, was born in Geistown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1823. His early years were spent on the farm of his father, and his education was acquired in the public schools of his native township. While still young, he was obliged to assist his father in the cultivation of the home farm and in the work connected with the tannery, and he thus obtained practical experience in both these useful branches of industry. He was thus occupied until he had attained his majority,

when he took up surveying as a profession, and was engaged in this line of work in Bedford, Somerset and Cambria counties. For a time he held a position with the Cambria Iron Company, but abandoned this and returned to his calling of surveying. He was occupied in surveying coal lands, locating for coal, surveying for coal operators, and settling land difficulties in general. In addition to his duties in this direction he found time to teach in the public schools of Richland township and Johnstown for thirteen terms with a most gratifying amount of success. He was also active in the political affairs of the county, and was elected to the office of county surveyor in 1856, holding it until the close of the Civil war. He now (1906) resides on a valuable piece of property on Napoleon street, Johnstown, his present residence having been erected in 1863.

Mr. Slick married (first) June 29, 1848, Mary Jane Culberson, had children: Martha Ann, Dorcas J., Hamilton B. and Janetta. He married (second) Kate Geissen, daughter of Henry Geissen.

THOMAS BARNES, a well known resident of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and a member of the firm of the Cambria Plumbing Company, in that city, is a representative of the third generation of this branch of the Barnes family in the United States.

John Barnes, grandfather of Thomas Barnes, and the first of the family to come to this country, emigrated from Swanage, England, with his family in 1830, and settled in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. His home was located at the corner of Main and Walnut streets on the present site of the Capitol Hotel. He was a wheelwright by trade, and was one of the pioneers in the business life of Johnstown. For many years he was extensively engaged in the manufacture of steel for railroad purposes, his business being located where the present firm of Love & Sunshine, wholesale grocers, is now situated. He married, in England, Elizabeth Chinchon, 1816, and they were the parents of: 1. Charles, married Mary Sheppard, had one child: Mary, now deceased. 2. Ann, married Jacob Sharretts, had children: Belle, Kate, William, Ann and Edward. 3. John, married (first) Emma Sheppard, had children: Charles, Lida, Emma and John; married (second) Jennie Pringle, had one child, Ronald. 4. James, see forward. 5. Mary, married Perry Williams, and now resides at Shellburg, Bedford county, Pennsylvania. They have children: Bert, Robert, Lillian, Kate and Clarence. 6. Robert, a physician in Youngstown, Ohio. He married Christina Ollendorffer, had children: Harry, Elizabeth, Charles and Myrtle.

James Barnes, third son and fourth child of John and Elizabeth (Chinchon) Barnes, was born in England in 1828, and was two years of age when he came to America with his parents. His education was acquired in the public schools of Johnstown, and it was in the same city that he learned the trade of wagon building under the able instruction of his father. He followed this trade throughout the greater part of his life. While still a young man he entered the employ of the Cambria Iron Company, remained with them for a period of about four years, and, the gold fever being at its height just about that time, went to the state of California. There he worked for several years in the gold fields, accumulated a considerable fortune, and then returned to Johnstown, where he invested his money in real estate and resided until the great flood of 1889. He married, at New Florence, August 5, 1864, Harriet McDowell, daughter of John R. and Hannah (Ward) McDowell, and they had children: Arvilla, Robert, died in childhood. Thomas, see forward. Blanche, a

teacher in the public schools of Johnstown. James. Frank, an electrical engineer, residing in Pittsburg.

Thomas Barnes, third child and second and eldest surviving son of James and Harriet (McDowell) Barnes, was born in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, August 5, 1869. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and upon the completion of his education accepted a position with the Cambria Steel Company, in whose employ he remained until he was nineteen years of age. He then learned the trade of plumbing in the business of F. B. Ringler, and at the expiration of his apprenticeship went to work for the Cambria Supply Company, under the management of J. H. Waters. He was faithful in the discharge of his duties for this company until 1894, when he became a member of the firm of the Cambria Plumbing Company, located at No. 640 Franklin street, Johnstown. He is one of the most enterprising and progressive business men of Johnstown, and takes an active and intelligent interest in all matters pertaining to the public welfare. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is a member of the Lutheran church.

JOHN B. REED. There are always pioneers in the settlement of any new country or in the development of any branch of industry, and to John B. Reed must be ascribed the honor of being in the vanguard of operators at the now enterprising borough of Bakerton, Pennsylvania. He began his operations at that point in the development of the coal industry, in 1892, shipping his first car load of coal, December 12, of that year. Mr. Reed was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, January 24, 1857, son of J. J. and Ellen (Bradley) Reed, both natives of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and of good old Quaker stock.

John B. Reed was educated at the West Chester State Normal school, and soon after leaving school he embarked in the coal business, first in Broad Top mines, Huntingdon county, and subsequently in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania. Still later he operated in Cambria county, where he has come to be very prominent in mining and general business enterprises. In all he has been connected with the opening of eight mines, four of which are in active operation today (1906). When in full capacity they run out three thousand tons of coal per day, shipping to eastern markets. The product of these mines is of a superior quality, and the mines are equipped with the latest appliances, including electric machines. The veins are from three feet to three feet and ten inches in thickness and is graded into two classes—grade "B" and grade "D." The coal bearing area of this field extends over 3500 acres.

When Mr. Reed came to this section for the purpose of mining coal, he was the pioneer in the business in that section, and Hastings was the nearest point of operation. When Mr. Reed located in that vicinity it was all a wilderness, but with the passing years the stir and bustle brought into play by the forces set at work through the energy of Mr. Reed all has been transformed. Where then was but the mountain side as nature had left it, now may be seen a thriving modern town, with all that goes to make life desirable. The work of delving into the hidden treasures—the rich coal deposit—has brought into existence many great industries, aside from mining itself. The present population of Bakerton is 3500, and steadily growing. The mining industry has been under the direct management of Mr. Reed, but the Elmore Coal Company was the style of the corporation for the first seven years, after which the company materially enlarged its operations and changed the name to the Sterling Coal Company.



Geo. B. Reed



Aside from his mining activities, Mr. Reed was one of the organizers of the Bakerton Water Company, of which he is one of the directors; also the Bakerton Land & Improvement Company. He is the vice-president of the Spangler National Bank and was one of its organizers. He is a stockholder and director in the Indiana Land & Improvement Company, which company owns twenty-eight hundred acres of coal land in Indiana county and one thousand acres in Cambria county. The operations of this company are now carried on in Indiana county. Mr. Reed is interested in coal lands in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, thus being connected with a vast coal land and rich mining district, his future prosperity is assured. He is the general superintendent of the Sterling Coal Company, which does an extensive business. Being a thoroughly modern man, and of the social type, he most naturally found a membership in the Masonic order; he is of the Huntingdon Lodge, No. 300, F. and A. M.; Chapter No. 201 of the same place and Commandery No. 65, Knights Templar, at Huntingdon.

In his domestic relations Mr. Reed is happily situated, having been united in marriage, in 1883, to Ida Black, daughter of John W. Black and wife. This union has been blessed by one daughter, Jessie, born July 11, 1888. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, although Mr. Reed still cherishes the plain and holy faith of his forefathers, who were of the Quaker or Friends Society, the early influence of which moulded his spiritual life and religious opinions to a large degree. Being broad-minded and liberal, he saw the needs of the town he helped to found, and through his efforts was erected the commodious Methodist church and parsonage at Bakerton. In all that tends to build up the moral, intellectual and religious element of the place, Mr. Reed is foremost as a ready, willing helper. As a business man, a good citizen and progressive character, he stands out as a model. While he has accumulated wealth, by legitimate methods, he ever lends a helping hand to further on the welfare of his fellowmen. While other operators have much trouble, at times, with their employes, he, by reason of his fair-mindedness, seldom meets such difficulties, believing as he does in the Golden Rule.

CHARLES SCHENKEMEYER, proprietor of the Johnstown Granite and Marble Works, was born May 22, 1855, in Hanover, Germany, where his ancestors had lived for generations. His father, Carl Schenkemeyer, followed the calling of a butcher. He served seventeen years in the German army, part of the time as a substitute, and took part in the wars with Austria and Denmark. After his long period of military service he returned to his trade, which he followed until his death. Carl Schenkemeyer married Julia Schenkemeyer, and the following children were born to them: Charles, Henry, Lena, Wilhelmina, Doretto, Louisa and Conrad. All married, and with the exception of Charles, remained in Germany. The mother of the family still survives at the age of seventy-eight.

Charles Schenkemeyer, son of Carl and Julia (Schenkemeyer) Schenkemeyer, attended the schools of his native place until the age of fourteen, and then learned the bricklayer's trade, which he afterward followed. In 1883 he emigrated to the United States, landing in Philadelphia, May 21, and going thence to Johnstown. He there found employment at his trade with the Cambria Steel Company, with whom he remained until 1887. He then established himself in a general contract business, which he continued until three years ago, when he founded the Johnstown Granite and Marble Works. He has done stone work on buildings of Johnstown, also the public library, which was destroyed by

the flood, six or seven churches, the Cambria brewery, the Colonel Davis building in Ebensburg, the South Fork schoolhouse and church in Gallitzin, etc. He also did stone work on the Windber schoolhouse, the First National Bank of Windber and a church in the same place. He has now in process of erection a schoolhouse of twelve rooms in the eighteenth ward, one of six rooms in the seventh ward, and is also doing the marble and granite work for the new Swank Hardware Company building and the marble work for St. Casimir church, Cambria City. He recently completed the foundation of St. Joseph's parochial school building.

Mr. Schenkemeyer married, August 25, 1875, in Essen, Germany; Gertrude, born in 1859, in Rhine province of Prussia, daughter of Frederick Wertz, and their children are: Louis, married Maud James, and resides in Johnstown. Wilhelm, of Johnstown, married Daisy Shannan. Mary, married June 29, 1905, Edward C., son of Jonas and Elizabeth (Marsh) Dull, the former a native of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of London, England. Edward C. Dull was born August 11, 1875, in Alliance, Ohio, and when four years old was brought by his parents to Johnstown, where he has since lived. Gertrude. Edward. Minnie. Charles. Freda. Emma. Helen. Edith.

NATHAN S. GARRETSON, who has been prominently identified with the public interests of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and who is highly esteemed in business circles in that city, owner of a tin-smithing store at No. 738 Bedford street, is a representative of a family which has resided in Pennsylvania for a number of generations, and which has been ably represented in the defense of the rights of the country.

Nathan Garretson, grandfather of Nathan S. Garretson, was one of the early settlers of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and followed the occupation of farming. He married Mary Penrose, and had children as follows: Rebecca. Content, married Hiram Blackburn. Margaret, married Daniel Callithan. Josiah P., see forward. Benjamin, who served with bravery in the Union army during the Civil war and lost his life in battle. Sophie, married David Wyant. Sarah E., married George Lingerfelter.

Josiah P. Garretson, fourth child and eldest son of Nathan and Mary (Penrose) Garretson, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, about the year 1840. There he received his education and was apprenticed to learn the trade of shoemaking, an occupation he followed for the greater part of his life. During his later years he purchased a farm of more than one hundred acres which he cultivated until his death, December, 1888. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company H, Fifty-fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, served three years, and was actively engaged in some of the most important engagements of the war. Upon the conclusion of his term of service he was honorably discharged. He was always a strong advocate of the principles of the Republican party and an active worker in its behalf. He married, February 2, 1868, Arabella Gates, born July 3, 1841, daughter of Henry Gates, and they had children: 1. William Henry, born October 27, 1868, married Loretta Lewis, and had children: Twylla, Thelma, Dwite and Roselea. 2. Samuel Benjamin, born June 26, 1871, married Katie Kaltenbaugh, and had one child, Arabella Beatrice. 3. Nathan S., see forward. 4. George W., born June 27, 1875, married Elsie Waters, and had one child, Anabella. 5. John B., born March 3, 1877, married Mabel Gross, and had one child, Ardelle Vernon. 6. Charles P., born May 1, 1880, married Pearl Coleman. 7. Thomas E., born September 1, 1884.

Nathan S. Garretson, third son and child of Josiah P. and Arabella (Gates) Garretson, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1873. His very early years were spent in his native township, but he was educated in the Soldiers' Orphan School, at Mount Joy, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He was apprenticed to learn the trade of tinsmithing with the firm of F. A. Joy & Sons, for whom he worked eleven years in all. He then established himself in business, April 15, 1901, at the address mentioned in the beginning of this sketch, and the reliability of his work has enabled him to build up an exceedingly profitable patronage. He is progressive and enterprising in his manner of conducting his business, and has executed many important commissions. Among them may be mentioned the making and assisting in placing the box which was put into the cornerstone of the Trinity Lutheran Church, at the corner of Pine and Poplar streets, when that building was erected. He has been a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and was a member of the common council of the borough from 1902 until 1905. He is a member of the Society of American Mechanics.

Mr. Garretson married, 1894, Nellie Oldham, born February 12, 1875, daughter of Jethro and Sarah (Border) Oldham, the former one of the oldest employes of the Cambria Steel Company, having been in their employ for the long period of forty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Garretson have had children: Edgar Lloyd, born January 3, 1894. Albert J., born April 13, 1896. Clifford B., born November 23, 1900.

GEORGE FIIG, vice-president of the corporation of Woolf & Reynolds, having charge of the clothing department of this well-known concern, is the son of George and Elizabeth (Schwing) Fiig, and his birth occurred November 6, 1874, at Johnstown. The father was a heater in the steel mill of the Cambria Steel Company, he having been with that corporation over thirty years.

George Fiig, Jr., obtained a common school education at Johnstown, in the public and parochial schools. When he was sixteen years of age he commenced to work for E. C. Lorentz, in the shoe business. He remained with him, however, not more than three months, when he was engaged in the same line by J. D. Edwards, with whom he remained until the great flood of 1889, after which he accompanied his employer to Wilmerding, Pennsylvania, and soon they removed to Pittsburg, where Mr. Edwards failed in business. Mr. Fiig then returned to Johnstown, entering the service of L. M. Woolf & Son as a clerk. He remained through the retirement of the elder Woolf, and the admission of T. E. Reynolds to the firm, in 1899, known as Woolf & Reynolds, and in February, 1903, when the business was incorporated, Mr. Fiig became vice-president. He is an independent voter. He is an active member of the German Lutheran church, and has served as assistant secretary in the Sunday school. He is a member of Linton Lodge, No. 451, Knights of Pythias, and Cambria Lodge, No. 278, Free and Accepted Masons, at Johnstown.

Mr. Fiig married, June 14, 1905, Harriet Enos Gibson, of Altoona, Pennsylvania. Mr. Gibson was a cabinet maker. He died, but his widow is still living at Altoona, where Mrs. Fiig was born.

HARRY A. HOFFMAN, a prosperous business man of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a member of a family many of whom perished in the great flood of May 31, 1889, which carried death and devastation in its path.

Joseph Hoffman, grandfather of Harry A. Hoffman, was a resident of Davidsville, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, where he died at the age of ninety years. He married and among his children was Benjamin F.

Benjamin F. Hoffman, son of Joseph Hoffman, was born in Davidsville, Somerset county, 1832. He was a man of varied pursuits. He went to California in 1849, being one of the pioneers in that field. After some years he returned to Pennsylvania and was engaged as a bridge builder in the employ of the Keystone Bridge Company, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He then became a mail messenger, and was thus occupied for thirty years. He established the Hoffman Transfer Company in 1856, in what was then the village of Johnstown, and conducted this business very successfully until his death, which occurred at the time of the Johnstown flood, May 31, 1889. He also operated a line of (five-cent fare) omnibuses between the upper end of Woodvale (now the Eleventh ward) and the lower end of Cambria city (now the Sixteenth ward), being the pioneer in the street car service of this city. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and was greatly respected and esteemed by all in the community. He married, in the spring of 1867, Mary Marsh, born in New York city, 1847. When very small she was taken to Gallitzin, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, by her uncle, who raised her. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman: Harry A., see forward. William W., married Alice Baker. Bertha, deceased. Minnie, deceased. Frank, unmarried. Marion, deceased. Joseph, deceased. Florence, deceased. Helen, deceased. Freda, deceased. A child who died in infancy. Of these children, Joseph, Bertha, Minnie, Marion, Florence, Helen and Freda perished in the great flood.

Harry A. Hoffman, eldest child of Benjamin F. and Mary (Marsh) Hoffman, was born in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, December 29, 1867. He was educated in the common schools of Johnstown, and upon leaving school entered the business of his father, the Hoffman Transfer Company, and thus obtained a thorough and practical knowledge of its workings. Since the death of his father he has conducted the business alone, and under his able management it has prospered and grown to vast proportions. He has been mail messenger for the past eighteen years. He is very popular socially, as well as enjoying an enviable reputation in business circles. He is a charter member of Linton Lodge, No. 451, Knights of Pythias, and is a trustee of Johnstown Lodge, No. 175, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

JOHN HENDERSON, a valuable citizen of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and the pioneer in the embalming business in the smaller towns of the state, is a representative of a well-known family of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, which came originally from Ireland.

William Henderson, father of John Henderson, was born in Ireland, and was one of three children, the other two being Samuel and Robert, both unmarried. William Henderson was engaged in the occupation of farming. He married Mary Mahon, and their children were: Eliza, John (of whom later), William M., Samuel, Robert M., Joseph and George.

John Henderson, second child and eldest son of William and Mary (Mahon) Henderson, was born in Ireland, August 1, 1849. He received a common school education, and in 1866 emigrated to the United States. He learned the cabinetmaking trade with William Orr & Son, and in 1870 located in Blairsville and engaged in the furniture and under-

taking business. In 1874 he returned to Johnstown, purchased the establishment of B. F. Orr and conducted a successful undertaking business for four years, when he again added the furniture business to his establishment, and in 1881 admitted John G. Alexander into partnership, the business being conducted under the style of Henderson & Alexander until the flood of 1889, when Mr. Alexander was drowned. Subsequently Mr. Henderson again engaged in the undertaking business, which he has continued continuously since, his efforts meeting with a well-deserved success. His business was destroyed by fire in 1891, and again in March, 1906. His establishment is conducted at No. 632 Main street. It is fitted up in the most complete and elaborate manner, having every appliance and improvement which modern ingenuity has devised. He was the first person outside of the large cities to take up embalming, and for many years Johnstown had the only embalming establishment in western Pennsylvania, with the exception of those located in Pittsburg. He has been enterprising, progressive, systematic and consequently successful. He is a director in the Johnstown Trust Company and trustee of Johnstown Savings Bank and Citizens' Cemetery Association.

Mr. Henderson married, September 4, 1874, Mary C. Alexander, daughter of James and Martha Alexander.

JACOB GRUBER, who has been closely identified with the business interest of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, as a builder and contractor for many years, and who has a high standing in the community, is a representative of an old family of that name who emigrated to this country.

Matthias Gruber, father of Jacob Gruber, was born in Germany, and emigrated to the United States about 1850. He settled in Hagerstown, Maryland, where he lived for some time, and then removed to Cumberland in the same state. He had learned the trade of stone masonry and brick laying in his native country, and when he came to this country took up this occupation and followed it for a number of years. He was an expert in his line of business, and was one of the first to be engaged in the construction of the locks on the Chesapeake & Ohio canal. Later he held the position of foreman in the construction of the Cumberland viaduct. About this time he determined to make Cumberland his permanent home, and there engaged in the building and contracting business, which undertaking was followed by such a measure of success that at the time of his death he was the owner of a considerable amount of valuable property. He was twice married. His first wife bore him children: Mary, married Conrad Zimmerman. Christina, married George Blaising. Margaret, married John Raywalt. His second wife, Minnie Gruber, bore him children: Jacob, see forward. William, married Maryetta McClelland. Henry, married Sophie Stunt. Catherine, married C. Dory Cook. Minnie, married Michael Schertzer.

Jacob Gruber, eldest child of Matthias and Minnie Gruber, was born in Cumberland, Maryland, December 25, 1852. His early years were spent in his native town, where he was educated in the German Lutheran and public schools, and upon the completion of his education he learned the trade of bricklaying under the able supervision of his father. He was engaged in this line of work until he removed to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in 1878, when he started in business for himself as a builder and contractor. His energy, enterprise

and reliable workmanship have of necessity made this a successful undertaking for him. He has erected many of the finest private residences in the city, among them that of Dr. Larshan; and among the business and public structures may be mentioned: Cambria Library, Turner Hall, Young Men's Christian Association building, Johnstown Opera House, Hannan and Wolf blocks, the new power house of the Johnstown Passenger Railway Company, and many others. Mr. Gruber entertains liberal views in politics, with a leaning toward the Prohibition party, and is an independent voter. In religious matters he is a consistent member of the English Lutheran church.

Mr. Gruber married (first), May 27, 1878, Mattie J. Province, daughter of David Province, of Geneva, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He married (second), July 11, 1901, Annie Fredericks, daughter of William H. and Anna (Easter) Fredericks, of Johnstown, and has one child, Jacob, Jr., born December 4, 1902.

WESLEY A. ADAMS, a business man, of Johnstown, whose success has been due to his own unaided efforts, and the exercise of prudence, energy and perseverance, was born in Somerset township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1853.

Adam Adams, grandfather of Wesley A. Adams, was a descendant of a German ancestry. Prior to the revolutionary war he settled on what is known as the Adams farm, and throughout the active years of his life followed the occupation of farming. Adam Adams died at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

Daniel Adams, youngest son of Adam Adams, attended the common schools in the neighborhood of his home, and chose farming as an occupation, thereby following in the footsteps of his forefathers. He was a member of the Protestant English Lutheran church, and served as reader of the *Lutheran Observer* of Philadelphia for sixty years. He cast his vote for the candidates of the Democratic party, using his influence to further their interests. He married Catherine Seibert, granddaughter of ——— Seibert, who was a revolutionary soldier, and also a soldier in the Indian wars, was captured by the Indians, but having black eyes and black hair, found grace and afterward escaped.

Wesley A. Adams, son of Daniel and Catherine (Seibert) Adams, attended the public school, Normal School, Somerset, Pennsylvania and Brethren College, Huntingdon, Pennsylvania. For a number of years following the completion of his studies he devoted his attention to farming. He then accepted a position as teacher in the public schools, having secured a professional certificate, in which capacity he served for twelve years. He then accepted a clerkship in the store of S. A. Cobaugh, in Johnstown, and after a service of eight years purchased the grocery department of the establishment, which he has conducted ever since, making of it both a profitable and pleasant vocation. He is now located in the new fireproof building on the corner of Franklin and Somerset streets, and his store is well stocked with a full line of fancy and staple groceries. He has the patronage of the best people in that section of the city. In business and private life Mr. Adams has borne himself above reproach, and by his ability and manly traits of character has won an enviable respect and popularity. He is an active and zealous worker in the Brethren church, serving for many years as elder in the same, and giving of his time and substance to its maintenance and advancement. He is a Republican in politics.

Wesley A. Adams married Mary Jane Waugh, a daughter of James

R. Waugh, granddaughter of James Waugh, and great-granddaughter of John Waugh, of Scotch-Irish descent, who settled in Easton, Pennsylvania, at an early date, and there followed farming as a means of livelihood.

ROBERT PARSONS, the oldest tailor in the city of Johnstown, where for fifty-four years he has been engaged in his calling, was born January 18, 1833, in Trowbridge, England, son of William Parsons, a native of Shepton-Mallet, Wiltshire, England, and by occupation a cotton weaver. William Parsons married Elizabeth Jarvis, who was born in Taunton, Somersetshire, England, and earned a livelihood by weaving in silk. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, at the time of their marriage, settled in Trowbridge, where they became the parents of ten children, all of whom remained in England, with the exception of Robert and a daughter, who resides in Australia. Mrs. Parsons died at Trowbridge, and the death of Mr. Parsons occurred at Shepton-Mallet, where he was on a visit to his sister and fell a victim to cholera, which was then epidemic.

Robert Parsons, son of William and Elizabeth (Jarvis) Parsons, enjoyed but few educational facilities, but his father, who was determined that all his children should have trades, required Robert, at a very early age, to assist him in weaving. When but eleven years old he was apprenticed to a tailor in Trowbridge, with whom he served seven years, after which he went to Cardiff, Wales, whence, having worked a short time at his trade, he proceeded to Merthyr-Tydvil, Wales, and there followed his calling. Subsequently he emigrated with his wife to the United States, embarking at Bristol in a sailing vessel, and making the voyage to New York in upward of ten weeks, having suffered shipwreck in mid-ocean. Mrs. Parsons had a brother in Pittsburg, Thomas Aubrey, who commended his sister and brother-in-law to the care of friends in New York, but on leaving that city they took an emigrant train and were one week in making the journey to Pittsburg, being sidetracked at many places in order to allow faster trains the right of way.

After remaining a short time in Pittsburg, they went to Johnstown, and settled on what was known as "Goose Island." There Mr. Parsons worked at his trade as journeyman for a Mr. Burns, and later removed to Main street, where he lived two years on the site now occupied by John Thomas' store. Their next removal was to Franklin street, and in 1861 they settled on the Heiser property on Market street, whence they migrated to their present place of abode on Walnut street. Until 1872 Mr. Parsons worked at his trade for different employers, and then embarked in business for himself at his own home, building up a large trade and numbering among his patrons the best people of the city. During the flood he lost four houses and a stock of goods. His present home was built after the disaster.

During the Civil war he was one of those to respond to the call for troops, enlisting in 1861 from Johnstown, in Company E, Fifty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Captain Patrick Graham and Colonel Jacob M. Campbell commanding. He was in all the battles in which his regiment participated up to Newmarket, where he was taken prisoner and sent to Lynchburg, whence he was transferred successively to Andersonville, Charleston and Florence, being paroled at the last-named place and sent to Annapolis. There, owing to his enfeebled condition, he was obliged to be carried from the boat, and re-

ceived an honorable discharge shortly before the close of the war. He belongs to the Veteran Legion, Grand Army of the Republic, and the Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Christian church.

Mr. Parsons married, September 22, 1853, Naomi, daughter of John Aubrey, a boss miner, and they have been the parents of the following children: John, died in Johnstown, aged forty, employed for twenty-eight years in Cambria Company's store; he married Ella Byers. Robert Aubrey, foreman for Cambria Steel Company, married Eva Karns, who was drowned in flood. Thomas, deceased. Elizabeth, wife of Frank Heerle, of Johnstown. Naomi Matilda, wife of Newton B. Swank, of Johnstown. Charles, deceased. Joseph, of Johnstown, married (first), Ella Replogle, (second) Minnie Crawford. Daniel, attorney of Johnstown, married Annette Border. Melissa, died in infancy.

CONRAD BADER, for many years a stone masonry contractor in the city of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and who has held with great benefit to the community a number of public offices of trust and responsibility, is a descendant of an old and honored family of Germany, from which he has inherited many excellent qualities.

Frederick Bader, father of Conrad Bader, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1805. He was a stone mason by trade, and thinking the new world offered better fields for advancement than the old, emigrated to the United States with his family in 1864. He immediately proceeded to Johnstown, where he arrived August 17. He took up his trade of stone masonry in that city, branching out into the contracting business for this kind of work, and was an eminently successful man of business. He was thus occupied until his death, which occurred January 8, 1872. He married Maria Deubel, and had children: 1. Martin, of whom little is known save that he followed the sea and became a captain in the merchant marine. 2. Peter, married Christina Martin, and has one daughter, Catherine, who married Michael Scanlon. 3. Conrad, see forward. 4. Charles, married Mary Kammer, and has children: John, married Minnie Singling; Augusta. 5. John, married Elizabeth Wolf, and had children: George Edward, Theodore, Walter J., Lena, Louisa, Annie, Ida and Clara.

Conrad Bader, third son and child of Frederick and Maria (Deubel) Bader, was born in Inheiden, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, October 21, 1839. The first twenty-five years of his life were spent in Germany, and he received his education in the public schools of his native town. He had learned the trade of stone masonry under the able tuition of his father, and came with the latter and the remainder of the family to America. Immediately upon his arrival in Johnstown he sought and found employment with the Cambria Iron Company. He remained with this corporation but a short time, when he took up the stonemason's trade, and has been busied in that line of industry since that time. His main interests lie in contract work, and he has built the foundations of many of the school buildings of Johnstown, a number of the churches, and that of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad station. Among the foundations for school buildings which were laid under his careful supervision was one located at Lincoln and Union streets, which, although exposed to the full force of the flood of May, 1889, remained standing in good condition after the waters had subsided, although the majority of the buildings in that section of the city had succumbed to

the terrible impact of the mass of water. Mr. Bader has been very actively interested in the political situation of the community since the year 1882. At that time he was elected a councilman of the borough and served for a period of three years. He was then elected street commissioner and served in that capacity until 1890, at which time all the boroughs were incorporated in what is now the city of Johnstown. Under Mayor Boyd he again held the office of street commissioner, and when Mayor Pendry was in office, Mr. Bader served as market master for three years. He was elected director of the poor by a very large majority in November, 1906, an office which he is holding at the present time (1907). He is a man of great energy, enterprise and executive ability, and any project which has succeeded in arousing his attention and which promises for the welfare and advancement of the city is certain to meet with his earnest efforts to carry it to a successful termination.

Mr. Bader married, November 5, 1864, Margaretta Lichaw, born March 26, 1842, daughter of Henry and Margaretta (Snyder) Lichaw, both natives of Germany; the former was a wagonmaker by occupation, the latter died in Johnstown July 7, 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Bader have had children: Lena, born October 11, 1865; Charles, January 12, 1868; Elizabeth, October 30, 1871.

WALLACE E. SHISSLER, one of Johnstown's enterprising business men, was born January 26, 1871, at Port Carbon, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, son of John L. Shissler, and grandson of Henry Shissler, who was by trade a shoemaker, but for many years was engaged in the drug business, making over the business to his son, John L., only a short time before his death. He was of German stock and was descended from the early settlers of Pennsylvania, the family having been for some time settled in Port Carbon. Henry Shissler married Elizabeth ———, and their children were: John L., of whom later; Edward, Henry, Frank, George, William, Elizabeth and Elmira.

John L. Shissler, son of Henry and Elizabeth Shissler, combined his father's drug business with the hardware business, and was also interested in many other enterprises, operating in real estate and carrying on an insurance business. When the Civil war broke out he was prospecting in the gold fields of the far west, but responded to the call for the defense of the Union and enlisted in the First Regiment, California Volunteers, serving with distinction for three years and six months. For more than twenty-five years he held the office of justice of the peace, and in politics was a staunch Democrat. He belonged to Allison Brothers Post, Grand Army of the Republic, Port Carbon. This post was named in honor of the Allison family, which gave the lives of eight of its members for the defense of the Union. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church. John L. Shissler married Annie Lilley, and their children were: Isabel, Louisa, wife of J. S. Beck, of the Acme Printing Company; four children: John S., Adelaide, Elinora and a baby daughter. Elizabeth, wife of J. F. Lime; one child, Clayton. Wallace E., of whom later. The death of John L. Shissler, the father, occurred in 1891.

Wallace E. Shissler, son of John L. and Annie (Lilley) Shissler, received his education in the common schools of Port Carbon, and succeeded his father in the hardware business in that town. He conducted the business there until 1899, when he moved to Johnstown and was there employed in the hardware business by F. E. Newman until July,

1906, when he opened a store for himself in the same line on Central avenue, Moxham. He belongs to Lodge No. 1044, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Moxham, and in politics is an ardent, uncompromising Republican.

Mr. Shissler married Clara L., daughter of Edward and Phoebe Freed Noble. Edward Noble was for many years connected with the Loman Steel Company. Mr. and Mrs. Shissler are the parents of three children: John Lewis, W. Edward and Philip Noble.

HARVEY CONDRON LOCKARD. Harvey Condron Lockard, one of the prosperous business men of Johnstown, was born in 1871, at Mount Union, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, son of Jacob C. Lockard, and grandson of John Lockard, who was of Scotch-Irish extraction and settled at New Granada, Fulton county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming.

Jacob C. Lockard, son of John Lockard, was born in 1821, and was brought up in Fulton county, where he enlisted during the Civil war in Colonel Decker's regiment, serving throughout the conflict. After his return home he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and was afterward employed by the East Broad Top Railroad company. At the time of his death he held the office of supervisor. Jacob C. Lockard married Elizabeth Frances Willett, and their children were: David B., married Anna Early, has one daughter, Alice M., wife of Frederick Hess. Winfield Scott, married Sally Brightbill. Thomas G., married Lily Walker, one son, Ralph Harvey Condron, of whom later. Annie B., deceased, was wife of Jacob Sproul, six children. Ella M. Jacob Lockard, the father, was killed in a railroad accident in 1889.

Harvey Condron Lockard, son of Jacob C. and Elizabeth Frances (Willett) Lockard, was well educated in the schools of Orbisonia, Huntingdon county, and after finishing his studies was employed as a clerk by E. M. McNeil and by the firm of Reed & Gilliland, of Orbisonia. He then moved to Johnstown, where for three years he was employed by George M. Cypher, in the grocery business. In 1897, in partnership with James H. Hunter, he opened a grocery store at Moxham, in the Seventh ward. At the end of four years the connection was dissolved and Mr. Lockard has since successfully conducted the business alone. He belongs to Moxham Lodge, No. 1044, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Lockard married Myrtle, daughter of John and Lavinia (Steck) Reel, and they are the parents of a daughter and two sons: Helen Elizabeth, Donald Reel and Harvey Atley.

E. BENNETT HORNER. one of Johnstown's prosperous business men, was born October 27, 1868, at Stoyestown, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, son of Henry J. Horner, who was born in the same county February 2, 1840, and received but a limited education. He was a son of ——— Horner, whose other children were: Cyrus, Frank, Andrew, William and Mary.

Henry J. Horner (father) engaged in farming until the outbreak of the Civil war, and on September 4 1861, enlisted for three years in Company C, Fifty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Colonel John P. Linton commanding. The regiment formed part of the Army of the Potomac, and participated in the following battles: Newmarket, Virginia, May 15, 1864; Piedmont, Virginia, June 5, 1864;

Lynchburg, Virginia, June 17-18, 1864; Hatchers Run, Virginia, February 5-7, 1865; Fall of Petersburg, April 2, 1865; Lexington and other engagements. He was discharged February 22, 1864, on the expiration of his first term of service, and re-enlisted in Company H, Fifty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, for one year or during the war. He was taken prisoner at Farmville, April 6, 1865, and was released on April 9, at Lee's surrender, receiving his final discharge May 31, 1865. After his return home he followed the calling of a woodworker.

Henry J. Horner married Rebecca, born October 7, 1836, daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Nochsinger) Zimmerman, whose other children were: Elizabeth, Mary, Nancy, Sarah, Louisa, Ellen, Herman, Samuel and Isaiah. Henry J. and Rebecca (Zimmerman) Horner were the parents of the following children: Anna, wife of Dennis Wissinger; children: Elsie, wife of William Campbell, and Curtis, married Nora Pebley. Jenora, wife of Frank Megrew, one child, Curtis. E. Bennett, of whom later. Maggie, wife of Bunn Cuppet; children: Lillian, Dean, Vera and Margaret. Charles, married Glen Stineman; one child, Matthew. Mary, wife of Launce Lonsinger; children: Dorothy, Eugene and Charles. Mrs. Horner, the mother of this family, died March 6, 1903, in Johnstown, and the death of Mr. Horner occurred in the same place October 1, 1903.

E. Bennett Horner, son of Henry J. and Rebecca (Zimmerman) Horner, received a public school education, and after completing his course of study learned the business of a butcher, in which he has been successfully engaged ever since. In his political views and principles Mr. Horner is an Independent. He and his family are attendants at the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Horner married, December 24, 1887, Velira, daughter of Edward and Isabel (Keener) Willower, who were the parents of another daughter, Lilly, wife of Thomas R. Shotts. Mr. and Mrs. Horner have one son, Harry, born November 26, 1889.

LOUIS LEVENTRY, of Johnstown, contractor and builder, and whose connection with the business history of that city has extended over a period of more than twenty-five years, was born at Fire Hill, in Somerset county, May 4, 1861, son of Henry and Mary Catherine Elizabeth (Wulbrandt) Leventry. He was eleven years old when his father came to Johnstown, and since that time he has witnessed the growth of the borough and its development into a splendid city, and in a most direct way has been a factor in that growth and has contributed a full share to its prosperity.

When a boy he went to the public school at Grubbtown, as the Eighth ward of the city was then called, and at the age of sixteen left school and went to learn the carpenter trade with Joseph Freidhoff. He worked for a Mr. Friedhoff three years, for the next six years for J. J. Strayer, and for two years thereafter for Louis Von Lunen. In 1889 Mr. Leventry formed a partnership with George Von Lunen, his brother-in-law, and began contracting, building and dealing in lumber. Two years later the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Leventry continued alone six years more. During that time he conducted an extensive business in the locality called Moxham, where the Johnson Company works were then located, but in 1894 that company moved its plant to Lorain, Ohio, which so affected all interests in Moxham that Mr. Leventry prudently withdrew from further operations there and

turned his attention to other pursuits. Previous to this time he had purchased a part of his father's old home place, and when he stopped building in Moxham he moved to the farm and began growing berries and small fruits for the Johnstown market, and also dealt extensively in cattle. In 1903 he moved to the old Von Lunen homestead, where he still lives, and returned to contracting in company with his brother, Josiah D. Leventry, although at the present time his entire personal attention is given to the affairs and management of the Highland Coal Company and its mining operations on lands owned by himself and his brothers, William and Charles. These lands are underlaid with good, workable coal beds, and for their development the company just mentioned was incorporated in March, 1905. From what has been stated it will be seen that Louis Leventry has been an active business man in Johnstown and its vicinity for many years. Few men in the city have wider acquaintance than he, and it is gratifying to his family to know that he has been a factor in its splendid growth from a small borough to a modern industrial municipality. Mr. Leventry is a Republican.

Mr. Leventry married, in 1888, Ida Von Lunen, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Von Lunen, and to this union eight children were born: Roy, Park, Earl, Rex, Emily, Claire, Mary and Irma Leventry. The two last mentioned, Mary and Irma, died young.

JOSEPH EWEN SHREVE, who is well and favorably known in the wholesale and retail business circles of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, with a flourishing business at No. 451 Franklin street, is a representative of a family which has been domiciled in the United States for some generations, but he is the first of the family to make his home in the state of Pennsylvania.

John C. Shreve, grandfather of Joseph Ewen Shreve, was born in New Jersey, in 1804, and died there in 1901. He was one of the old tavern keepers of the state, and the oldest in his section of it. The inn, which was called the "Blue Anchor," was located in the village of Blue Anchor, New Jersey, on the post road between Philadelphia and the ore fields, long since abandoned, in the eastern part of New Jersey. His business was a very flourishing one and he was engaged in it for many years. He married Rebecca Albertson, and they were the parents of children as follows: David A., see forward; William, married Louisa Lord; and Charles, married Maggie Kelten.

David A. Shreve, eldest child of John C. and Rebecca (Albertson) Shreve, was born in the "Blue Anchor" tavern, December 6, 1828. He was educated in the public schools of his district, and succeeded his father as the keeper of the inn. He conducted it for some years and then removed to Haddonfield, New Jersey, where he became an extensive purchaser of land, and gave his entire attention and time to farming, in which proceeding he was eminently successful. He has long since retired from active work and is living in Atlantic City, New Jersey. He married Martha Ewen, daughter of Joseph and Sybilla (Insten) Ewen, and they were the parents of children: 1. John C., born December 5, 1867, married Sarah Carlisle. 2. Joseph Ewen, see forward. 3. Florence L., born February 24, 1874, married Howard Jones, and has children: Clarence and Forrest. 4. D. Pancoast, born September, 1879, died May 1, 1906.

Joseph Ewen Shreve, second son and child of David A. and Martha (Ewen) Shreve, was born on the Shreve homestead in Haddonfield, New Jersey, February 13, 1873. He acquired his education in the public

schools of his native township, and until he had attained the age of twenty-two years assisted his father in the cultivation and management of the home farm. He then accepted a position as traveling salesman for Charles E. Hiers, who was in the root beer business, and at the end of one year accepted a similar position with C. E. Napheys, lard dealer, and then entered the business of Ingersoll & Company, vanilla bean and extract dealers, of Philadelphia, in the same capacity. He came to Johnstown in 1906 and established himself in the ice-cream and confectionery business at No. 327 Vine street, buying out the interests of Richard Bauers. Here he conducted a profitable business for three months and then removed to his present quarters at No. 451 Franklin street, where he has a large and constantly increasing patronage. His establishment is conducted on both a wholesale and retail basis, and he enjoys an enviable reputation in the business world. He is the only confectioner on the South Side who makes a specialty of dealing in home-made candies. In politics he is an independent voter, having the courage of his convictions, and he has for some time held the office of secretary of the Merchants' Association of Johnstown. He is also connected with the following organizations: Johnstown Lodge, No. 538, Free and Accepted Masons; Conemaugh Lodge, No. 191, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; United Order of American Mechanics, and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Shreve married, April 26, 1900, Esther Killie, daughter of Joseph and Mary B. (Lippineott) Killie, of Moorestown, New Jersey, and they have children: B. Andrew, born January 1, 1904; John C., born April 24, 1906.

JOHN WOY, of Johnstown, organizer and head of the Johnstown Planing Mill Company, was born November 5, 1846, at Shanksville, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, son of Jonathan Woy, and grandson of John Woy, who was the parent of two other sons: Reuben, married Elizabeth Ann Shaffer; one daughter, Emma, wife of ——— Burget, children, Theodore and Willis; and Jeremiah, married and had child, John. The family is of German origin, the founder having emigrated to this country at some period prior to the revolutionary war.

Jonathan Woy, son of John and Elizabeth (Boyer) Woy, was born March 23, 1823, in Somerset county, near Somerset, and obtained his education in the subscription schools. After completing his course of study he taught for a time in the schools of his native township, and afterward followed the carpenter's trade and engaged in farming. For many years he served as clerk of elections. His political principles were those of the Republican party, and he was an active member of the English Lutheran church, in which he held the offices of elder and trustee.

Jonathan Woy was the father of the following children: Sarah, wife of William Bowman; children: Irwin, Jacob, Minnie, Elizabeth and Ollie. Catharine, wife of Ephraim Brant; children: Annie, Irwin, Jane, Gilbert, Leonard and William. John, of whom later. Etta, wife of Simon Baltzer; children: Martha, Mollie, Naomi and Annie. Jonathan Woy, the father, died April 13, 1880. He was endowed with fine oratorical powers and was for his time a man of considerable learning.

John Woy, son of Jonathan Woy, received his education in the common schools of Somerset county, and learned the carpenter's trade with Charles Shank, of Shanksville, by whom he was employed thirteen

years. In 1880 he went to Johnstown, where he held the position of foreman in the planing mill of J. J. Strayer. After the flood he engaged in business for himself as a contractor and builder until 1895, when he organized the Johnstown Planing Mill Company, which he has successfully conducted to the present time in partnership with Norman and Daniel Statler.

In 1863 he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, for three years, serving until the close of the war. He went through the entire campaign from the Wilderness to the surrender at Appomattox Court House, participating in most of the important battles and engagements, among them Cold Harbor, Petersburg and Weldon Road, and also taking part in numerous skirmishes. He was honorably discharged August 7, 1865. He has been a member of the Grand Army since its organization, affiliating with Post No. 30, in which he has held all the offices, and in the interests of which he has been an active worker. He has served twenty or more times as delegate to state encampments, and has been three times a delegate to the national encampment. In politics he is a Republican. His family attend the United Brethren church.

Mr. Woy married Jennie, daughter of Benjamin and Harriet (Shank) Baldwin, and they have been the parents of the following children: Carrie, wife of J. T. Spangler; one child, Ruth. Charles, married Sarah Shaffer; one son, Harry. Newton, married Elizabeth Lehman. Harriet. Gertrude, deceased. Dorothy.

JOHN G. HASSINGER, a valuable and highly-respected citizen of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is the present representative of a family whose pioneer ancestor came to America at a very early date. He has been active in the public affairs of his town, and his war record is one of which he may well be proud.

John Hassinger, grandfather of John G. Hassinger, was a farmer, and died at the advanced age of ninety-eight years. He married ——— Taylor, and had children: Jacob; John S., of whom later; Samuel, and Susan.

John S. Hassinger, second son and child of John and ——— (Taylor) Hassinger, was born in 1818. His occupation was that of a school teacher, in which he was very successful for a number of years. He abandoned this and opened a feed store, which he conducted until 1872, when he went west and located in Springfield, Missouri, where he died in 1900. He married Martha Musser, and their children were: Hiram, killed at Fredericksburg; William; John G., of whom later; a child, who died in infancy; Samuel, Harry, Susan, James, Sadie, Mary, and Clark.

John G. Hassinger, third son and child of John S. and Martha (Musser) Hassinger, was born at Juniata, Center county, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1844. He received a good common school education, and then worked on the homestead farm until he was twenty-one years of age. He abandoned farming at this time and went to Johnstown, where he sought and found employment in the Cambria Iron Company's wire mills, where he was occupied for seventeen years. During the past six years he has been the janitor of the Grand Army of the Republic building, and has attended to the duties of that position faithfully and acceptably. He is a member of the Methodist church, and affiliates with the Republican party. He is a member of the Emory Fisher Post, No. 30, Grand Army of the Republic, and has filled the following offices

in it: senior vice-commander, past surgeon, past officer of the day, past officer of the guard, past ordnance sergeant.

Mr. Hassinger married, August 29, 1871, Elizabeth Allison, daughter of John and Rebecca (Oldham) Allison, and they had one child, Mary Martha, deceased.

HIRAM JAMES KENNEDY, one of the public-spirited citizens of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, who has for many years been identified with the interests of the Cambria Steel Company, is a representative of a family which has been prominent in business, social and political circles of the state of Pennsylvania.

James Kennedy, grandfather of Hiram James Kennedy, was for many years a hotel proprietor in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and was well known far and wide. He married Elizabeth Baker and had children: 1. Hiram, who was a Baptist preacher of renown, and was in active service during the Mexican war, his death occurring in Mexico. 2. Alexander, see forward.

Alexander Kennedy, second and youngest child and son of James and Elizabeth (Baker) Kennedy, was born in Stoyestown, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, February 28, 1826. His early years were spent in the town of his birth, and he then removed to Johnstown with his parents in 1837. His education was acquired in the public schools, and at an early age he was apprenticed to learn the trade of shoemaking, with Cyrus Riley, with whom he lived for a time, and became an expert in his line of business. He left the employ of Mr. Riley in order to establish himself in business, and for some time conducted a store in Washington street. He removed to Pittsburg in 1849, and after a short time spent in that city, returned to Johnstown, where he worked at his trade for C. Bilestine. Subsequently he associated himself in a partnership with Cyrus Riley, but this was dissolved in March, 1857, when Mr. Kennedy removed to Agency, Iowa. He returned to Johnstown during the fall of the same year and entered the employ of Wood, Morrell & Company, taking charge of their boot and shoe department, and retaining this position until the disastrous flood of May, 1889, at which time he retired from all active business occupation. He was interested in many of the most important financial undertakings of the city, among which may be mentioned: One of the oldest members of the Vigilant Fire Company; stockholder in the Johnstown Passenger Railway Company and the Citizens' Bank, and a number of others. During the Civil war he was one of the earliest volunteers, serving his country with gallantry and loyalty, and receiving an honorable discharge at the termination of his period of service. In politics he was always a staunch Republican, in his later years a strong advocate of temperance principles, and was first elected a leader in his ward in 1851. He was a member of the Common Council of the city for twenty years, and by this long term of service had earned the title "Father of the Council." In his ward he was known by the name of "Pap" Kennedy. He was a candidate for the legislature. The welfare and advancement of Johnstown and its citizens always has his close attention, and he spared neither his time nor means to further improvement in every direction. He was one of the charter members of the Grand View Cemetery, and is credited with having given it its name. Up to the time of his death, which occurred December 16, 1895, he took a great and beneficial interest in the religious affairs of the Presbyterian church, and was an earnest worker in that institution. He was a trustee and ruling elder in the

church, and at one time superintendent of the Sunday school. He was also connected with the following organizations: Johnstown Lodge, No. 538, Free and Accepted Masons; Portage Chapter, No. 195, Royal Arch Masons; Conemaugh Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and William F. Packer Encampment.

He married, May 8, 1851, Mary Webb Shehan, eldest daughter of John and Sarah Ann Shehan, and they had children: 1. Naomi, married George E. Hamilton, city clerk, has children: George W. and Kennedy W., twins. 2. Hiram James, see forward. 3. Miriam, married Harry Buchanan, has one child: Frank K. 4. Elizabeth, married Grant Moses, of Elyria, Ohio, and has children: Alexander, Mary and James. 5. Mary, unmarried.

Hiram James Kennedy, second child and only son of Alexander and Mary Webb (Shehan) Kennedy, was born in Bedford street, Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1854. He was educated in the public schools of that city, and was still a young lad when he entered the employ of the Cambria Iron Company, finding a position in the engine room under the supervision of James Malloy. Later he went with Captain Jones when the latter was engaged in the construction of the Cambria Steel Works, and as soon as these were put in operation he was given the position of engineer in the engine room, and blew the first heat that was blown in the new steel works. At the expiration of about twelve months he was transferred to the machine shop, in order to familiarize himself with all the details of this department, and since that time has been occupied as a machinist for the company, holding at the present (1907) time the responsible position of gang foreman in this shop. He has been in the continuous employ of the company for almost forty years. In his political views he affiliates with the Republican party, and he and his family are regular attendants at the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Kennedy married, in 1879, Mary Given, daughter of William and Bridget (O'Neil) Given, the former an active worker for the Republican party in the Thirteenth ward, and at one time a member of the common council. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have children: Mary Frances, William Alexander and Elizabeth Baker.

CHRISTOPHER PALLISER, fruit grower and market gardener on a large scale in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is one of the prominent farmers in this locality. The family is of French descent. According to tradition the Pallisers came from France during the seventeenth century, and settled in Yorkshire, England, at Scarborough, on the estate of Lord Launsbury. They were honest, frugal and industrious people, and became excellent husbandmen, and resided on this estate, cultivating the land, for many generations.

John Palliser, father of Christopher Palliser, lived on the Launsbury estate, but was a stone mason by trade. He married Hannah Backle, and among their children was Christopher.

Christopher Palliser, son of John and Hannah (Backle) Palliser, was born on Lord Launsbury's estate, at Scarborough, Yorkshire, England, November 15, 1831. He learned the stone mason trade under the able tuition of his father, and followed this occupation until he emigrated to America in 1868. Here he located in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, where he entered upon the business of stone contracting and stone setting, and continued thus occupied until 1878, when he purchased the farm upon which he now (1906) resides. He had been in

the stone mason trade for more than forty years, and now settled down to the peaceful occupation of fruit growing and market gardening. In this he has been unusually successful. He has a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of improved land, which he keeps in a high state of cultivation. Politically he is a Republican, and he and his family are members of the United Brethren church. He is a self-made man, and it is owing to his individual exertions and industry that he has attained the position he now holds in the community. The family live in a commodious house, and are surrounded by all the comforts and luxuries which they desire. His straightforward dealings in all business matters, and general sterling qualities have won for him the respect of his fellow citizens.

He married, in Scarborough, Yorkshire, England, Sarah Pickering, daughter of George Pickering, also of French descent, and they have had children: George; William; Thomas, deceased; Robert, deceased; Esther; Hannah, Jessie, Sarah, and Rhoda, deceased.

HENRY KOCH, at present engaged in raising and dealing in thoroughbred horses, and well known as the proprietor of hotels both here and in the west, is a German by birth, but has become closely identified with the interests of the land of his adoption.

Adam Koch, father of Henry Koch, was born in Germany and emigrated to the United States in 1869, his wife and children following him one year later. He obtained employment with the Cambria Steel Company, at that time known as the Cambria Iron Company, and continued in their service during the active years of his life. Politically he was a Democrat, and he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. He died in 1906 at the age of seventy-eight years. He married Anna Marie Pein, born in Germany in 1824, died in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in 1906, and they were the parents of children: John; Adam, Jr.; Christopher, deceased; Henry, see forward.

Henry Koch, fourth son and child of Adam and Anna Marie (Pein) Koch, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, April 13, 1861. He came to America with his mother in 1870, and all the school education that fell to his share was that which he received in Germany. After his arrival in this country he spent all his leisure moments in study, and so earnest was he in this matter that he succeeded in acquiring a fairly good education. At the age of twelve years he was apprenticed to learn the butcher trade, which he followed for a number of years. Upon attaining manhood he established himself in the hotel business, conducting what was then known as the Koch House on the present site of the Leneta Hotel. He sold this in 1892 and removed to Chicago, Illinois, where he established himself in the same business, in which he was successfully engaged until his return to Johnstown in 1895. He then commenced a butcher business, in connection with which he conducted a dairy farm very successfully until 1905. At this time he purchased what was known as the Johnson Gardner farm, in Upper Yoder township, and converted this into a farm for the purpose of breeding and selling a high grade of horses. In this undertaking he has been eminently successful. Although never holding public office, Mr. Koch takes an active and intelligent interest in all matters of public importance, and is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church.

He married, October 5, 1884, Hannah E. Petterson, daughter of

George and Anna F. Petterson, and they have had children: Mary E., Henry, Robert, Milton Y. (deceased), Anna Pearl, Martha and Selina Carrie.

SAMUEL E. PETERSON, of Johnstown, was born May 1, 1860, son of John Peterson, and grandson of Joseph Peterson. John Peterson was born in Somerset county and brought up on a farm. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed about twelve years, but at the end of that time resumed the occupation of an agriculturist. In 1872 he purchased of E. Christman a farm in Upper Yoder township, the estate being now owned by his son, Samuel E. Peterson. John Peterson married Lena Christman, born in Lower Yoder township, on what was then the Christman, but is now the Ramberger farm, and their children were: Amanda Croyle; Samuel E., of whom later; and a son and daughter, deceased.

Samuel E. Peterson, son of John and Lena (Christman) Peterson, received such an education as the district schools of that day were capable of giving, but is indebted chiefly to his own powers of observation and application for the fund of information of which he is now possessed. He chose for his life-work the calling of a farmer and is now living on and cultivating his father's estate. He is recognized as one of the leading farmers of the neighborhood, and for the last twenty-four years has been an office-holder in Upper Yoder township. He is now serving as supervisor of roads. He supports with his vote and influence the Republican party, and is a member of the English Lutheran church.

Mr. Peterson married, in May, 1883, Susan Miller, and they are the parents of two children: George L., born September 1, 1885; and a daughter, born October 12, 1886.

EDWARD PEDEN, of Johnstown, was born July 4, 1830, in Philadelphia, son of William Peden, and grandson of George Peden, who came to this country from Ireland and settled in Philadelphia, where he engaged in weaving. This was about 1813.

George Peden was the father of two sons: William, mentioned above, and James. The latter was the first of the family to emigrate to the United States, coming hither about 1812 and taking up his abode in Philadelphia, where for many years he worked at tailoring. He had two sons: James, who was a physician; and Horatio, who followed the calling of a salesman.

William Peden, son of George Peden, was born in county Derry, Ireland, and like his father and brother emigrated to the United States. He went first to Ligonier Valley, Westmoreland county, settling on a farm known as the "Tom McDowel farm," whence he moved, in 1843, to Conemaugh township. He was a Republican, and in early life joined the Presbyterian church, later uniting with the Methodist Episcopal denomination. William Peden married, about 1815, Mary Anna Clemens, and the following children were born to them: James, William, Henry, John, Edward (of whom later), Alexander, Abel, Nancy and Sarah. Of these the sole survivors are Edward and Abel.

Edward Peden, son of William and Mary Anna (Clemens) Peden, received his early education in the district school, whence he passed to the public schools of Conemaugh township. He learned the carpenter's trade, and immediately after the expiration of his apprenticeship engaged in contracting and building on his own account, establishing a

business which he conducted for more than thirty years. During this period he erected many of the older houses in Johnstown, some of which are still standing, while others were destroyed by the flood. In 1886 he purchased a farm of one hundred acres, in Upper Yoder township, known as the "Mountain View farm," and ever since making his home on this estate has served at different times on the school board of Upper Yoder township. He is a member of the United Brethren church. Mr. Peden married, December 7, 1855, Charlotte Sharp.

ABEL PEDEN, of Johnstown, was born October, 1835, son of William and Mary Anna (Clemens) Peden. The history of the Peden family is given in the sketch of Edward Peden which preceeds this in the work. He received his education in the schools of Conemaugh township, and learned the carpenter's trade, to which he steadily adhered as a means of livelihood, working at it in Johnstown for more than forty years. In 1895 he purchased from the Hershberger estate a tract of ten acres, on which he has since made his home. He supports with his vote and influence the candidates and principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Peden married Sarah Catharine Collier, and the following children have been born to them: George, foreman in Cambria Steel Company. William, settled in the west. Albert, Charles, Joseph (all of whom are working at different occupations in Johnstown). Annie P., wife of John L. Timman. Lottie. Mr. Peden, the father of these five sons and two daughters, is also the grandfather of fifteen children.

ADAM KEAFER, a well known and prosperous farmer of Upper Yoder township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a representative in the third generation of the Keafer family in this country. His grandparents emigrated with their family to the United States from Germany in 1828.

Adam Keafer, father of Adam Keafer, was born in Germany, and was very young when he came to this country with his parents. He served bravely during the Civil war. He married, 1849, Matilda Yoder, and they had several children, among them being Adam, of whom later. Adam Keafer was a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and he and his wife were members of the German Lutheran church.

Adam Keafer, son of Adam and Matilda (Yoder) Keafer, was born on a farm in Conemaugh township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1854. He received his education in the subscription schools of the district, and was then apprenticed to learn the trade of carpentering. He and his brother Tobias, now deceased, in 1876, purchased four hundred acres of wooded land from Thomas Trebet, of Upper Yoder township. This land was virgin forest, not an acre being under cultivation, and the two brothers immediately set about clearing and cultivating it. They erected a saw mill on a portion of it, this being operated by water power, to convert the felled timber into lumber of all kinds, and this was a very profitable undertaking, as it saved them the expense of carting the logs to Johnstown and paying to have the work done. At the same time they were gradually getting their land cleared for cultivation purposes. It was extremely hard work, but there are at present seventy acres of land in an excellent state of cultivation, and the farm is considered a model of its size in that section of the country. Mr. Keafer is a member of the Evangelical church, and has always been an ardent supporter of the Republican party. He has served on the

school board for a period of twelve years, and is now road master in Upper Yoder township.

He married, September 15, 1878, Mary E. Spigler, at Bens Creek, and they have had children: 1. Minnie Trixie, born June 17, 1880, married Lemon Kauffman. 2. Martin Henry, born April, 1882. 3. Rudolph Adam, born March 17, 1884, unmarried. 4. Annie Matilda, born March 4, 1886. 5. Earl Josiah, born February 14, 1888. 6. Elma Irene, born January 8, 1890. 7. Elsie Almela, born March 25, 1892. 8. Mary Bertha, born March 28, 1894. 9. Edna Ellen, born September 12, 1897.

HENRY HOFEECKER extensively engaged in the general farming and dairy produce business in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a decided example of what can be accomplished by main hard work and determination. He traces his ancestry to Germany, and his inherited the habits of thrift and industry which characterize the natives of that country.

John Christian Hofecker, father of Henry P. Hofecker, was born in Germany and emigrated to this country with his wife and family. He settled in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and found employment with the Cambria Iron Company as a stone mason. He also contracted on his own account for the building of barn walls, etc. He was successful in his undertakings and purchased a farm in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, known as the Anstead place. He remained there but a few years, when he removed to Bedford county, in the same state. At the outbreak of the Civil war he volunteered and served with great bravery.

Henry Hofecker, son of John Christian and Eva Hofecker, was born on a farm near Sulphur Springs, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1868. His education as far as attendance at school was concerned was a very limited one. He attended the district schools in Bedford county, which had a five months' term, and he was frequently compelled by the press of work on the farm to omit even this infrequent attendance. However, by diligent use of his spare moments at home, which he devoted to study, he succeeded in acquiring a good education. After he had been married some years he purchased a tract of heavily timbered land, consisting of fifty acres, which he cleared and erected thereon the first house, and to which he added a further purchase of eighty-seven acres. He now (1906) has this entire tract of one hundred and thirty-seven acres in a high state of cultivation, and for the past two years has added dairy farming to his general farm products, and has been successful in this undertaking as well as the first. He is methodical and systematic in all his proceedings, allowing no waste of any kind, and the results are apparent in the flourishing and well kept appearance of all his surroundings. He finds a ready sale for all his products in the market at Johnstown. He is a member of the German Baptist church, and is an ardent supporter of the Republican party.

He married, March 13, 1888, Elsie M. Roddy, and they have had children: Sammel Owen, born 1889, died August 13, 1904; Irene Mirrel, Cora Elizabeth, Lloyd Henry, Myron Lester, Roy Quinter, Glen, Wilbur.

JEFFERSON ROWLAND, who has been numbered for many years among the successful farmers and dairymen of Johnstown, was born March 3, 1853, on a farm four miles from Ebensburg, his father

and grandfather both having borne the name of Elias Rowland. Elias Rowland, the grandfather, emigrated from Wales and settled on a farm six miles from Ebensburg, Blakely township.

Elias Rowland, son of Elias Rowland, the emigrant, was born in 1805, on the homestead, six miles from Ebensburg, and himself always followed agricultural pursuits. He married Jane, daughter of Thomas Thomas, a noted preacher of the Baptist church in these days, and the father of two sons and five daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Rowland had five sons, two of whom are still living: Jefferson, of whom later; and Amos. Their two daughters, Alice Jane and Eliza, still survive.

Jefferson Rowland, son of Elias and Jane (Thomas) Rowland, received his education in the district schools, and was trained to the knowledge and pursuit of agriculture. In January, 1887, he bought the farm on which he has since made his home. The estate comprises one hundred and four acres which he has cultivated with gratifying success, at the same time conducting a flourishing dairy. He is a Republican, and a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Rowland married, April 21, 1870, Ellen Allbaugh, and they are the parents of the following children: McClure, born August 2, 1871, married Alice Gillinger, four children; Emily, born September 20, 1872, wife of Harvey Berkey, two children; Melvin, born August 15, 1875, married Cora Stutzman, three children; and Allen, born March 28, 1878, married Bertha Aekers, one child. Mrs. Rowland is a daughter of Daniel P. Allbaugh, and a granddaughter of Peter Allbaugh, a native of Germany, who emigrated to the United States and settled on a farm in Jackson township. Daniel P. Allbaugh married, in 1855, Elizabeth Dishong, and their daughter Ellen became the wife of Jefferson Rowland, as mentioned above.

JACOB S. STUTZMAN, one of the prosperous farmers of Upper Yoder township, was born on a farm in that township, August 5, 1858. His parentage, together with the history of the Stutzman family, will be found in the sketch of his brother, William Stutzman, which appears elsewhere in this work.

Jacob S. Stutzman was educated in the district schools of Upper Yoder township, and has always followed agricultural pursuits. In March, 1885, he purchased from the Cambria Iron Company the farm, consisting of eighty acres, on which he now makes his home. This farm he had previously rented from January 9, 1881, and it was as a result of his industry that he made it his own. He afterward added to it twelve acres from the George Yonker farm. In the spring of 1901 he sold this property and went to the west, returning in the autumn of the same year. For one year thereafter he was employed by the Cambria Steel Company and then repurchased the farm he had formerly owned. On this land he has since lived, engaging in market gardening and finding in Johnstown a ready sale for all his produce. For three terms he held the office of assessor and for nine years has served as judge of election. He is a Republican, and a member of the German Baptist church.

Mr. Stutzman married, February 4, 1880, Lena Kriss, and they became the parents of the following children: Cora, wife of Melvin Rowland, three children. Minnie, wife of L. L. Mann, one child. Annie, Charles Henry, Emma, Blanche, Edna, Leona. The mother of these children died February 20, 1898. Mr. Stutzman married, February 8, 1903, Ella Meyers, becoming by this marriage, the father of

one child, Ruth. Mrs. Stutzman was born on a farm in Upper Yoder township, and is a daughter of Noah and Elizabeth Meyers, whose other children were: Jennie, Sarah, Ananias W., Lemon and John.

YOST HOCHSTEIN, a leader among the successful farmers of Upper Yoder township, was born October 25, 1832, in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, son of Yost John Hochstein, a native of the same place, who in 1855 emigrated with his family to the United States, settling at Ben's Creek, Cambria county. He had been educated in his native land and had also learned the tailor's trade, but never followed it in this country, being employed as an iron-worker at the open-hearth furnace situated at Ben's Creek. He attended the German Lutheran church. Yost John Hochstein married, in Germany, Sophia Mertz, also a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, and they were the parents of three sons and two daughters: William H., deceased; Carl, also deceased; Sophia, widow of August Savering, two children; Elizabeth, widow of Henry Shaffer, seven children; and Yost, of whom later.

Yost Hochstein, son of Yost John and Sophia (Mertz) Hochstein, received his education in the schools of Hesse-Darmstadt, and after coming to this country studied English in the evenings, his days being spent in hard work. Such were his aptitude and diligence that in a short time he acquired in this manner a fair education. His first employment at Ben's Creek was as iron-worker at the open-hearth furnace, and in 1858 he went to California, remaining three years. In 1861 he returned to Cambria county and purchased a farm in Upper Yoder township, consisting of one hundred acres and known as the "Armstaedt place." Later he added to this estate by purchasing of L. Boyerd twelve acres, twenty-eight and five-sixths perches, and in 1878 still further increased it by purchasing thirty-seven acres. This land, when he came into possession of it, was for the most part woodland, but by industry and wise management Mr. Hochstein has achieved the payment of the mortgage, accumulated property in Johnstown and become the possessor of a considerable bank account. He served two terms on the school board, for six years held the office of supervisor of roads and for eight years that of tax collector. He is a Democrat, and attends the German Lutheran church.

Mr. Hochstein married Catharine Jokele, and they have been the parents of twelve children: August, born July 3, 1864, married a Miss Shinkel, two children. Conrad, born June 16, 1865, married a Miss Hasse, three children. William, born 1867, married a Miss Kniss, five children. Charles, born December 9, 1869, married a Miss Schaffer. Elizabeth, born May 13, 1871, wife of a Mr. Spangler, one child. George, born February 22, 1873, married a Miss Pieree, four children. Catharine, born November 5, 1876, died October 25, 1880. Lena, born September 20, 1878, wife of C. Roth, four children. Emma, born December 9, 1879, died October 15, 1880. John, born August 6, 1880, married a Miss Yost. Emilia, born July 18, 1882, wife of a Mr. Hasse, one child. Mary, born April 27, 1885.

JOSEPH L. PAUL, D. D. S., of Gallitzin, was born October 27, 1876, at South Fork, son of Joseph S. Paul, and grandson of Jacob Paul, whose father was a German and lived in one of the eastern counties of Pennsylvania. Jacob Paul was born in 1791, and purchased of the state three hundred acres of land, which he cleared and on which he built a saw mill, being a lumberman as well as farmer. He was a

Whig and a supporter of the Evangelical church. Mr. Paul married Catharine Stull, and the following children were born to them: 1. John, married Barbara Huffman, has seven children: Archie, Zachariah, Andrew, Israel, Jacob, Percilla and Harriet. 2. David, married a Miss Dishong, has one child, Frederick. 3. Lewis, married a Miss Ernest, has one child, Sylvester. 4. Jacob, married Barbara Kring, had six children: Jeremiah, William H., Mary and three who died in infancy. 5. Samuel, married Mary Sill, had one child, Isadore. 6. Daniel, married Elizabeth Rhoades, and moved west. 7. Elizabeth, wife of John Dummeyer, had seven children: Catharine, Israel, Zachariah, David, Andrew, Elizabeth and Sadie. 8. Barbara, wife of Emanuel Gramling, had four children: Isadora, Sadie, William and an infant. 9. George S., married (first) Mary Altimus, who died without issue; married (second) Louisa J. Snyder, who bore him five children: Georgianna, married Dr. J. S. Koontz; Charles O.; Katie C., deceased; Harry S., and Earl S. 10. Joseph S., of whom later. 11. William, married Sarah Betchley, had one child, Maria.

Joseph S. Paul, father of Joseph L. Paul, was born June 4, 1837, in Richland (now Adams) township. He began his active career as a farmer and lumberman, also worked for two years at the trade of carpenter. From 1862 to 1865 he was employed as brakeman and fireman by the Pennsylvania railroad, after which he was for four years a stationary engineer. He then again entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as clerk at the station of South Fork, where he sold the first ticket to the Centennial Exposition in 1876. In 1902 he received the appointment of postmaster of South Fork, an office which he still holds. He is a Republican and a member of the Evangelical church. Mr. Paul married, April 11, 1861, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Berkhart, of Cambria county, and they have been the parents of the following children: 1. George A., born January 3, 1862, died March 12, 1892. 2. Elmer E., born August 4, 1863, married Jennie Barber, of Cumberland Valley, Maryland, and they have two children: Elizabeth and Thomas. 3. Harrison L., born June 26, 1866, with American Bridge Company, Pittsburg, married Mary Stuart, of Sharon, and has two children: Laurence and Helen. 4. John M., born September 27, 1867, with Associated Press, New York city. 5. Christiana Jennie, born December 18, 1868, employed in postoffice. 6. Elizabeth A., born December 31, 1873, married Emerson W. Border. 7. Dr. Joseph L., see forward. 8. Charles E., born January 28, 1879, engaged in electrical business in Pittsburg. 9. Clara M., born January 13, 1883. 10. Earl C., born November 6, 1885, employed in postoffice.

Joseph L. Paul, son of Joseph S. and Elizabeth (Berkhart) Paul, was educated in the public schools of South Fork and at the Morrell Institute of Johnstown. He then learned telegraphy, and in 1893 entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. From boyhood his ambition had been to become a dentist, and accordingly in 1898 he resigned his position and entered the Baltimore Dental College, graduating therefrom in 1901. He immediately began practice in Gallitzin, where he has since remained. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion holds the faith of the Protestant church. In 1906 he was nominated by the Republicans of Gallitzin, endorsed by the Citizens' party, for council and was elected, which is an unusual occurrence, owing to the fact that the borough has about four hundred more Democrats than Republicans. He is a member of Lodge No. 175, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of Johnstown; Gallitzin Lodge, No. 1129, Independent

Order of Odd Fellows; Carroll Lodge, No. 9, Knights of Pythias, Baltimore, Maryland; Sibewan Tribe, No. 463, Improved Order of Red Men, and member and treasurer of the J. L. Mitchell Concert Band.

Dr. Paul married, September 21, 1903, Anna E., daughter of John Plunkett, of Gallitzin, and they have two children: Mary Leona, born June 19, 1904; Queen Edna, born February 25, 1906.

EPHRAIM J. DOTTERER, who holds the responsible position of corresponding clerk in the Gautier department of the Cambria Steel Company, is a representative of a family which has been domiciled in Pennsylvania for some generations.

Jacob Dotterer, grandfather of Ephraim J. Dotterer, married Elizabeth Nencemer, and had four children: John, Milton, Jacob, Henry, of whom sketch follows.

Henry Dotterer, youngest of the four children of Jacob and Elizabeth (Nencemer) Dotterer, was by occupation a slate roofer for a number of years, and then established himself in business as a dealer in slate, at South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where he was a very successful business man. He enlisted in the army, and served three years during the Civil war with commendable bravery. He was in active service at the battle of Gettysburg. He was a member of the German Reformed church. He married Elizabeth Mohr, and they had two children: Charles H., and Ephraim J., of whom sketch follows.

Ephraim J. Dotterer, second son and youngest child of Henry and Elizabeth (Mohr) Dotterer, was born in Quakertown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He received an excellent common school education, and then sought and obtained employment with the Cambria Steel Company as stenographer and typewriter. His reliability and faithfulness in the performance of the duties assigned to him did not escape the notice of those in authority, and he was advanced until he now holds the position of corresponding clerk in the Gautier department. He has made many friends, as is but natural, considering the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, and his readiness to assist those in difficulties. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and of Johnstown Lodge, No. 175, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is unmarried.

CHARLES FRANCIS BRANDLER, the efficient purchasing agent for the Lorain Steel Company, at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was born at Cumberland, Maryland, May 12, 1876, son of Conrad and Frances (Maurey) Brandler.

The grandfather, John N. Brandler, came to America from Wurtemberg, Germany, about 1842, and settled in Cumberland, Maryland. He had married in his native country, Mary — —, by whom was born four sons and one daughter, as follows: Henry B., born in Germany; J. N. M., born in Germany; John, born in Cumberland, Maryland; Margaret, born in Cumberland, Maryland; Conrad, born in Cumberland, Maryland. The father of this family was by trade a carpenter. In his political affiliations he was a Democrat, and in religion a Lutheran. He died in Maryland, in 1881, and his wife about 1874.

Conrad Brandler, father of Charles F. Brandler, was born in 1853, and died aged about twenty-eight years, in 1881, at Newark, Ohio. He received a common school education, and learned the machinist's trade, working at it in Baltimore, Maryland, Cumberland, Maryland and Newark, Ohio, where he was made master mechanic of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. He died in the prime of his young

manhood, at a time when all bid fair for a successful career; also at a time when his family most needed his guidance and support. He was reared in the Lutheran church, but became identified with the Catholic church at the time of his marriage to Frances Maurey, who was the daughter of Francis A. and Dorothy (Wuhn) Maurey, both natives of Germany. Politically Mr. Brandler was a Democrat. The children born of this union were as follows: 1. Helen, born at Cumberland, Maryland. 2. Charles F., see forward. 3. Ora E., born at the last named place. 4. Clarence J., born at Newark, Ohio. All now reside at Johnstown, Pennsylvania. The mother lives with her son, Charles F. The family removed to Johnstown in 1903, coming from Cumberland, Maryland, where they resided after the death of the father.

Of the mother's parentage and family it should be said that her parents were united in marriage in the United States, at Pottsville, Pennsylvania. The father died in 1898 and the mother in 1900. Their children were: 1. Catherine, wife of John Paulus, of Cumberland, Maryland. 2. Helen, wife of Henry Wegman, of Cumberland, Maryland. 3. Frances M., the mother of Charles F. Brandler. 4. Emma, a nun in the convent at Trenton, New Jersey. 5. Frank, conducting a hotel at Cumberland, Maryland; 6 — — —, wife of P. Lavelle, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. 7. Rose, single. 8. Clara, wife of P. Martin, of Cumberland, Maryland. 9. Joseph, married Mary Winner, now of Frostburg, Maryland. 10. Annie, wife of George Church, of Richmond, Virginia.

Charles F. Brandler, of this notice, received his education at the parochial schools of Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and Frostburg, Maryland, and soon entered a newspaper office, where he remained a few months, when he commenced clerking in a grocery store, remaining four years. His next occupation was in the yard office of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, at Cumberland, Maryland. From that position he came to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and entered the employ of the Lorain Steel Company and learned the machinist's trade, following it for four years, when, by reason of his fitness and faithfulness, he was promoted to receiving clerk for the company, and after two years promoted to purchasing agent, which place he still holds. Having been left without a father's care and protection at a tender age, he has had to make his own way in life, but by thrift and good judgment has succeeded remarkably. In politics Mr. Brandler is an independent voter. In religion he is connected with the Catholic church. The only civic society to which he belongs is Lodge No. 175 of the Elks, at Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

JOHN R. KIRBY, the genial and popular proprietor of the Somerset House, in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, takes pride in tracing his ancestry to the sturdy natives of Ireland.

John Kirby, father of John R. Kirby, was the son of Daniel Kirby, a farmer and stock raiser of Ireland, and was born in Castlebar, county Mayo, Ireland. He was possessed of a bright and inquiring mind, but his opportunities for obtaining a good education were few, his time in school was limited, and the knowledge he acquired was due to his own efforts. In his early youth he was obliged to assist on the farm. He concluded that the new world held better promise for success than the old, and set sail with his wife and infant child, Patrick, for the United States, leaving one child, Thomas, with relatives in his native land. They embarked in Liverpool, England, for Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,

in 1847, and arrived after a voyage of six weeks. Their journey had been paid as far as the city of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. He obtained work as a laborer in one of the canal warehouses, and later received a position in the store of Wood, Morrell & Company as a clerk. He was among the first men they employed as clerks, and he remained with them for a period of more than thirty years, during the greater part of which time he was foreman of the feed department. He had been an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, and in 1882 was elected county commissioner, and was elected to succeed himself for a period of ten years, when he retired from the political field. His death occurred December 1, 1894. He was a man of sterling qualities, quiet and fond of his books and home life, but ever ready to leave both if the needs of his party or charity made demands upon his time. He was a member of St. John's English Catholic church. He married, 1844, Catherine Rainey, who died January 28, 1888, daughter of Patrick Rainey, a mill owner in Ireland. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kirby are buried in Lower Yoder cemetery. Their children were: 1. Thomas, who came to this country in 1847 with an aunt, Mrs. Neal Dugan. He married Annie Benbow, and died January 15, 1905. 2. Patrick, resides in East Conemaugh, married (first) Ellen Neff, (second) Ella Rigby. 3. Bridget, married H. M. Herman, of Johnstown. 4. James, deceased. 5. John R., of whom see forward. 6. William R., married Lena Dunn, and were both drowned in the great flood. 7. Mary, married James P. Kelly, of Altoona, Pennsylvania. 8. David, married Sadie Dunn, and resides in Johnstown.

John R. Kirby, fourth son and fifth child of John and Catherine (Rainey) Kirby, was born March 4, 1856, in the old home in Coal street, in the second ward of Conemaugh, which is now (1906) known as the tenth ward of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. He attended the public schools of that district, his first teacher being John A. Allen, and his last T. J. Chapman, until he had attained the age of sixteen years. He then obtained a position in the rolling mill of the Cambria Iron Company, and continued with them until 1876, when he commenced to learn the trade of milling in the flour mill in Woodvale. After having served his time of apprenticeship he remained as assistant to the miller until the flood of 1889, which destroyed the mill. The following year he established himself in the hotel business in the Unverzagt building in Railroad street, and two years later became the proprietor of the St. Charles Hotel in Washington street. After another two years he took possession of the Commercial Hotel on the same street, and conducted this for one year. He then built the Commercial House and retired from business from 1895 until 1903, when he bought the Somerset House, the hotel with which he is at present connected, from W. J. Gardner, and has given it his personal attention since that time. It is considered a model hotel of its size in the city, the rooms being handsomely and comfortably furnished, the cuisine excellent, and the hotel most completely equipped in every possible direction. Ever since his early manhood he has been a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and he is a devout and consistent member of St. John's English Catholic church.

Mr. Kirby married, February 27, 1881, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, Kate Mulvehill, of Johnstown, daughter of Peter Mulvehill, who up to the time of the flood of 1889 owned the farm on which Westmont borough is now located. He married Elizabeth York, both being natives of Ireland, who came to the United States when they were young and settled in Johnstown. The children of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Kirby

were: 1. Elizabeth, married Charles Cole, of Johnstown, and has one child, John B. 2. Gertrude, married Ira Horner, and resides in Wheeling, West Virginia. 3. Mary, died in infancy. 4. Thomas, resides with his parents. 5. Nellie, married John Williams, and resides with her parents. 6. William J., a student at St. Francis' College in Loretto, Pennsylvania.

HENRY J. KNISS, a leader among the farms of Upper Yoder township, was born March 20, 1862, in the same township, on a farm within one mile of his present place of residence. He is a son of George Kniss, who was born in 1830, in Bessies, Germany, and subsequently emigrated to the United States, settling in Upper Yoder township. He first obtained work in the ore mines, and later was employed by the Cambria Iron Company, Johnstown, walking to and from work each day, a distance of five miles. In 1863 he purchased from the Cambria Iron Company one hundred and fifty acres of land, ninety of which were woodland, while the remainder were under cultivation. This farm is now the home of his son, Henry J. Kniss. He married Sophia Reitz, a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and they were the parents of seven children, among them a son: Henry J., of whom later.

Henry J. Kniss, son of George and Sophia (Reitz) Kniss, received a limited education, his opportunities for mental culture being merely those afforded by the district schools of Upper Yoder township. He acquired a thorough knowledge of farming, gardening and the dairy business and has made these branches of industry the occupation of his life, his application to them resulting in gratifying measure of success. He has filled at different times the offices of judge, inspector and clerk of elections, and gives his aid and support to the candidates and principles endorsed by the Republican party. He is a member of the English Lutheran church.

He married, August 25, 1887, Mary Berkey, and they have been the parents of the following children: Mamie, born October 5, 1888. Annie, born April 18, 1891. Ralph, born March 16, 1898. Walter, born June 14, 1900. Also one deceased.

WILLIAM H. BALDWIN, a well known contractor and excavator of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, who has been closely identified with the erection of some of the most important buildings in the city, is a descendant of a family which has been resident in the state of Pennsylvania for some generations.

Herman Baldwin, father of William H. Baldwin, was born on the family homestead in Somerset county, Pennsylvania in 1826. He was by trade a clockmaker, and for a time worked as a driver at Conestoga. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Fifty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served in all, three years. He participated in many of the most important actions of the war, and was confined for a time in the Confederate prisons. The exposure and hardships which he endured while in captivity, so undermined his health, that it finally resulted in a total loss of hearing. Upon the completion of his time of service he was honorably discharged, and returning to his home in Shanksville, resumed his occupation of clockmaking. His death occurred at his home about 1902.

He married Sarah Keller, and they had children: 1. William H., see forward. 2. Sarah, married W. H. Brant, and has children: Herman,

Jonathan, Pearl, Nina, Rachel and Clyde. 3. Anna, married Joseph Snyder and has children: Jennie, Ward, Bun, Lillian, deceased, and Sadie. 4. Kate, married George Coleman and had children: Bessie, Ross, Orange and Benjamin. 5. Jennie, married Samuel Kimmel and had children: Frederick, James and Gladys. 6. Sidney, married W. C. Spangler and had children: Wade and Orlo.

William H. Baldwin, eldest child of Herman and Sarah (Keller) Baldwin, was born in Shanksville, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, October 23, 1849. He was reared on the family homestead and received his education in the public schools of his native township. At an early age he was apprenticed to learn the trade of blacksmithing with his uncle, Benjamin Baldwin, and he then followed this calling for seventeen years. He then removed to Cross Roads, where he was employed for two years as a mail carrier on two routes—one to Somerset and the other to Hooversville. He hired the Mourie Hotel at Cross Roads in 1888, and conducted it very successfully for one year, when, after the great flood, he removed to Johnstown, and immediately found profitable employment in contracting to remove the wreckage left by the flood. He decided to make his permanent home in Johnstown, and engaged in the grocery business, opening a store in Bedford street. About the same time he had erected for himself a commodious residence in Somerset street, in which he and his family are residing at the present (1907) time. He soon abandoned the grocery business, however, seeing more profitable field of industry in connection with the numerous building operations at that time in progress. He accordingly established himself in the contracting business, for the hauling of building materials and excavating for foundations, on an extensive scale. During the construction of the Johnstown Passenger Railroad, he hauled all the rails necessary for the building of the road from Morrellville to Moxham; also hauled the material and did the excavating necessary for the building of the Suppes building; hauled all the brick and lumber used in the construction of the High School and the Cambria Opera House; and similar work in connection with many of the other important buildings in the city. In politics Mr. Baldwin is a staunch Republican, having always done all in his power to further the interests of that party. He was elected justice of the peace for his ward in 1906, but his business interests absorb so much of his time, that he has never qualified for the holding of this office. He has four teams constantly at work, and during the summer months, five. His religious affiliations are with the United Brethren church, and he is an active worker in the interests of that institution.

Mr. Baldwin married, Sevilla Fornwalt, daughter of Peter and Susan (Kiefer) Fornwalt, of Shanksville, and they have had children: 1. George, born September 6, 1871, was educated in Cross Roads, Somerset county, Pennsylvania. He was employed by the Pennsylvania Traffic Company for eight years, but is now in business for himself as a contractor for hauling building materials, and employs two teams constantly. He married Pearl Hammers, and has had children: Glenn, Gladys, Pearl, Mary and Earl. 2. Nellie, born May 12, 1875, married George Sutliff of Latrobe, and has children: Charles, William and Clarence. 3. Justus, born April 17, 1877; married Laura Connor and resides in Johnstown. 4. Clarence, born August 12, 1879. He was employed for two years in the Pollen Carpet Store, at Greensburg, and is now in the furniture business of Rotherl & Company, of Johnstown. 5. Newton, born May 2, 1882, resides in Los Angeles, California. 6. Myrtle, born February 25, 1889. 7. Harry.

EPHRAIM REAM, of Dale borough, Johnstown who has been frequently called upon, both in his present residence and in his former home in Bedford county, to serve his neighbors in offices of trust and responsibility, was born April 14, 1849, in Richland township, Cambria county, son of Elias Ream, grandson of Samuel Ream, and great-grandson of John Ream, whose father, Elrich or Ulrich Ream, came from Germany and was one of the pioneers of western Pennsylvania, founded the American branch of the family. His son, John Ream, was the father of three sons; Samuel, of whom later; John and Adam.

Samuel Ream, son of John Ream, married Elizabeth Reighart, who bore him the following children: Elias, of whom later, Peter, of whom little is known, Jonathan, married Tillie Griffin, Frances, wife of Jonathan Caster, Lydia, wife of a Mr. Hostetter, Daniel, married Sarah Ream, Jacob, married (first) Maggie Jenkins, (second) a Miss Ford, Samuel, married Mary Cristman and went west, Delilah, wife of George Wigley, Mary, married (first) Crist Gochenauer, (second) Samuel Albaugh, Henrietta, wife of a Mr. Hostetter, Elizabeth, wife of Tobias Livingston.

Elias Ream, eldest son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Reighart) Ream, was born in Cambria county, where he passed his life as a farmer and blacksmith, always possessing the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens. Elias Ream was thrice married. His first wife was Jane Custer, by whom he had the following children: Mary N., died young, Frederick, also died young, Daniel, died in childhood, Ephraim, of whom later, Sophia, born April 15, 1851. After the death of the mother of these children Mr. Ream married Elizabeth Custer, and their children were: Samuel, born January 18, 1853, Christiana, born July 11, 1855, wife of James Dronesfield, Jonathan, born August 12, 1856, Peter K., born January 23, 1859, Susannah, born June 11, 1860, died March, 1873, Elizabeth, born October 30, 1862, died April, 1865. The third wife of Elias Ream was Barbara Blough, and by her he became the father of four children: Catharine, born February 20, 1864, William, born June 8, 1866, Francis, born May 11, 1868, Henrietta, born August 2, 1871.

Ephraim Ream, son of Elias and Jane (Custer) Ream, grew up on the home farm, acquiring his education in the common schools of his native township. He learned the blacksmith's trade under the instruction of his father, and afterward obtained a knowledge of the carpenter's trade from John Strayer, working at the latter for three years. In 1875, after his marriage, he moved to Bedford county, where he purchased land and for fourteen years engaged in general farming. He then sold out and in 1891 took up his abode in Dale borough, where he bought property and erected his present residence. He entered the service of the Cambria Steel Company as carpenter, a position which he still holds. While in Bedford county he was school director for seven years, and during a portion of that time served as president of the board. He also held the office of tax collector for three years. Since he has been a resident of Dale borough his neighbors have elected him to the borough council for two years, and he has served three years on the school board. He is an active member of the Evangelical church.

Mr. Ream married, in 1875, Nancy J. Moek, and they have had the following children: Carrie B., born March 27, 1876, wife of L. C. Varner, in lumber business at Portage; children: Edward, Henry, Helen and Ralph, Samuel E., born January 10, 1878, married Edith Coleman, children: Richard C. and Mariau T. Mary Ellen, born October 27, 1880, wife of John Graneling, children: Arthur S., Orville J. and Russell. John

Henry, born January, 1882, died October 24, 1884. William E., born November, 1884, died August 8, 1889. Katie, born June 14, 1889.

Mrs. Ream is a daughter of William A. Mock, and a granddaughter of Samuel and Barbara (Emsbaugh) Mock, the former a son of David Mock. William A. Mock was the proprietor of a general store at Pavia, Bedford county. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company K, Fifty-fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was killed at the battle of Fester's Farm, serving at that time with the rank of sergeant. His wife was Catherine Schull, and their daughter, Nancy J., wife of Ephraim Ream, was born at Pavia, Bedford county.

WILLIAM TURNER, a well-known real estate dealer of Johnstown, was born in England, and in 1887 came to the United States. The greater part of the next ten years he spent in Philadelphia, and in 1897, on the occasion of his marriage, moved to the neighborhood of Moxham, Johnstown. He has since made his home in this vicinity and now resides on the Von Lunen homestead. His attention is given to the real estate business, in which he is somewhat extensively engaged.

Mr. Turner married, in 1897, Clara, widow of Alonzo Rodgers, and daughter of the late Charles and Catharine (Berkabeil) Von Lunen of Shade township. The children of Charles and Catharine (Berkabeil) Van Lunen were as follows: Clara, widow of Alonzo Rodgers, and wife of William Turner. Henrietta, wife of Dr. Woodruff. Emma, deceased, was wife of George Hager. Anna, wife of Charles Hager. Minna, wife of Dwight Roberts.

ROBERT J. BOWMAN, of Johnstown, engineer for the Lorain Steel Company, was born April 10, 1870, on his father's farm in Somerset township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, son of Jerome Bowman, and grandson of Henry Bowman, a native of Germany, who came to the United States during the first half of the nineteenth century. He settled in Somerset county, where he purchased and cultivated a tract of land. His wife bore him the following children: Emmanuel, deceased, married a Miss Cassbeer, children: Mahlon, Amanda, Sarah, Cassie, Ida, Samuel and Anna. Eli, married Mary Lohr, children: Samuel, William and Magdalene. Samuel W., Jerome, of whom later. Catharine.

Jerome Bowman, son of Henry Bowman, was born September 17, 1834, and reared on the homestead in Somerset county, receiving his education in the common schools of that period. He learned the blacksmith's trade, manufacturing hand-made axes and nails. He was engaged at this trade at the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in Company G, Fifty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served three years with distinction, taking part in many of the battles in which the Army of the Potomac was engaged, and in one of these battles he was severely wounded, losing his right arm. This terminated his military career, and he was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant. For a short time after his return home he managed his own farm, and then went into the hotel business, conducting hotels successfully in Garrett and Jenners. He then opened a grocery store in Johnstown, selling out and retiring only a few weeks before the great flood of 1889. He is now in Nevada, administering the estate of his brother, Samuel W. Bowman. He has held various minor offices, and for several terms served as county commissioner. In politics he is a staunch Republican.

Jerome Bowman married Harriet Ankeny, born May 24, 1840, and

they are the parents of the following children: Franklin P.; Ida; Edward S., born February 9, 1860; Robert J., of whom later; and Margaret M., born November 21, 1876. Mrs. Bowman, the mother of these children, died in 1903.

Robert J. Bowman, son of Jerome and Harriet (Ankeny) Bowman, grew up on his father's farm, receiving his education in the common schools of his native township. He learned the printer's trade, working at job printing for a Mr. Benshoff, of Johnstown. He followed this calling, however, but a few years, and then entered the service of the Johnson Steel Company, filling successfully the different railroad positions of brakeman, fireman and engineer. In 1900, while serving as fireman, he met with a serious accident, which resulted in the loss of a leg. He now fills the position of engineer with the Lorain Steel Company, running a stationary engine.

Mr. Bowman married Mary E., daughter of George Stalnaker, of Indiana.

WILLIAM D. MILLER, well and favorably known in the business circles of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and in the entire vicinity, who has been a prime mover in many measures for the improvement of the city, and has held many offices of public trust and responsibility, traces his descent to Germany.

John Miller, grandfather of William D. Miller, married a Miss Fisher, and among their children were: Reuben, John, David, Ruel, Elizabeth, Daniel, of whom see forward.

Daniel Miller, son of John and ——— (Fisher) Miller, was born in Somerset county. He was a cabinetmaker by trade, and in addition to this cultivated a farm very successfully in Paint township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania. He married Elizabeth Beabes, who was born in Germany and came to the United States with her parents when she was a young child, and they had children: 1. Caroline, married Josiah Oaks and had children: Albert J., Amanda, Ellen, Lizzie, Ettie, William, Harvey, Annie and Essie. 2. Mary Ann, married Benjamin Rondebush, and had children: Galvin B., Rosie, Claud S. and Samuel W. 3. Levi D., married Mary Slater, and had children: Annie, Frederick, George, Emma and Myrtle. 4. Barbara, married Lawrence Grush, and had children: Lizzie, Annie, Tracy, Pearl, Lemon, Maggie, William, Harry, Dora, Elsie and Cloyd. 5. Henry D., married Mollie Repp, and had children: Daniel, Emery, Jessie and Robert. 6. William D., concerning whom see forward. 7. Emeline, married Lemon Rose, and had children: Pearl, Clayton and Irene. After the death of Mr. Miller, his widow married Adam Fulmer, and had one child: Henry Benjamin Fulmer.

William D. Miller, third son and sixth child of Daniel and Elizabeth (Beabes) Miller, was born in Paint township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1858. His early years were spent partly in Somerset and partly in Cambria counties, where he acquired a limited education in the public schools. This he supplemented in later life by home study and keen observation of men and the times, and he may in the true sense of the word be called a self-made man. At the age of fifteen years he came to Johnstown, a poor lad, with his own way to make in life. His first employment was as a farm laborer, and he then apprenticed himself to a carpenter to learn that trade. He subsequently obtained a position in the mechanical department of the Cambria Steel Company, where he remained for four years. He established himself

in the feed business in Johnstown in 1884, remained in this but a short time, and then engaged in the contracting line. In this undertaking he was very successful, and in 1900 added to it the business of slate roofing, and is actively engaged in both at the present time. While pursuing contracting and carpenter work, he erected very many homes for the use of those in moderate circumstances in the city of Johnstown. He has a reputation for probity and reliability which is surpassed by none in the city, and those who have once had business dealings with him are sure to return when in need of services of the character which he renders. He has now (1906) been a resident of the borough of Dale for more than eighteen years, and during that time has filled with efficiency a number of public offices. He was a member of the first school board of this borough, holding office for three years—1897 to 1900. He served as justice of the peace for one term, and was elected jury commissioner and treasurer of the borough, filling the latter office for five years. He was elected director of the poor of his county in 1897, and re-elected in 1903, his present term to expire in 1906. His political affiliations have been with the Republican party, and he has been an important factor in the councils of that body. He is a member of the United Evangelical church of Dale, of which he is a trustee, and has been treasurer for the past twelve years. He is also active in the work of the Sunday School, being one of the most able instructors.

Mr. Miller married, October 6, 1881, Christiana Custer, born in Richland township, daughter of Samuel H. and Elizabeth (Ribblet) Custer, the former formerly of Richland township, now of Johnstown, and granddaughter of Jacob and Christiana Custer. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have had children: Lizzie May, Elsie Ruth and Emily, who died in childhood.

JAMES D. PENROD, who is a successful and enterprising truck-farmer, of Walnut Grove, near the city of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was born March 8, 1847, on a farm in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, son of Isaac and Susanna (Shorley) Penrod.

The father, Isaac Penrod, was born in 1820, near Stoyestown, Pennsylvania, and at an early age learned the stone-mason's trade, which he followed all his life. He died in 1896. His father, John Penrod, was also a stone mason and he, too, made it his occupation through life. He made a specialty of cutting and carving tombstones. John Penrod had five children—three sons and two daughters: James, John, Ellen, a daughter who became the wife of a Mr. Friedland, and Isaac, the father of James D. Penrod. Isaac Penrod reared a large family, as follows: 1. Samuel, deceased; he married a Miss Kunaeker, 2. George, 3. Gillian, wedded to Martha Metz, 4. James D., of whom later, 5. Levina, married Adam Varner, 6. Rosanna, wife of Gustavus Riffle, 7. Ellen, married Andrew Snyder, now deceased, 8. Martha, wife of Thomas Espey, 9. Ammie, wife of John Kinble.

James D. Penrod was reared in Conemangh township, Cambria county, (now known as Richland township) and acquired his education at the public schools. For a time he worked at agricultural pursuits, but upon the breaking out of the Civil war he was eager to offer his services in the defense of his country and made several futile attempts to enlist, but owing to his extreme youth was refused. In 1864, however, he succeeded in being accepted as a member of the Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry, belonging to Company F, commanded by Captain Richard Rechman. He took part in many of the hard fought battles

of that war: Weldon Road, Petersburg, Cold Harbor, Ottawa Court House, etc. At the battle of Petersburg he was severely wounded, being shot through the head. He was removed from the battlefield to the Division Hospital and from thence to West Philadelphia Hospital, where he remained three months. After his discharge from the hospital he rejoined his company, which was then with the army operating before Richmond, Virginia. Shortly afterward he was taken prisoner and held until the surrender of Lee to Grant, at Appotomax Court House, when he regained his liberty.

Upon his return from the war he found employment with the Cambria Iron Company, with whom he remained until 1889, when the great flood washed away his house. He succeeded in saving all of his family, but nearly lost his own life, being swept away on some wreckage, from which, after several anxious hours, he was with much difficulty rescued. He then removed to Walnut Grove, where he purchased a property of twenty-four acres, and proceeded to engage in the truck-gardening business, in which he became quite successful and is still engaged in the same. He makes a specialty of fruit culture and raises large quantities of strawberries, blackberries, gooseberries, apples and other fruits, besides raising many vegetables, including corn and cabbage. He takes much interest in the public school system and has served as school director in his township, many terms in succession. In religion he adheres to the Methodist Episcopal faith.

Mr. Penrod married Marietta M., daughter of Abner Griffith and wife. She was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, in 1848. The children by this union are Edgar and Mary Penrod.

LENHART FAMILY. This family, which numbers among its representatives Milton T. Lenhart, of Johnstown, was originally of Virginia. It was there that Benjamin Lenhart, grandfather of Milton T. Lenhart, was born, and it was thence he emigrated to Pennsylvania. He settled first in Somerset county, afterward removing to Johnstown, where he engaged in the harness business, his shop being situated on Railroad street. His death occurred in 1862.

Samuel Lenhart, son of Benjamin Lenhart, was born September 26, 1831, in Dibertsville, Somerset county, and was brought up in the family of Isaac Kaufman. At the age of eighteen he went to Johnstown, where he was employed by his father in the harness business. In 1853 he opened a store of the same kind in Clinton street, and there conducted a successful business until the great flood of 1889, in which his store and property were washed away and in which he and several members of the family lost their lives. Samuel Lenhart married Mary Duke, and the following children were born to them: Milton T., of whom later, Samuel, Robert, James, Harry, Katie, Emma and Annie. The three daughters perished in the flood.

Milton T. Lenhart, son of Samuel and Mary (Duke) Lenhart, was born in Johnstown, where he received his education in the public schools, afterward attending the evening sessions of a business college and thus acquiring a knowledge of bookkeeping. After the great disaster of the flood he and his brothers formed a partnership and established a new harness business under the firm name of Lenhart Brothers. They conducted the enterprise for about a year and a half, after which the partnership was dissolved, Samuel becoming sole proprietor. Milton Lenhart was then for some years engaged in business for himself, finally selling out and entering the service of G. W. Hersh-

berger. In politics Mr. Lenhart is independent, voting, without regard to party, for the man whom he deems best fitted for the office.

Mr. Lenhart married Emma E. (Griffith) Blackburn, born January 16, 1858, on the old homestead in Cambria county, daughter of Eli and Elizabeth (Reighart) Griffith. The latter was born September 1, 1821, in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, daughter of William and Mary Ann Reighart, and died April 16, 1886. The Griffith genealogy is given elsewhere in this work.

Johnson Blackburn, the first husband of Mrs. Lenhart, was born in 1854, in Bedford county, son of George and Sarah (Owens) Blackburn. At the age of thirteen he went with his parents to Kansas and there obtained his education and learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked, in connection with contracting, until the close of his life. He afterward returned to Pennsylvania and for some years followed his trade in Johnstown, after which at the request of his parents, he went back to Kansas and engaged in contracting and building. It was in excavating for the foundation of a building that he met with an accident which resulted in his death. This occurred in 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn had three children: Lulu Pearl, Lulu Merle and Lloyd Ellsworth.

CHAUNCEY E. FRANK, one of the leading builders and contractors of the city of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is descended from an old family of Germany, his great-grandfather, the youngest of the family, being the founder of the Frank family in the United States.

Henry Frank, grandfather of Chauncey E. Frank, was a farmer in Somerset county Pennsylvania, where he was the owner of a comfortable farm. Before he turned his attention to farming he was the owner and manager of a hotel situated on the Conestoga wagon route between Pittsburg and Philadelphia. In politics he was a strong Whig. He married and raised a family of eight children, among whom were: Elizabeth, married John Fichtner; Jacob, married a Miss Weigel; Samuel, see forward; Mary; Sarah, married Joseph Woy; a daughter who married a Mr. Rhodes.

Samuel Frank, son of Henry Frank, was born on the Frank homestead in Somerset county, Pennsylvania in 1824. There he lived for a number of years, and his education was acquired in the public schools of the district. It was as good a one as that early period afforded. For some time he assisted his father in the management of the home farm, and later purchased a farm which he proceeded to cultivate on his own account, and in which undertaking he was very successful. The greater part of his life was spent in agricultural pursuits. A short time prior to his death, he sold his property and retired from all active work, taking up his residence with his sister, Mrs. Mary Pritz. In politics he affiliated with the Republican party, and was an active worker in the ranks of that body. He married Harriet Barnhart, and they had children: 1. Cornelius, died in childhood. 2. John, went to Nebraska, married Josephine ——. 3. Charles, married Ellen Herring. 4. Chauncey E., see forward. 5. Ida. 6. Lizzie, twin of Ida, married Daniel Lynch. 7. Lincoln, married Amanda Snyder. 8. Elmer, married Margaret Kring.

Chauncey E. Frank, fourth son of Samuel and Harriet (Barnhart) Frank, was born on the farm in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, September 12, 1856. He was educated in the public schools of his

native township, and at the age of nine years went to the northern part of the county where he worked on a farm. At the age of sixteen years he was apprenticed to learn the trade of carpentering, and, after working for a time as a journeyman in various places, he commenced business for himself, in 1888, the year previous to the great flood of Johnstown. He was given a number of commissions by the Cambria Iron Company, and was employed by them until 1894, when he went into the contracting and building business, associating himself in a partnership with James Gable. This firm has carried on a successful business since that time under the style of Frank and Gable. During the past few years they have contracted for and built many of the finest residences of the city of Johnstown, and they are noted for the reliability of their work in every particular. Mr. Frank is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and an earnest member of the English Lutheran church, in whose interests he has been an active worker, and he has served as trustee of the church for many years. He married Mary Brubaker, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Brubaker, and they have had children: Harry, deceased; Edna, married Otto Franke, and has one child; Anna May; and Jennie.

JOHN F. DIETZ, one of the best known contractors and builders of the city of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, who is also prominently identified with the public affairs of the city in which he lives, is a descendant of an honored family of Germany, a member of which settled in this country a number of years ago.

Christopher Dietz, grandfather of John F. Dietz, was born in Germany, in 1806. He emigrated to America about the year 1834, and went directly to Jennerstown, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a tract of heavily timbered land of one hundred and fifty acres, which he cleared and converted into a finely cultivated farm. He was one of the pioneer settlers of that region, and so successful in his undertakings that he amassed a considerable fortune. He devoted much time and attention to the raising of fine fruits, especially peaches, and this was a profitable source of income. He was one of the prominent and influential citizens of his time, taking an active part in any movement which tended toward the advancement and welfare of the community. After settling on his farm, his entire life was spent there, and his death occurred in 1878. He married, in Germany, Sarah Barron, and they had children: Christopher, born in Germany; Jacob W., see forward; Eli; Lena, married George Swank; Harriet, married Frederick Donges, of Dibertsville.

Jacob W. Dietz, third son and child of Christopher and Sarah (Barron) Dietz, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1836. He was raised on the farm of his father, and was apprenticed to learn the trade of coopering, which he followed for some years. He then engaged in milling, and for about fifteen years was very successful in the operation of some of the finest mills in Somerset county. He has taken a prominent part in the political affairs of his section of the country, and is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. At various times and for long periods he has held the offices of school director, assessor and supervisor. He married Sarah Miller, daughter of John Miller, of Jenner township, Somerset county. John Miller was born in 1800, and taught school for a number of years. His father was the first sheriff of Somerset county, and it is related of him that he hanged the first criminal condemned to suffer the death penalty in

that county. The children of Jacob W. and Sarah (Miller) Dietz were: 1. Mary, married J. E. Black, has children: Bertha, Clara and Cora. 2. Annie married William Suse, had children: Frank, Alma, Myra, Dorsey, Alonzo, Eloie and Ida. 3. John F., see forward. 4. Ida, married John Fyock, has children: Leila, Myrom, Edna, Frank, John and Mary. 5. Martha, married David Weaver, has children: Cloyd, Vernon, Sadie, Bessie, Alonzo and two children, now deceased.

John F. Dietz, third child and eldest son of Jacob W. and Sarah (Miller) Dietz, was born near Stanton Mills, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1863. He was educated in the public and normal schools of his native county, and was an apt and studious pupil. Upon the completion of his education he followed the profession of teaching in the public schools of Scalp Level and the adjacent towns. For a time he held the position of principal of the schools of Scalp Level, and later a similar position in the public schools of Roxbury, now (1906 the eighth ward of the city of Johnstown. While thus occupied he found time to acquire all the details of the carpenter's trade, and from this drifted into the lumber business, which he pursued very profitably. He came to Johnstown in the course of time, where he accepted a position in the lumber yard of Marshall & Weekland, as retail and corresponding clerk. This he held for some time, returning to Scalp Level in 1887, and there engaging with his brother-in-law, J. E. Blough, in the contracting and undertaking business. After some years of successful business, this partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Dietz returned to Johnstown. He immediately engaged in the contracting and building business, in which his remarkably enterprising and progressive ideas have enabled him to achieve a very gratifying measure of success. He has an enviable reputation for systematic methods and reliability, and his work earns much well-deserved commendation. He is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and an active worker in the interests of that body. He is now filling the office of select councilman for the eighth ward of Johnstown, and is earnest in his endeavors to promote the welfare of the city by every means in his power.

He married Jennima E. Blough, daughter of Emanuel and Sarah (Bart) Blough, of Stanton Mills, and they have children: Lottie, Vernon, Clive, Galen, Norma, Elma and Emmett.

MICHAEL KARL, proprietor of the Fountain Hotel, Roxbury, Johnstown, was born September 29, 1861, in Bavaria, Germany, son of Michael and Theresa (Schrot) Karl, the former by trade a blacksmith. Their son, Michael Karl, was educated in the schools of his native land, and learned his father's trade. On reaching the military age he was required to serve his three years in the army, and entered the Third Artillery, where he was assigned to the military blacksmith's shop in which he served until the completion of his term. After receiving his discharge he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York, December 1, 1884. He went immediately to Kansas, where he spent two years, and then returned east as far as Johnstown, deciding to make that place his home. He arrived in Johnstown, February 7, 1886, and was first employed by Jacob Hawes, afterward entering the service of the Cambria Steel Company and remaining four years. After the flood he bought land in Richland township and carried on two farms, consisting in all of one hundred and fifty-two acres. In this occupation he was eminently successful, accumulating considerable money.

In 1892 he returned to Johnstown and went into the hotel business,

settling in the eighth ward, or Roxbury, and buying out a hotel which had been conducted for many years under the name of Whiskey Spring. Mr. Karl changed the name to the Fountain Hotel and is still the successful proprietor of the establishment. In politics he is a Democrat, although believing in the doctrine of voting for the best man, irrespective of party. He is a member of the German Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Karl married, April 13, 1885, in Kansas, Theresa, daughter of John and Eva (Erris) Rauh, of Bavaria, Germany, and eleven children have been born to them, four of whom are now living: Theresa, Annie, Carrie and John.

M. EARL LOHR holds a responsible position as foreman of the machine shop in one of the departments of the great works of Cambria Steel Company at Johnstown. When he was a boy it became necessary that he find some wage-earning employment, and for that purpose he left school at the age of thirteen and did such work as a child could do. A little later he secured a position in the draughting department of the Lorain Steel Company, remained there three years, and then left for the purpose of acquiring an education along special lines that would enable him to secure a higher position in business life. This incident in connection with his early experience is mentioned here because it shows a commendable ambition on his part and the necessary strength of character to work out his plans and carry them to a successful end.

Mr. Lohr was born in Johnstown, August 23, 1875, son of John M. and Sarah J. (Barnhardt) Lohr. That part of the present city in which Mr. Lohr lived when his son Earl was a boy, was known as Kernville, and he attended the school in what then was the borough of Roxbury. When thirteen years old he left school and went to work in the company store of Wood, Morrell & Company, now the Penn Traffic Company, and at fifteen he was a clerk. At seventeen he secured a minor position in the draughting room of the Lorain Steel Company and remained there three years.

During this six or seven years of work in various capacities he saved some money, and was in a measure prepared to educate himself for a better position in life. When he left the draughting department of the company he entered as a student the Indiana State Normal school, and spent two terms there, taking a college preparatory course of study. He then returned to Johnstown and worked three years as an apprentice in the machine shops of the Gautier department of Cambria Steel Company, and afterward was draughtsman in the same department.

In 1900 Mr. Lohr left the company and matriculated at Pennsylvania State College for the three years' mechanical course, and when that was finished he readily secured a desirable position as mechanical draughtsman with the Lackawanna Steel Company at Buffalo, New York, where he worked three years, then returned to Johnstown, and was made assistant foreman of the disc shop of the Gautier department of Cambria Steel Company. Six months afterward he was appointed foreman, and since that time has filled a responsible and paying position in the company's service.

Mr. Lohr is a little more than thirty years old, well schooled in his profession, and holds an excellent position in his employer's service; and whatever he has accomplished in respect to his personal advancement is the result of his own determination and perseverance. He is

well known in Johnstown social and fraternal circles, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He also is a member and at one time (July, 1894-January, 1895) was master at arms of Johnstown Lodge, No. 154, Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a Republican. On the 25th of October, 1905, Mr. Lohr married Marian Fearl, daughter of Thomas J. and Catherine (Brubaker) Fearl, of Johnstown.

THE PIPER FAMILY. The progenitor of the Piper family who now reside at Johnstown, was William Piper, who died in the first ward of that city, January, 1872. He was one of a family of six children: Rachel, Sarah, Rebecca, James, John and William Piper, who were the sons and daughters of John Piper, who with his only brother served in the British Navy. They enlisted as cabin boys on the flagship in Bristol Harbor, England. They were there when Napoleon, the Great threatened the invasion of the coast of Cornwall. They were with the Bristol Squadron, under Admiral Heratio Nelson, when he destroyed Napoleon's fleet in the battle of the Nile, in 1798, thus cutting him off from France after his invasion of Egypt.

John Piper, one of the two Pipers who served in the British Navy died at Bristol, England, soon after which his son William was taken by his sister, Sarah Piper, to Monmouthshire, twenty-five miles from Bristol, where he attended school. During his teens he was sent to work in the coal mines at the Vartig, where he remained until 1848, when he went to Liverpool, and from there crossed the Atlantic ocean on a sailing vessel, landing in New York city five weeks after leaving the British port. At that time his cousin, Thomas Piper, was operating a coal mine along the Old Portage Railroad in the Alleghenies, not far from the Summit, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. After working here a few years, he returned to England where he was married in 1853, to Mary A. Waters. Two years later they came to America and located in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where William Piper worked in the Cambria mines, under the late James Morley, the superintendent. After a residence on "The Lock" a few years, they removed to Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where they lived during the early part of the Civil war, but owing to a scarcity of work in his line at that point, he went to Blair county, where he remained a short time before moving to Bennington, on the Alleghenies. From there the family moved to Broad Top, Huntingdon county, and in 1867 returned to Johnstown, where Mr. Piper became an employe in the Mill mine and there remained until the date of his death in January, 1872. He died from the effects of "Miners' Complaint." He was an industrious man, a good citizen, and his fellow-workmen relate that he was the most conscientious man they ever knew. He was the last of the children of John Piper to pass away. His wife, Mary A. (Waters) Piper, and her four children have ever since resided in the first ward, Johnstown. One daughter, Emma, married William T. Dawson, and lives at No. 301½ Carr street, Johnstown; Martha M., is the wife of Charles Uber Sleep, and they live at No. 320 Vine street, Johnstown; William is single and resides at the last named address, with his mother, who is now in her seventy-second year; James, married Edith L. Young, and resides at No. 353 Walnut street, Johnstown, and is engaged with the *Johnstown Tribune*. The grandchildren of William Piper are: Edith M. and Angie Piper Dawson; William Herbert Dawson; Martha Elizabeth and James Young Piper.

William Piper, deceased, the father of this family, was a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and during his residence

at Johnstown, was a communicant at the Franklin Street Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his youngest son is at present one of the official members, while his widow, daughters, sons-in-law, daughter-in-law and granddaughters are among the present communicants. William Piper was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having joined that fraternity in England, before embarking for America in 1848.

FREDERICK WILLIAM LEITENBERGER, machinist, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was born July 20, 1869, son of John F. and Elizabeth (Tausch) Leitenberger, and descended from the following ancestry:

(I) Christian Frederick Leitenberger, Sr., came from Germany in 1848, and settled at Johnstown, Pennsylvania. He was a hotel keeper both in Germany and at Johnstown. He also operated a grist mill. The hotel he conducted at Johnstown was later known as the Arcade; it stood on the triangle made by Clinton, Railroad and Canal streets. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religious faith a Lutheran. He was twice married and had sons John and Christian Frederick, Jr.

(II) Christian Leitenberger, Jr., son of Christian Frederick, Sr., was born in 1800, and died in 1879, at Johnstown, in that portion known as Cambria City (16th ward), where he built the first house in the place. By trade he was a baker; his place of business was on Market street. In 1869 he retired, and his business was succeeded by his son, John F. He married twice: first to Johanna Wall, by whom was born: Louis F., John F. and Rosa, who died soon after coming to this country. Politically he was a Democrat, and like all the family was a member of the Lutheran church. He had considerable real estate holdings both in Johnstown and Cambria City. By his second wife he had: Louis, of Stanton Mills, Somerset county; Gotlieb, of Johnstown; and Johanna, wife of George Wehn, a tailor by trade, and they were the parents of Charles Wehn, present treasurer of Johnstown.

(II) John Leitenberger, son of Christian Frederick, Sr., was born in America, married and had five children—four daughters and one son George, who is now an artist in New York city. The only living daughters is Mrs. Gabriel Fleek, of Johnstown; the other daughters, with their mother, perished in the great flood of May 31, 1889. The father had died a year previous; he was a shoemaker on Franklin street.

(III) John F. Leitenberger, son of Christian, Jr., was born in 1840, in Germany, coming to this country when but thirteen years of age, and followed the bakery business until 1876, when he entered the Steel Mills at Johnstown. He died in 1896; he married Elizabeth Tausch, a German by birth. Their eleven children were: 1. Elizabeth, born in 1867, died young. 2. Frederick W., born July 20, 1869. 3. John Henry, born August 19, 1871, married and resides at Lorain, Ohio, and is there employed with the Lorain Steel Company. 4. Johanna, deceased, born 1873. 5. Amelia, deceased. 6. Rose B., deceased. 7. Carl W., born September 7, 1880, married and has one child. He resides in Johnstown, and is engineer-in-charge of the Goenner Brewing Company. 8. George, deceased. 9. John, born 1885. 10. Herman, born 1888. 11. Robert, born 1891. Mrs. Leitenberger married for her second husband Conrad Bingel, of Johnstown.

(III) Louis F. Leitenberger, son of Christian, Jr., was born in 1830, in Germany, and came to this country in 1853. He was a baker by trade and followed it at Johnstown, being the leading baker of his day. He married Johanna Amsler, and reared a family of which three

still survive—Charles F., Frank F., Emma, wife of Thomas Kepple, of Johnstown. The father, Louis F. Leitenberger, died in April, 1889.

(III) Catherine Johanna, daughter of Christian, Jr., was born in Brackenheim, Germany, about 1832. She still resides on a part of the old homestead in Johnstown, owned by her grandfather, Christian, Sr. She married Frederick W. Mayer, of Johnstown, who was a cabinet-maker up to within a few years of his death in August, 1896. Three children were born of this union—Hannah, wife of Mr. Ripple, of Alliance, Ohio; Dr. Louis H. Mayer, of Johnstown; and Amelia, deceased.

(IV) Frederick William Leitenberger, son of John F. Leitenberger and wife, was born July 20, 1869, and forms the subject of this notice. He was educated in the public schools of Johnstown and at the Lutheran parochial schools of that city. At the age of about fifteen years he commenced to learn the machinist's trade, and worked with the Cambria Iron Company; Edgar Thompson Steel Company; Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company; and the Baldwin Locomotive Works at Philadelphia.

In 1896 he engaged as engineer-in-charge of the Goenner Brewing Company, of Johnstown, but subsequently was with the Cambria Brewing Company, with whom he worked four years. He then opened a machine shop on Davis street which he conducted about two years, when he consolidated with the Johnstown Foundry and Machine Company, and managed that until November, 1905. He then went to Chicago, where he took a thorough course in technical brewing. He received a diploma and took high honors in his class. It is his intention to follow the brewing business henceforth.

Politically Mr. Leitenberger is a Democrat, and in church faith a Lutheran. He belongs to the Mystic Chain; Heptasoph; Ancient Order of Foresters; and Red Men of America.

Mr. Leitenberger was united in marriage, February 4, 1897, to Matilda Wagner, of Johnstown; she is the daughter of Gustav and Catherine (Gatter) Wagner.

SAMUEL A. SNOOK, proprietor of a well-known hardware store in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of this country, being a member of the eighth generation of the Snook family in America.

William Snook, the great-great-grandfather of Samuel S. Snook, was the great-grandson of the pioneer ancestor of the Snook family, who emigrated to this country from Germany. He married and raised a family.

Matthias Snook, son of William Snook, married Christina Kleckman, and had a number of children.

Levi Snook, son of Matthias and Christina (Kleckman) Snook, was a farmer in Center county, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred in 1877. He was a strong supporter of the Union party. He married Sophia Kleckmer, and raised a family of children: 1. Matilda, married John Frazin. 2. Rueben W., of whom later 3. Jacob W., married a Miss Stover. 4. Elizabeth, married George Walford. 5. Kate, married John Rute. 6. Matthias, unmarried, was killed during the Civil war. 7. Elias W., married Rinda Reid. 8. Amelia, married Charles Bierly. 9. Barbara, married Nathaniel Courter. 10. Levi W., married a Miss Berry.

Reuben W. Snook, eldest child of Levi and Sophia (Kleckmer) Snook, was born in Center county, 1833. He followed the occupation



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of farming in Clinton county, Pennsylvania, for about ten years, then removed to Bellefonte, Center county, Pennsylvania, residing there for about five years, and is at present (1906) living in retirement in Forsythe, Rosebud county, Montana. He is a member of the German Reformed church. He married Mary Walker, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Erhardt) Walker. Daniel Walker was a farmer and mill owner, and one of the largest landholders in Myles township. He had children: Samuel, Jerry, Jonathan and two daughters. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben W. Snook were: 1. Samuel A., of whom later 2. Emma, married Amos Fehl. 3. Ellen, married Ira Brungard. 4. Rebecca, married George Westaby. 5. Sadie, married James Kenealy. 6. Annie, married a Mr. Armstrong. 7. William. 8. John. 9. Edward. 10. Howard. 11. Elizabeth. 12. Maggie.

Samuel A. Snooks, first son and eldest child of Reuben W. and Mary (Walker) Snook, was born in Myles township, Center county, Pennsylvania, May 23, 1859. He was educated in the public schools of Bellefonte, where he was apt and studious. He then served a three years' apprenticeship to the wire drawing trade, and then held a position of clerk in the Cambria County Bank of Johnstown: was with Bantly Fronheiser for three years, and then in the hardware business with John Dibert until 1889, when the flood of May 31, of that year, destroyed the building. Mr. Snook established a hardware store at No. 514 Main street, in 1899, and has conducted this very successfully up to the present time (1906). He is highly respected and esteemed by a large circle of friends and business acquaintances. He is a member and trustee of the United Brethren church, and a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He is a member of Johnstown Council, No. 401, Royal Arcanum.

He married, April 10, 1889, Annia G. Shaffer, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Kautner) Shaffer, who had six children: Sarah, John E., Mary, Catherine, of Allentown, Annie and Margaret. Samuel Shaffer was a salesman. The children of Samuel A. and Annia G. (Shaffer) Snook are: Earl, born February 9, 1890. Clyde, October 11, 1892. Mary E., November 27, 1894. Robert W., October 3, 1898. John S., February 5, 1901.

SIMEON B. KING, of Barnesboro, was born March 5, 1855, in Clearfield county, and is a son of Edward King, and a grandson of Reader King, who was born in the eastern part of Pennsylvania, and about 1790 moved with his family to Clearfield county, where he passed the remainder of his life as a farmer. He was very active in the councils and enterprises of the Democratic party, and was a member of the Baptist church. Reader King married Mary McGreery, and the following children were born to them: George, John, Edward, of whom later; Nancy, wife of William Dunlap; Mary Ann, married (first) Joseph Wetmore, (second) Thomas Crossman and (third) John Mannion; Elliott, Charles, Newman and Elizabeth, who died at twenty years of age.

Edward King, son of Reader and Mary (McGreery) King, was born October 14, 1821, and was all his life a farmer and lumberman in Clearfield county. Politically he was a Democrat, but neither held nor sought office. He married Jane, daughter of John and Eliza Notley, of Indiana county, and their family consisted of the following children: Helen, died in childhood; Harriet Emma, wife of James Moore, of Clearfield county. Simeon B., of whom later; Samantha, died in child-

Lord, Naomi and Robert, also died in childhood. Amanda, wife of Harry Cramer, Mollie, wife of John Isensee.— —, died at the age of nine years. The death of Mr. King occurred in 1873.

Simon B. King, son of Edward and Jane (Notley) King was educated in the common schools, and though but seventeen years of age at the time of the death of his father, took charge of the farm and lumber business on behalf of his mother until he reached the age of thirty-one. He then moved to Burnside borough, where for eight years he was engaged in the hotel business, migrating at the end of that time to Flemington, New Jersey, where he spent one year as a flour and feed merchant. In 1894 he returned to Cambria county and took charge of the Brandon Hotel, at Spangler, remaining five years as the proprietor. In 1899 he purchased the Commercial Hotel, of Barnesboro, which he conducted for three years and then leased, having since lived in retirement. He has been director of the Barnesboro Bank since its organization. In politics he is a staunch Democrat and was the first councilman ever elected by his party in Barnesboro. He is now serving on the council of Spangler. He is a member of Lodge No. 379, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Burnside, and Lodge No. 175, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of Johnstown.

Mr. King married Mary, daughter of Henry Buck, and they had four children: Eileene A., a student, at home; Edward D., Esther and Louise, died February 7, 1903, at the age of eighteen months.

WILLIAM C. HUBBARD, of Patton, was born September 3, 1866, and is a son of Joseph W. Hubbard, and a grandson of John Hubbard, a native of York county. Little is known of his history beyond the fact that he was a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was the father of a large family, all of whom arrived at maturity. At the time of his death he had attained to the advanced age of eighty-nine years.

Joseph W. Hubbard, son of John Hubbard, was born September 5, 1824, in York county, and passed the active years of his life as a farmer in Clinton county. In 1879 he was elected commissioner of Clinton county, and for thirty years was school director in said county, having been always deeply interested in educational matters. He is still living, at the age of eighty-two, and has never missed an election since attaining his majority. He is a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Hubbard married Harriet, daughter of John Weaver, and the following were their children: 1. Catherine, born in 1850, wife of ——— Williams, of Bellefonte, has four children: Clair, Eulalia, Helen and Lucretia. 2. Fannie, deceased, wife of Eugene Sherman, had two children: Harry, student at Dickinson seminary, and George, a missionary in China. 3. Anna, single, at home. 4. Percilia, wife of James A. Gunsallus, has four children: Mattie, Ellery, Clair and Annabel. 5. Liza, died at the age of two years. 6. Graffins H., married Fannie Denison, had one child, Sarah; by his second wife, Mrs. Venie Smith, no issue. 7. Eva, died in childhood. 8. Samuel, also died in childhood. 9. William C., of whom later. 10. Horace, single. 11. Marcella, drowned at seven years of age. 12. Joseph H., married Jennie Spangler, had three children: Ellen, Laura and Howard. The mother of this large family died in 1881, and Mr. Hubbard subsequently married Sarah Packer, the issue of the marriage being two children: Morris and Charlotte.

William C. Hubbard, son of Joseph W. and Harriet (Weaver)

Hubbard, was born in Clinton county, and attended the public schools, whence he passed to Poughkeepsie Business College, graduating therefrom in 1892. He learned the carpenter's trade, and in 1892 began contracting and building at Clearfield. In 1899 he moved to Patton, where he erected by contract many of the principal buildings, among them the public school edifices, the Patton Clay Works, Trinity Church, the Roman Catholic Church and various business blocks. He does all the construction-work for the Beech Creek Coal & Coke Company, at Patton. He has served three years in the council of the borough and five years as secretary of the school board. In 1904 he was the Democratic candidate for the legislature, but failed of election. He was a candidate for general assembly on the Democratic ticket in the fall of 1906. He is not a member but attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Hubbard married Sarah J., daughter of W. C. and Emeline Moore, of Clinton county, and their family consists of the following children: Joseph W., born June 9, 1894. Donald E., born February 21, 1896. Helen H., born September 14, 1898. Eveline R., born November 1, 1899. William G., born June 16, 1901, died July 21, 1901. Robert, born April 16, 1903.

MARK MARCELLA, of Johnstown, proprietor of the Rathskeller, presents a good example of the enterprising Italian-American citizen. Mr. Marcella was born April 25, 1871, in the town of St. Mark, Italy, son of Michael and Columba Marcella. Michael Marcella was a farmer. He and his wife, who are both now deceased, were the parents of ten children, of whom Mark was the eldest son.

Mark Marcella was sent to the schools of his native place until the age of eleven years, when he began to work on the farm for his father, being thus employed until his seventeenth year. In 1888 he emigrated to the United States, sailing from Naples and landing in New York, an entire stranger, with but four dollars in his pocket. Under these trying circumstances he showed his pluck. He remained three months in New York, and by frugality and careful management made his living by selling produce. At the end of that time he went to Derby, Connecticut, and there found work difficult to obtain, but finally secured employment in grading a railroad. The work, however, was so laborious that he returned to New York, making on the way some experiments in the tonsorial art, having learned the trade at home and in this country. After reaching New York he spent one week in selling produce, and was then hired by an Italian boss to work on a water tunnel at Sing Sing, New York, the labor to occupy six months. He was given, as the sharer of his toils a mule which everyone else had found unmanageable, but by a clever device of his own he succeeded in taming the animal's refractory spirit. After finishing his work at Sing Sing, he returned to New York, and spent six months working as a barber. He was then employed on public works in New Jersey, the agreement being that he was to receive one dollar and twenty-five cents with tools furnished, or one dollar and forty-five cents with tools provided by himself. This was in February; he worked but fourteen days and received only fourteen cents owing to the extortion of the commissary.

In company with a friend Mr. Marcella walked to Jersey City, the journey occupying two nights and three days. They had only the fourteen cents between them, and on the way went into a store where they asked for eight cents' worth of bread. Owing to their inability to speak English, the clerk understood them to say "butter," and furnished

them with that article. They had some tea, and on their way boiled it, put in the butter and drank the mixture. They had then six cents left, which was exactly enough to pay their ferrriage from Jersey City to New York. They stopped one very cold night at a railroad station and begged the agent to allow them to take shelter there, which he did after much entreaty. During the night, however, he unexpectedly ejected them, telling them where they could find lodging at a factory. They were sent from the factory by the watchman and returned to the station. Finding some straw in a stock car, they built a fire, laid down beside it in the snow and went to sleep. Mr. Marcella's shoes were burned and he made the remainder of the journey without them.

He went to his old boarding-place, but owing to the ravages made in his appearance by exposure, was not recognized by the proprietor. He succeeded, however, in obtaining a change of clothing, and remained there for three days in bed, recovering at the end of that time and going to Scranton, where for nine months he was employed as boss on public works. He succeeded in accumulating some money, went to Rochester, New York, and purchased a barber shop which he conducted for three months. He then sold out and for the next three months was employed as bartender in that city. Going to Phillips, New York, he again sought employment on public works, and at the end of a month was made clerk and interpreter to the contractor. This position he retained for nine months, clearing over one thousand dollars, and once more returned to New York, where in a short time he dissipated his means in social enjoyment.

Finding himself compelled to resume work, he went to Mahaffey, Pennsylvania, as boss under George Good, a contractor, who did not observe the terms of the agreement, in consequence of which Mr. Marcella went to Gallitzin in response to an advertisement which he had seen in a paper. At Gallitzin he made arrangements to bring a gang of men for repair work on the Portage tunnel. The work occupied four months, during which time he was boss of the gang. Desiring to settle down after his wanderings and hardships, he worked for eight months with a floating gang on the Pennsylvania railroad, after which he married and moved to Cresson, where he worked one year on a construction train of the Pennsylvania railroad. He bought a house in Cresson and built a store and barber shop, both of which he conducted for eleven years with much success, clearing, in that time, twenty thousand dollars. He then disposed of his business and purchased his present hotel, which he has since improved building up a large connection. He is a member of St. Anthony's Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Marcella married, September 20, 1891, in Gallitzin, Annie Mero, of that place, a native of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Marcella have three children: Claudia, Rosso and Raymond.

JOHN N. SPENGER, one of the enterprising business men of Johnstown, was born January 11, 1863, in the old home on the "Island," now included in the ninth ward of Johnstown, son of John and Catherine (Hornick) Spenger, and grandson of William and Anna Maria Spenger.

William Spenger (grandfather) was a native of Germany, and there followed the occupation of innkeeper. He married Anna Maria a widow, who had one child by her former marriage. She bore him ten children, namely, George, William, Theresa, Ursula, Rose, Catherine, Crescentia, Maria, Maria Anna and John, all of whom died in Germany with the exception of John.

John Spenger (father) was born in Statz Hausen, Bavaria, Germany, September 2, 1827, in a house which is still standing, now used as an inn; this having been for generations the home of the family. He received a good education in the schools of his native place, later learned the business of butcher, and subsequently went to Munich and learned the trade of maltster, which he followed there for some time, after which he went to London and engaged in the trade of butcher. In the early fifties he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York, where he worked for a time in a tannery operated by the Astors. He then went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and secured employment as a hand on boats running to New Orleans, Louisiana, but tiring of this after a few trips he located in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and secured work in oil mines. According to an agreement made prior to his departure from Germany, Mr. Spenger, upon taking up his residence in Johnstown, sent word to two of his old schoolmates, Mr. and Mrs. George Aigner, residents of Morrellville, Cambria county, to come to this country. About 1856 Mr. Spenger established himself as a butcher in East Conemaugh, and at the expiration of a year moved his place of business to what was then known as the "Island," where he remained for upward of twenty years. He was one of the pioneer butchers of Johnstown, and at that early period the labors of the calling were very arduous. He was assisted in his work by his sons, who began to help in the business before they left school. In 1890 he retired. In the flood of 1889 his home on Vine street was destroyed, and his wife and one son perished, their bodies never having been recovered. He rebuilt on the old site. Politically he was a life-long Democrat. He was a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church, and one of those who contributed toward the building of the edifice.

John Spenger married Catherine Hornick, and their children were: Rose, George, died in 1903, was engaged in meat business in Johnstown. Barbara, a nun in Benedictine order, stationed at Allegheny, Pennsylvania. John N., of whom later. William, of Johnstown. Conrad, of Wheeling, West Virginia. Edward, drowned in the flood, Catharine, nun in Benedictine order, Allegheny, Pennsylvania. Catherine, died in infancy. Alphonse, civil engineer, of Brooklyn, New York. The death of Mr. Spenger, the father, occurred in the spring of 1906; he was interred in St. Joseph's cemetery, Geistown, Pennsylvania.

John N. Spenger, son of John and Catherine (Hornick) Spenger, received his preparatory education in the parochial school of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church, and afterward spent two years in St. Vincent's College, Latrobe, Pennsylvania, completing his course of study at the age of seventeen. He then spent a year in traveling through the western states, and on his return was employed by his father until the latter's retirement. After that event he succeeded his father in the business, moving, in 1890, to his present situation. In politics he is an independent voter, owing allegiance to no party. He is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church.

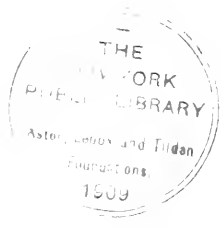
Mr. Spenger married, in 1892, in Johnstown, Amelia, daughter of the late George Mayers, and his wife, Ursula Mayers. Mrs. Spenger died in 1898, leaving two children: Cecelia and Agnes Spenger. Mr. Spenger married (second), in 1901, Annie C., daughter of Thomas and Harriet (Vandergrift) Carnahan, of Latrobe, Pennsylvania, and two children were born to them: Dorothy Isabelle and John N. Spenger, Jr. Mrs. Thomas Carnahan is a sister of Captain Vandergrift.

GRIFFITH FAMILY. (I) Owen Griffith, a native of Wales, emigrated to this country the latter part of the eighteenth century and located near the city of Philadelphia, either in Berks or Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He married, (wife's name unknown) and they had four children, hence it may be stated that he was the founder of this branch of the family in this country. His children were: Thomas, William, Jesse, Abner, came west, first to Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and later to Somerset county.

(II) Abner Griffith, fourth son of Owen Griffith, born January 22, 1784, died February, 1833. He married Mary, probably an Owen, daughter of John and Sarah Owen, born July 9, 1781, died April 5, 1858. They had children as follows: John, born July 11, 1807. William, born December 10, 1808. Sarah, born November 2, 1810. Mary Ann, born January 17, 1813, died 1865. Abner, born September 26, 1814, see forward. Levi, born September 17, 1816. Deborah, born June 20, 1819. Eli, born November 6, 1823.

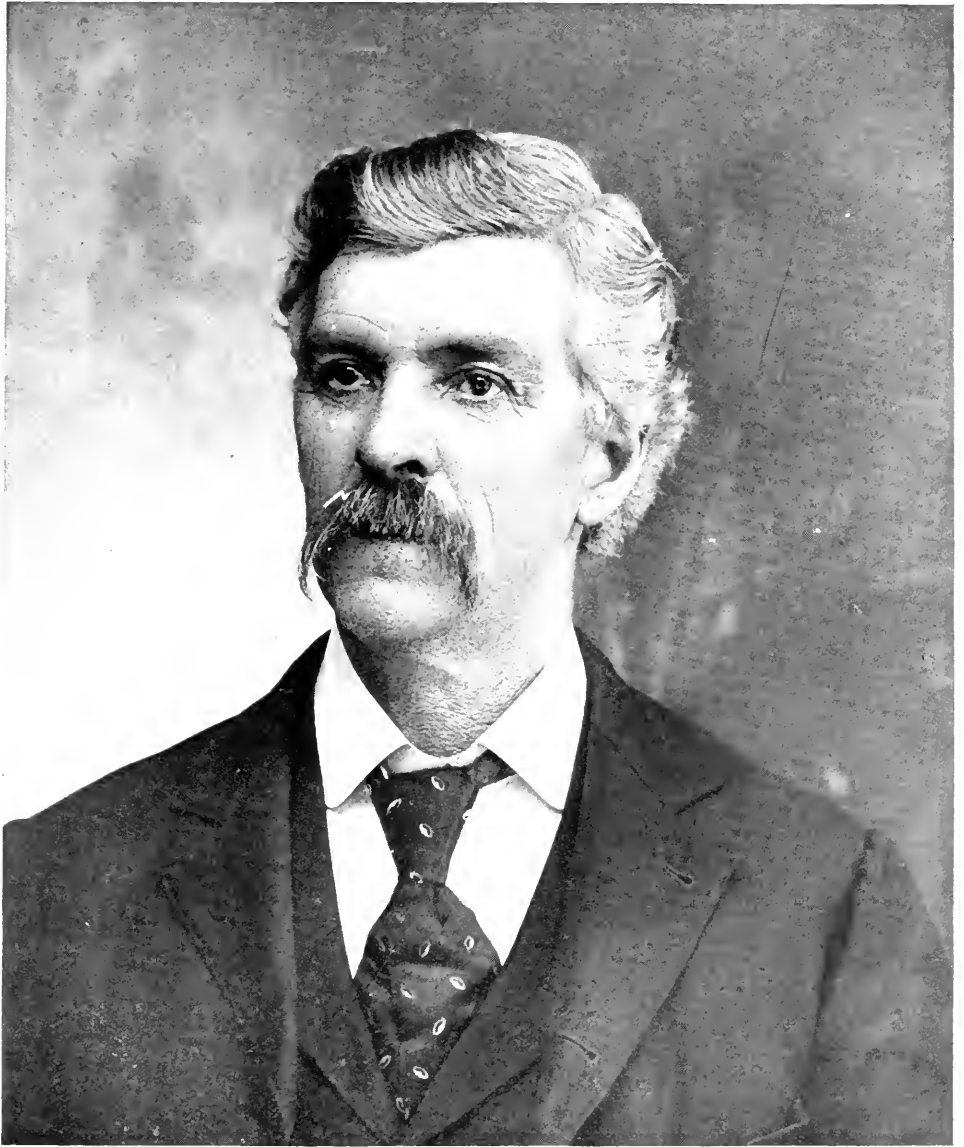
(III) Abner Griffith, son of Abner Griffith, was born September 26, 1814. He married, August 13, 1835, Mary Reighart, born August 24, 1810. He was a farmer by occupation. He was one of four pioneers who located in the wilderness and founded Somerset county, Pennsylvania. Here he took up a grant of six hundred and forty acres, which he cleared of timber and made for his family a good farm. He was of the Quaker faith, and in politics a Whig. His property consisted of six large farms, one of which he sold to Michael Stuffed. A farm was given to each of his sons, and his personal property and ready money were divided among his daughters. His children were as follows: 1. Nehemiah R., of this notice. 2. Elias, born August 1, 1839, was killed at the battle of New Market, during the Civil war. 3. William, born May 31, 1841, now deceased; married Ellen Hite. 4. Cyrus, born April 7, 1843, died at Andersonville prison, Georgia, during the Civil war. 5. Emily Ann, born January 25, 1845, married Louis Van Lunen, who is now deceased. 6. Anna Eliza, born October 16, 1846, married E. P. Detsler. 7. Maria Morilla, born July 10, 1848, wife of James D. Penrod. 8. Uriah A., born March 27, 1852 (see his sketch). 9. Mary, born May 20, 1856, died in infancy.

(IV) Nehemiah R. Griffith, son of Abner Griffith, was born September 13, 1837. He was reared on his father's farm in Somerset county, Pennsylvania. He obtained a good common school education at the local schools and at the County Normal. He followed teaching school five years: two terms in Richland township, Cambria county—1857-59; one term in Bedford county—1860; and two in Somerset county—1861-62. When offered the Richland school he was advised by many, owing to the rough element prevailing in that section, not to accept the position, but he, being a young man of courage and having confidence in his own ability to manage an element of this type, accepted and made so complete a success that after the expiration of the first term his services were solicited for another. He decided to teach one more term, and then went to Bedford, where he taught one term, and then to Somerset county, teaching two more terms. In each of these positions he gave such complete satisfaction that school boards met and requested his return. In 1862 he went to farming in Somerset county, where he remained four years, and then removed to Yoder township, Cambria county, near Mill Creek, where he purchased a farm and later another tract, farther back. Subsequently he sold this property to the Cambria Iron Company. He then removed to Conemaugh township and there bought two





Mr. A. Griffith



A. B. Griffith

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hundred and sixty-two acres, and there he remained twenty years, after which he moved to Walnut Grove, where he had acquired fifty-three acres from his father. At about this time he engaged in the mercantile business, keeping for eight years the only general store in that vicinity. In 1900 he retired from all active service, having sold his stock of goods. At the present time (1906), he has a small farm which still gives him some employment. He also owns a comfortable residence in Walnut Grove. Like all the Griffith family, he is an ardent supporter of the Republican party. For many years he was school director in Cone-maugh township. He is a member of the United Brethren church, and is president of its board of trustees.

Mr. Griffith was united in marriage, September 18, 1860, to Rebecca Jacobi, by whom was born the following children: 1. Mary Margaret, born in Somerset county, June 19, 1861, married Jacob Reager, and their children are: William, Frank, Emma, Niemiah, Zella and Harvey. 2. Edwin W., born September 12, 1863, died young. 3. William Grant, born June 1, 1865, in Cambria county, married, April 17, 1888, Della Shaffer, daughter of David Shaffer: their children are: Waldo, born September 12, 1889; Austin H. and Melom H. (twins), born February 21, 1892; Melom died 1899; Ralph F., born October 9, 1894; Merle, born July 25, 1900. 4. Simon Lewis, born February 29, 1868, in Cambria county, married Annie Wilson, by whom he has had: Lester, Walter and Eva. 5. Abner Franklin, born in Cambria county, August 27, 1869, married Blanche Shrader, by whom was born George Crawford, died in childhood, Stella, and Alfred, died in infancy. 6. Clara E., born September 17, 1871, in Cambria county, married Karl A. Griffith, and has had: Park, Elsie, Margaret, Dalzell, Emily and Harold. 7. Sarah Jane, born July 8, 1873, died August 1, 1889. 8. Minerva Ellen, born August 4, 1875, in Cambria county, married John Lohr, and they are the parents of Ruth and Bessie. 9. Lucinda Elizabeth, born February 8, 1878, in Cambria county, married Ervin E. Stuver, and they have Verda and Edwin G. 10. Ida L., born September 23, 1881, in Cambria county, married Lewis H. Adams of the Johnstown News Agency.

(IV) Uriah A. Griffith, the eighth child of Abner Griffith, was born March 27, 1852. His mother was Mary (Reighart) Griffith. He was reared in Somerset county until six years of age, when his parents removed to Walnut Grove, Cambria county. His education was obtained in the public schools. Until he reached his majority he remained on his father's farm and assisted in the work of the place. He then found employment in the Cambria Iron Company at Homestead, Pennsylvania, and there remained over one year, then returned to Johnstown and became an employe of the Lorain Steel Company. After leaving the iron business he launched into the milk business for himself. In this he succeeded well and continued in the same for fourteen years, selling out in 1903. Being in full possession of all his physical powers, he did not care to remain unemployed, so he opened a grocery store at Walnut Grove, in which he is now doing a good business. While never taking an active part in local politics, he has served his township as tax collector.

Mr. Griffith was first married to Mary Updegrave, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Updegrave. By this union two children were born—Grace, married Frank Repp and is the mother of Lillian and Walter; and George Earl. By his second wife, Mary (Bruce) Griffith,

a native of Scotland, he is the father of William, Edith, Norah, Emma, Marcus, Norman and Margaret.

IV) Lowman Eli Griffith, son of Eli and Elizabeth (Reighart) Griffith, was born in Conemaugh township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, August 19, 1860. The father, son of Abner Griffith, was born in Somerset county, on his father's farm, in November, 1823. Children of Abner Griffith were: John O., died August 12, 1882. William, married a Miss Hare. Abner, married Mary Reighart. Eli, married Elizabeth Reighart. Deborah, married John Johnson. Sarah, married a Mr. Berkey. Eli Griffith, father of Lowman Eli Griffith, was reared on the farm, and upon the death of his father helped his mother to manage until he had reached his majority, when he inherited his share of the estate (one hundred and sixty acres). In 1857 he sold his share to his brother Levi, and then removed to Johnstown, where, at Walnut Grove, he purchased a tract of one hundred and ten acres, which is now owned jointly by his children. Here he farmed and reared his family of sons and daughters. Politically he was first a Whig and later a staunch Republican, and it is related of him that he never voted other than a straight ticket. He died in 1902. His children were: 1. Oliver Lemuel, born May 1, 1841, married Maria McCormick, and had Ella, Lizzie and Olga. 2. Joshua, born October 13, 1843, married, January 25, 1860, Emma Thomas, by whom he has had children: Sadie, Effie, Forest, Elma, William and May. 3. Isaac E., born January 12, 1846, see forward. 4. Reuben L., born April 22, 1851, married, September 15, 1880, Sophia Glitch, born March 20, 1858; children: Laura Lulu, born September 26, 1881; Ralph, born June 4, 1883, died March 24, 1887; Regina, born June 18, 1885; Clifford, born September 15, 1887, died March 15, 1888; Mary Amanda, born April 15, 1889; Phillip G., born September 3, 1892, died March 22, 1895; Warren E., born September 30, 1894; Richard C. E., born August 22, 1896; Lovise Evangeline, born September 6, 1898. 5. Jonathan, born April 12, 1853, married, July 17, 1879, Mary L. Barber, and to them have been born Edgar, Wilbert and Alice M. 6. Mary A., born July 17, 1855, married Edward Witt, and has had children: Edith and Genevive. 7. Emma E., born January 16, 1858, married Johnson Blackburn, and has had: Lloyd, Leila and Lula. 8. Lowman E., of whom later. 9. Clara Jane, born August 3, 1863, died January 21, 1864. 10. Sarah Melissa, born April 4, 1865, married Henry Arthur. 11. William, born May 17, 1867, married Dollie Ready, and their children are Melissa Alverda, James Clifford, Lloyd Arlington and Frederick Raymond.

Lowman Eli Griffith was reared on his father's farm and obtained a common school education in the schools of his home township. He aided his father with the farm work until he reached his majority, when he took charge of the place and managed it until the estate was finally settled. He then went into the dairy business, which he carried on with success and profit for eight years. He has also dealt considerably in real estate, and at present is possessed of considerable realty in both Johnstown and Walnut Grove. He has numerous houses which he rents, and is about to erect a comfortable residence in which to reside in himself. The coal rights of the land inherited from his father he has sold for a handsome figure. The interest he has ever taken in public matters and educational affairs is best seen by the long period he has held local office, such as school director and supervisor. He is the present president of the local school board, and has held some township official position for the last eighteen years.

(IV) Isaac E. Griffith, son of Eli and Elizabeth (Reighart) Griffith, who is now a retired mechanic, residing at Walnut Grove, near Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was born January 12, 1846, on his father's farm, where he was reared and attended the common schools of his home township. Early in life he secured employment with the Cambria Iron Company, remained one year and then moved to Braddeck, Pennsylvania, where he was employed by the Carnegie Company, at their rolling mills. Here he remained for twenty years, holding various positions, notably that of inspector of rails. In this capacity he was also employed by R. W. Hunt & Co., of Chicago, for a period of six years. He then returned to Johnstown and retired from all active business, building himself a comfortable house, at Walnut Grove, where he now resides with his family.

He has been thrice married: First, May 31, 1877, to Ida St. Clair, by whom he had two children: Olive, wife of George L. Wise, of Braddeck, and has three children: Harry, Raymond, Clarence E.; and Frederick. By his second wife, Annie L. (Barnhart) Griffith, he had: Roy and Margaret. His present wife was Amanda Perkins. Mr. and Mrs. Griffith are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Knights and Ladies of Columbia, and Daughters of Liberty, No. 87, of Braddeck. He is also a member of Royal Arcanum.

(IV) William Griffith, son of Eli and Elizabeth (Reighart) Griffith, was born May 17, 1867, on the old Griffith homestead in Cone-maugh township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. Here he was reared and from here he attended the common district schools, which gave him a fair education. Eight or ten years of his earlier life were spent on the farm, but later he went to work in the Johnstown Iron Works, at Moxham, when that company was reorganized and merged into the Lorain Steel Company, he assisted in taking out the old machinery. After two years with this company Mr. Griffith went into the employ of the Cambria Steel Company, with whom he remained seven years. In August, 1892, he bought from his cousin, Uriah Griffith, a dairy business, starting in on his own account. He has continued to successfully operate this branch of business to the present date, supplying the people of the Seventh ward (Moxham) with his milk and dairy supplies. In addition to this milk business he carries on a twenty-acre farm, where he grows vegetables for the Johnstown market.

Mr. Griffith was united in marriage to Dolly Ready, by whom he has had four children: Melissa Alverda, born April 30, 1893. John Clifford, born February 22, 1896. Lloyd Arlington, born March 15, 1898. Frederick Raymond, born May 6, 1906. Mrs. Griffith is a daughter of John K. and Sarah Jane (Dishong) Ready. Her father was born February 2, 1816, and died January 29, 1891. His wife, Sarah Jane, was born in 1821, died October 27, 1895. They were both natives of Fulton county, Pennsylvania. He was a well-to-do farmer, owning several large farms, one of which, the family homestead, he inherited from his father, whose name was probably John Ready. This Ready family came from Ireland several generations ago and settled in Pennsylvania. John and Sarah Jane Ready were the parents of the following children: 1. Margaret, married Ermin Huber, residing in Lancaster City. 2. Mary, married Henry Appleman. 3. Kate, married William Diggins, of Johnstown. 4. Rose, married Ephriam Foster. 5. Dolly, wife of William Griffith. 6. Alverda, married James Shelley, of Dale borough, Cambria county.

REUBEN L. GRIFFITH. Among the representatives of the numerous and well-known Griffith family must be numbered Reuben L. Griffith, of Walnut Grove. The genealogy of the race will be found in the sketches preceding this work. Reuben L. Griffith is the fourth son of Eli and Elizabeth (Reighart) Griffith, and was born April 22, 1851, on his father's farm in Somerset county.

The years of his early childhood were passed on the homestead. When he was seven years old his parents moved to Johnstown, and it was in the common schools of that city that he obtained his education. When a young man he labored for a time at the Cambria Iron Company, making ninety cents a day, by which he saved enough money to purchase a team, with which he did general hauling. At the time of his marriage he purchased fifteen acres of land, on which he erected a home and what is now known as "Springhill Farm." He purchased fifteen acres from his father and afterward inherited eight acres more. In 1880 he engaged in the dairy business, which he has conducted very successfully up to the present time (1907), always finding in Johnstown a ready and profitable market for his produce. He has shown his interest in the educational affairs of his township by serving one term as school director. Like all the other members of the Griffith family, he is a staunch Republican.

Mr. Griffith married, September 15, 1880, Sophia Glitch, and they have had the following children: Laura Lulu, born September 26, 1881. Ralph, born June 4, 1883, died March 24, 1887. Regina, born June 18, 1885. Clifford, born September 15, 1887, died March 15, 1888. Mary Amanda, born April 15, 1889. Philip G., born September 13, 1892. Warren E., born September 30, 1894, died March 22, 1895. Richard C. E., born August 20, 1896. Lovice Evangeline, born September 1, 1898. They have also one grandson, James, born March 17, 1902, son of Joseph and Laura (Griffith) Martin.

Mrs. Griffith was born March 20, 1858, daughter of Casper and Anna E. (Hoffman) Glitch, and granddaughter of Christian and Elizabeth Glitch, the former born in 1800 in Germany. Casper Glitch was born in 1822, at Landenhouse, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and in 1847 emigrated to the United States. He was by trade a machinist and for thirty-five years was employed by the Cambria Steel Company.

WILLIAM GRANT GRIFFITH, to whose public-spirited efforts are largely due the settlement and upbuilding of Bon Air, which is now his place of residence, was born June 1, 1865, on the old homestead, in Cambria county, son of Nehemiah and Rebecca (Jacobi) Griffith. In a sketch of the former, which appears elsewhere in this work, is given the Griffith genealogy.

William Grant Griffith received his education in the common schools of his township, and after completing his studies acted for a time as the assistant of his father in the labors of the farm. He then established a dairy business which for ten years he conducted successfully, finding in Johnstown an excellent market for his produce. After this experience as a dairyman he purchased the greater part of the old homestead farm, and his brother, Simon L. Griffith, the remainder, one hundred and eighty-four acres in all. It was then he conceived the idea of making this estate of one hundred and eighty-four acres more profitable than it would be as a farm by dividing it into lots. In 1901 he took into partnership his brother, Simon L. Griffith, D. W. Kleinfelter and William Colter. They had it then laid out in lots, sold a great many of

them, and erected houses on a number of them, finding tenants for them. In the spring of 1904 he bought Mr. Colter's interest in the company, and in 1905 his brother bought out Mr. Kleinfelter. The settlement, which they named Bon Air, continued to grow, and now has a population of some two hundred or more inhabitants. Over two hundred and fifty lots have been sold in all. For ten years he served as assessor for Cenemaugh township, and has also held other township offices. The pressing demands of his real estate enterprises have, however, prevented him from taking any very active part in public affairs.

Mr. Griffith married, April 19, 1888, Della, daughter of David and Margaret (Work) Shaffer, and they have been the parents of the following children: Waldo, born September 12, 1889. Austin H. and Melvin H. (twins), born February 21, 1892; latter died November 1, 1899, Ralph, born October 9, 1894. Merle, born July 25, 1900.

FRANKLIN A. GRIFFITH, of Walnut Grove, who has been for a number of years prominently identified with the United Brethren church of that place, was born August 27, 1869, on his father's farm in Cambria county. He is a son of Nehemiah and Rebeeca (Jacobi) Griffith. In a sketch of the former, which appears elsewhere in this work, is given the genealogy of the family.

Franklin A. Griffith grew up on the homestead, acquiring his education in the public schools of his county. Until attaining his majority he assisted his father in the labor and management of the farm, and afterward served as clerk in his father's store at Walnut Grove, where a general merchandise business was carried on. On his father's retirement he succeeded him as proprietor of the store, and conducted the business successfully until 1903, when he sold out, being forced to do so by reason of ill health. He is now employed by S. S. Grumbling, contractor and carpenter. In the sphere of politics he adheres to the Republican party, supporting with his vote and influence the candidates and principles endorsed by the organization. He was one of the organizers of the United Brethren church at Walnut Grove, and has ever since been one of its most active members. He has for a long time held the office of steward and has served one term as superintendent of the Sunday school.

Mr. Griffith married Blanche Shade, by whom he has had five children: George E., living. Crawford Jerald, who died when three years of age. Stella Irene, living. Alfred Berton, died in infancy. Babe, died in infancy.

JAMES E. JOHNSTON, postmaster of Barnesboro, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and prominently identified with the general hardware trade of the county, is essentially a self-made man. He commenced at the bottom of the ladder and by his own efforts climbed rung by rung until now he ranks as one of the most important business men of the county.

Alexander Johnston, father of James E. Johnston, was a contractor and barn builder, and resided in Boalsburg, Center county, Pennsylvania. He was extensively engaged in these two lines of business and was a man of considerable social and financial standing in the community. His death occurred in 1865. He married Ellen Johnston, born 1826, died 1864, daughter of Colonel James Johnston, of Boalsburg, who was an officer in the war of 1812. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, and was engaged in the general mercantile business in Center

county, until his death at an advanced age. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. The children of Alexander and Ellen (Johnston) Johnston were: Margaret, who is unmarried and resides in Boalsburg, Center county, Pennsylvania, and James E., of whom see forward.

James E. Johnston, only son of Alexander and Ellen (Johnston) Johnston, was born in Boalsburg, Center county, Pennsylvania, September 2, 1862. His boyhood days were passed in his native place, and there he attended the public schools until he had attained the age of fourteen years, when he entered the State College. This he left when he was about seventeen years of age, and went to Keokuk, Iowa, where he accepted a position as clerk in a grocery store, and remained there for two years. He then went to Philipsburg, Center county, Pennsylvania, in 1883, where he engaged in the general mercantile business. He continued thus engaged until 1900, when he removed to Barnesboro, where he established himself in his present business. His establishment is the largest of its kind in northern Cambria county, and is in a flourishing condition. He is a man who entertains broad and liberal views on all subjects, is greatly interested in educational matters, and is at present a member of the school board of Barnesboro. Since early manhood he has been an ardent supporter of the Republican party, and has been an active worker in the ranks of that body. He was appointed postmaster of Barnesboro in March, 1905, and is discharging the duties of that office to the satisfaction of the entire community. He is ever ready to give his full support to any measure which will tend to the improvement and advancement of the town or county, and has been the instigator of many plans which have been for the general benefit. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

He married, in 1887, Jane Barnes, born in Center county, Pennsylvania, in 1868, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Asheroft) Barnes, and they have one child, Ruth. Mrs. Johnston is a member of the Episcopal church.

OTTO SCHARMANN, one of the leading contractors and builders of Johnstown, was born March 27, 1863, in Frankfort, Germany, his ancestors having for generations resided in and near that city. He is a son of Johannes Scharmann and a grandson of Henry Scharmann, who was born near Frankfort and followed the calling of a carpenter and cabinetmaker, as had his father before him.

Henry Scharmann married Elizabeth Hoffman, and their children were: Johannes, of whom later; Margaret; Elizabeth; George, shoemaker, came to United States, settled in San Francisco, and died in Seattle; Conrad, died in 1871, in Germany; Henry, came to United States, settled in Johnstown and died there. The parents of these children both died in Germany.

Johannes Scharmann, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Hoffman) Scharmann, was born August 25, 1822, near Frankfort, and attended school until the age of fourteen. He assisted his father in the cultivation of a small tract of land owned by the latter, and also learned the trade of a carpenter and cabinetmaker. After his marriage he settled in Frankfort, where he lived until 1865, when he came to the United States. He landed in New York and there for seven years plied his trade, at the end of that time returning to Germany. In 1880 he again came to the United States, this time accompanied by his wife and all his children, with the exception of one. After landing in New York he remained two months in that city, but was then persuaded by his son

Otto, who had friends in Johnstown, to go thither. There he was employed in the carpenter shop of the Cambria Steel Company until he became associated in business with his son Otto. He was a Democrat, and a member of the German Lutheran church.

Mr. Scharmann married Anna Elizabeth Schwitzer, a native of the same place as himself, and the following were their children: Kate, wife of Henry Walker, of Brownstown, Cambria county; Mary, wife of Conrad Uhl, of Frankfort, Germany; and Otto, of whom later. Mr. Scharmann, the father, died in October, 1896, and is buried in Grand View cemetery. His widow passed away August, 1897.

Otto Scharmann, son of Johannes and Anna Elizabeth (Schwitzer) Scharmann, was sent to the schools of Frankfort until the age of fourteen, when he began to learn his ancestral trade of carpenter and cabinetmaker. In 1880 he came with his parents to the United States, and after they had found a home in Johnstown was for a few months employed as a laborer by the Cambria Steel Company. In the spring of the following year he returned to his trade, and until the autumn of 1887 worked for the firm of Smith & Lucas, after which he was employed for six months by a Mr. Hornick.

In 1888 he determined to strike out for himself along the line of endeavor which he has since followed, and on February 15, of that year, established himself in business as a contractor and builder. His first contract was to build an addition to the house of John Allendorfer, of Johnstown. The flood, which brought disaster to so many, was a source of prosperity to Mr. Scharmann, the widespread havoc then wrought bringing him more contracts than he was able to handle. Since that time he has built over one hundred dwellings. In 1892 he erected the Belvidere, the Washington Hotel and the Rathskeller. He is the owner of valuable real estate in Johnstown. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and the Johnstown Turnverein. In politics he is a staunch Democrat. He and his family are members of the German Lutheran church.

Mr. Scharmann married, in March, 1888, Mary B., born June 9, 1868, in Johnstown, daughter of Henry Allendorfer. Her parents were natives of Germany, and are now deceased. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Scharmann: John, died in infancy; Frank George, student in high school; Bertha Elizabeth; and Lucy Gertrude.

HARTMAN HENRY WEIMER, justice of the peace for the Seventh ward of Johnstown, was born July 2, 1856, on his father's farm in Donegal township, son of David Weimer, Jr., and grandson of David Weimer, Sr. The latter was born in Germany, and in early manhood emigrated to the United States, settling as a farmer in Ohio. Later he came to Pennsylvania and settled on a farm in the neighborhood of Donegal, becoming the owner of an estate of three hundred acres. He was a skillful agriculturist and brought this farm out of the timber to a high state of cultivation.

David Weimer married a Miss Poreh, also a native of Germany, who came to this country in girlhood. They both died in Westmoreland county.

David Weimer, Jr., son of David Weimer, was born on the home farm in Westmoreland county, and received a common school education.

He assisted his father on the farm until his marriage, and after that event settled on land near the old home.

David Weimer married Hannah, daughter of John Barclay, a farmer of Donegal township, and the following children were born to them: John, of Argus, Indiana; Mary, wife of Noah Getmey, of Westmoreland county; Priscilla, died at the age of six years; William, of Preston county, West Virginia, married Elizabeth Miller; Christina, wife of John Ross, of Nebraska; Malinda, wife of Frank Stairs, of Westmoreland county; Hartman Henry, of whom later; Ozich D., of Scottsdale, Pennsylvania, married Rebecca Miller. These children were early left orphans, both their parents dying the same year, the father at thirty and the mother at thirty-two. The youngest of the children was only a year old, and all, with the exception of Hartman Henry, were taken charge of by relatives.

Hartman Henry Weimer, son of David and Hannah (Barclay) Weimer, was three years old at the time of the death of his parents, and after that sad event was received into the household of Jacob L. Hayes, a farmer of Donegal township, with whom he remained until the age of ten years, obtaining his education in the common schools.

Upon the death of Mr. Hayes, which occurred when the boy was ten years old, the latter was taken charge of by a family named Neiderseiser, of the same township, remaining with them nearly three years, attending school during the winters, and working on the farm in the summers. He next became an inmate of the home of a farmer named Harmon, also of the same township, remaining until his eighteenth year. At that age he began life for himself, working on shares for two years and then purchasing a farm of one hundred acres in Donegal township. After cultivating this farm for three years he sold it and bought one of fifty-seven and a half acres in Mount Pleasant township, Westmoreland county. This latter farm he cultivated until 1889, when he disposed of it and moved to Johnstown, where for six years he was successfully engaged in the livery business in the Seventh ward. Since that time he has dealt in live stock and horses and has engaged in training. In 1902 he bought a farm of sixty-three acres in Geistown, which he still cultivates, and is also the owner of another of one hundred and thirty-five acres. In 1896 he built his present home on Pine street. He served two terms as councilman from the Seventh ward, and in February, 1906, was elected justice of the peace for a term of five years. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen, and in national affairs is a staunch Democrat; in local matters, liberal. He is a member of Trinity Lutheran church, in which he serves as elder and trustee.

Mr. Weimer married, in Donegal township, Emma C., daughter of Henry and Catharine C. (Stairs) Keyser, of Westmoreland county, and they have had the following children: Ira, died at the age of eleven years; Catharine, wife of Dr. D. L. Frouke, of Johnstown; May; Earl, student at Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, died October 26, 1905; and Roth, attending high school.

HUGH T. SLATER, a teacher in the public schools of Cresson, was born in the hamlet of Carnegie, Pennsylvania, September 24, 1881, the son of Frank J. and Margaret J. (McKeever) Slater. The father was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, in 1837, and reared on a farm. He was a soldier in the Union cause in the time of the Civil war, enlisting in the Sixty-third Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was in several battles, in one of which he was wounded, the shot taking

effect in his arm. He had learned the blacksmith's trade, and when this accident happened to his right arm he was compelled to use the left for wielding his hammer. He was an expert marksman with a gun, holding the championship for Clearfield and Center counties, Pennsylvania. He followed his trade until an advanced age, but now lives at Cresson, retired. His father came from Ohio to Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in 1842, and bought a large tract of land in Allegheny township.

Frank J. Slater (father) married Margaret J. McKeever, daughter of George McKeever, of Loretto, Cambria county. She was born in 1835. They have the following children: 1. Peter, born in 1878, married Elizabeth Slight, of Elk county, Pennsylvania, and they have two children: Zedrick, born 1898, and Maree, born 1900. 2. George, born 1879, married Bertha Myers, of Cambria county, and they have three children: Leo, born 1898; Beatrice, born 1900, and Frances, born 1901. 3. Cornelius, born 1880, married Mary Storm, of Cresson. 4. Hugh T., see forward.

Jacob Slater, the grandfather, was born in 1813, in Butler county, Pennsylvania, and reared a large family, two of which are Thomas, who resides in Buffalo, and Mrs. Susan Smith, who lives in Butler county. After a long and eventful life, the grandfather died in 1903, on the farm where his life had been spent.

Hugh T. Slater was educated in the public schools of Cambria county, the parochial schools of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, and the Indiana State Normal. He has followed the profession of a teacher ever since his graduation. He began in 1896 in Portage township, was principal at Summer Hill in 1902, and at Loretto the same year. Since then he has been employed in the schools of Cresson. He made the presentation speech when the business men presented a flag to C. M. Schwab on his return from Europe in 1903, at Loretto. Politically Mr. Slater is a Democrat, and in his religious belief a Catholic. He has served as town clerk for Cresson.

He married Beatrice M. Mower, of Summit, Pennsylvania, June 30, 1903. She is the daughter of Edward P. Mower, a conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad. Two children have blessed their union: Margaret B., born March 23, 1904, and Lenore G., born July 13, 1905.

DAVID J. PFEISTER, of Cresson, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, a general merchandising dealer, was born November, 1860, the son of Roman and Wilhemina (Eutha) Pfeister. The father was born in Germany, in 1821, and was married in 1843. He emigrated to this country in 1846, with his wife and one son, Gottlieb. They settled at Summit, Pennsylvania, but later moved to Hollidaysburg and from there to Butler, where they lived eight years. In 1857 he returned to Cresson. He was a Democrat, and a Catholic. He learned the millwright's trade, but did not follow it; he became a railroader, as night watchman, and met his death by being struck by an engine in 1904. In their family were the following children: Gottlieb, Agnes, married Michael Slatery, and had four children: John L., Josephine, Thomas and Agnes. May, who became the wife of W. B. Tubbs. Sophia, married Frank Lang, and had George L. and Leo M. David J., see forward. John F., single. The mother of these children lives with her son John at Cresson.

Blaehwus Pfeister, the grandfather, came to the United States in 1846 and located in Cambria county, where he farmed and operated a

flouring mill in the neighborhood. He died about 1870, aged eighty-eight years. His wife died the same year. Their children were Gottlieb, who was the father of six children and lived in Nicktown, Cambria county, where he died. Vitus, a resident of Cambria county, was the father of nine children. Earhart, a resident of Johnstown, married and they have six children: Anna, Amelia, Matilda, Leona, Frank and Charles. Blashwus Pfeister was an upright man and a devout Catholic. In politics he voted the Democratic ticket.

David J. Pfeister was at first a telegraph operator and in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for twelve years, at the expiration of which time he, in company with his brother, ——— Pfeister opened a general store, commencing their business operations in 1887, and with which he is still connected. In politics Mr. Pfeister is a Democrat, and belongs to the church of his forefathers—the Catholic. He has held the offices of tax collector and assessor for Cresson, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the order of Knights of Columbus, No. 522, at Ebensburg, and Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association, Branch No. 128, of Cresson.

He married Ella, daughter of Jacob Warner, of Summit, in 1899. They have one son, Robert, born September 27, 1900, and an adopted daughter, Alice McChill, born February 14, 1894.

SIMON F. SANKER, a railroad engineer of Cresson, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, was born in the borough of Loretto, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1869, the son of John, Jr., and Elizabeth (Storm) Sanker.

The father was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, in 1822. He followed farming near Loretto all of his life, dying in 1899; his wife died in 1902. He was a Democrat in politics, and a Catholic in his religious faith. He served as tax collector in Allegheny township, and had the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He married Elizabeth Storm, daughter of Peter Storm, of Loretto, and they were the parents of eleven children: Vincent P., Gertrude A., Andrew J., Luke T., Joseph, Angela, Susan, Simon F., Ella, Edward, and

John Sanker, Sr., the grandfather of Simon F. Sanker, came from Germany, and little is known of his history except that he was a farmer and settled in Adams county, Pennsylvania, where he reared his family. It is known that he could not speak a word of the English language until a man grown. Later in life he moved to Cambria. His children were: Anthony, Samuel, Henry, Ambrose, Aloysius, John, Susan, Agnes, Elizabeth and Mary. His wife died in 1886. The family all came to Cambria county with him.

Simon F. Sanker remained at home on his father's farm until he was twenty-two years of age; he then worked at the plastering trade for two years, and then entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, on a work train. Later he was a brakeman for eight months and fired about five years, and at the expiration of this time, in 1900, he was promoted to engineer. He now runs a passenger train on the C. & C. division of the Pennsylvania road. In politics Mr. Sanker is a Democrat, and in religious belief a Catholic. He is a member of the Engineers' Brotherhood at Altoona, and belongs to the Knights of Columbus at Ebensburg, No. 255.

He married Julia C. Gousman, of Summit, the daughter of Jacob and Helen (Crist) Gousman, February, 1901; two children: Helen E., born March, 1902; Edna M., born February, 1904.

EDWARD GLASS, of Patton, was born in 1856, at St. Augustine and is a son of James Glass, and a grandson of Edward Glass, who was born in Cambria county.

James Glass, son of Edward Glass, was born in 1815, and was a farmer, living on the homestead in Clearfield township, and carrying on the lumber business in connection with his agricultural labors. He was a Republican, and a member of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Glass married Elizabeth Adams, and they were the parents of the following children: Haden T., born 1845, died 1887; married a western woman, no issue. Albert, died in childhood. Mary, born 1848, single, at home. Charles, born 1852, single, at home. Edward, of whom later. John, born 1858, single. Victoria, born 1860, single, at home. The death of Mr. Glass occurred in 1860.

Edward Glass, son of James and Elizabeth (Adams) Glass, was reared on a farm and learned the carpenter's trade, which he has followed throughout the county, beginning at St. Augustine, whence he moved to Ashville, remaining there about two years. His next removal, which took place in 1893, was to Patton, where he has since remained.

Mr. Glass married Bridget Dolen, and their family consists of two sons and a daughter: Marshall, born July 17, 1888, at home. Thomas, born July 1, 1890, a student, at home. Marie, born June 10, 1898.

Mrs. Glass is a daughter of Thomas Dolen, who was born in 1815, in county Longford, Ireland, and was a son of Ferguson and Catharine Dolen, both of whom died in their native country. Thomas Dolen came to the United States in 1829, working at his trade, which was that of a blacksmith, in many of the principal cities, among them Albany, New York, and Hartford, Connecticut, his first home being in New York City. Later he came to Clearfield, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Dolen married Bridget Carey, and their children were: 1. Catharine, born 1853, wife of William McVey, had five children: Mary, Catharine, Helen, Rose and Leona. 2. John C., born 1855, married Margaret Morrissey, had nine children: Thomas, Rose, Margaret, John, Bridget, William, Mary, James and Clair. 3. Anna, deceased. 4. Rose, born 1859, wife of John Wallace, had three children: John R., Charles P. and Mary. 5. Bridget, born 1860, wife of Edward Glass. 6. Ellen, born 1862, wife of Albert Reeser, had three children: Martha, deceased, Thomas and John. Mr. Dolen, the father of the family, died in Clearfield, at the advanced age of eighty-seven, leaving behind him the memory of an industrious and useful life.

EDGAR A. GOODFELLOW. Among the public-spirited men of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, there are not many who deserve more credit for the active part they have taken in furthering improvements in every direction than Edgar A. Goodfellow, whose name heads this sketch. He is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the state, and has inherited the sterling qualities which characterized the early settlers.

Isaiah G. Goodfellow, the grandfather of Edgar A. Goodfellow, was one of the pioneer settlers of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania. He was born in 1789 and died suddenly in 1850. He was extensively engaged in the lumber business and was one of the leading citizens of the

community. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party, and his counsel was influential in deciding matters of moment. He was elected to and held with satisfaction to all concerned most of the local offices of that section of the country. He was a devout and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Jemima Boggs, and had children as follows: Jemima, Elizabeth, Katurah, Henrietta, Sommerfield, Emery, Gideon D., of whom see forward, and Milton.

Gideon D. Goodfellow, seventh child and third son of Isaiah G. and Jemima (Boggs) Goodfellow, was born on the west branch of the Susquehanna river in 1819, and died in 1885. He was one of the pioneer lumbermen and farmers in that section of the state, and in addition to these undertakings was engaged in piloting boats which were freighted with lumber, grain, shingles, etc., down to Marietta, Ohio. With this he combined rafting and was thus busily engaged until his death. He was a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, actively engaged in political matters, and held many of the town offices. He also took a lively interest in educational matters, and, in fact, was interested in every movement or plan which tended toward the advancement of the community in any direction. He was highly respected and esteemed by his fellow citizens, and was a liberal giver to all public institutions and all works of a charitable nature. He married (first) a Miss Radebaugh, who bore him one child: Lorin A., born 1843. Enlisted in the Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and had served almost three years when he was taken prisoner and confined for two months at Libby prison, and more than seven months at Salisbury. He was liberated at the close of the war, but died three months later from the effects of his imprisonment. Mr. Goodfellow married (second), in 1844, Mary Ann McCullough, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Grove) McCullough, the former being one of the pioneer circuit riders of the Methodist church, traveling the circuit up through Pennsylvania from Baltimore, Maryland. The children of this second marriage were: 1. Adelia, born 1845, died in childhood. 2. Isaiah G., born 1847, died July 7, 1877, unmarried. 3. Edgar A., see forward. 4. Ellen J., born 1855, unmarried, resides at home. 5. Lillie M., born 1857, married Asbury W. Lee, of Clearfield. She died in 1893. They had children: Mary E., Lillie B. and Asbury W.

Edgar A. Goodfellow, third child and second son of Gideon D. and Mary A. (McCullough) Goodfellow, was born on the west branch of the Susquehanna river, two miles above Clearfield, upon which site a steel plant is now erected, May 5, 1849. He was reared upon the farm, and received such education as the district schools of the time afforded. Upon attaining a suitable age he engaged in lumbering and farming and was thus occupied until 1871, when he established himself in the grocery business in Clearfield. This he continued for a period of four years, when he commenced dealing in lumber and followed this line of business until 1879. He then became a traveling salesman for a firm engaged in the manufacture of safes, and at the end of several years returned to Clearfield and again engaged in the lumber business. He located in Hastings, Pennsylvania, in 1895, and became extensively engaged in the manufacture of lumber. His interests, however, were not centered upon this particular line of business. In addition to his commercial investments he was one of the organizers of the *North Cambria News*, in which he is still interested, and in 1902 was elected justice of the peace, an office which he still holds. He is an ardent Democrat and

gives his active support to all the undertakings of that party. He has also large holdings in the coal lands of northern Cambria county. He is regarded as one of the most influential and liberal-minded men of this section of the state.

He married, September 3, 1888, Myrtie J. Dale daughter of James H. and Mary (Leach) Dale, of Corning, New York, and they have children: Cathleen Lee, born June 27, 1889; Margaret A., born July 17, 1891; and Edgar A., born May 15, 1905.

JOHN IRVING VAN WERT, M. D., of Patton, was born July 5, 1865, at White Lake, New York, and is a representative of a colonial family, the founder having emigrated from Holland early in the seventeenth century, and his descendants having been among the first settlers of Tarrytown, New York.

John Van Wert, who was born at Tarrytown, was a patriot soldier of the revolution, serving under General Greene with the rank of captain. He was a brother of Isaac Van Wert, one of the three minutemen who captured Major Andre, and for this service was awarded by congress a medal and a pension.

Clinton Van Wert, son of John Van Wert, was born in Tarrytown, and was the owner of a large estate and an ample fortune. He married Eliza Van Wert (no relation), and their children were: John A., Julia and William A., of whom later, the only one of the three who married. Mr. Van Wert, the father, was a Democrat and a member of the Dutch Reformed church.

William A. Van Wert, son of Clinton and Eliza (Van Wert) Van Wert, was born in 1822, at Tarrytown, and was the owner of a wholesale grocery store in Syracuse. About 1860 he moved to White Lake, and there for ten years engaged in farming. He then became the proprietor of a summer hotel which he conducted in connection with his farm. He served the township of Bethel in its various offices, notably in that of justice of the peace. His political affiliations were with the Democrats, and he was a member of the Dutch Reformed church.

Mr. Van Wert married Sarah H., daughter of Samuel H. and Abigail (Raymond) Clark, and they were the parents of four sons: 1. Willard, born June 2, 1857, married Minnie I. De Kay, had four children: Howard, Ralph, Mildred and Clifford. 2. Clinton A., born 1859, married Louise Potts, had one child, Walter A., and died in 1896. 3. Frederick B., born May, 1861, married Agnes B. Caldwell, no issue. 4. John Irving, of whom later. Mr. Van Wert died December 2, 1889.

John Irving Van Wert, son of William A. and Sarah H. (Clark) Van Wert, received his education in the high school of Montgomery and under private tutors. In 1884 he entered the University of Michigan, and in 1887 received from Bellevue Medical College, New York, the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1888 he took a post-graduate course at the Polyclinic College, New York. In 1888 and 1889 he served the hospitals of Blackwell's Island as house surgeon, and in 1890 settled in Middletown, New Jersey. The same year he became by contract physician and surgeon to the Fall Brook Coal Company, remaining five years at Fall Brook and the same length of time at Antrim, Tioga county, Pennsylvania. He then went to Philadelphia, where he took a post-graduate course in the Polyclinic College, and in June, 1900, settled in Patton, where he has since been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery. While a resident of Tioga county he was for six years one

of the consulting physicians of the Miners' Hospital, at Blossburg. He supports the principles endorsed by the Democratic party, and is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Dr. Van Wert married Emma, daughter of John and Sarah (Bell) Hartness. Of this marriage there is no issue.

PATRICK McBRIDE, who has been for more than a quarter of a century one of Johnstown's worthy citizens, was born May 11, 1842, in Knockeonny, county Tyrone, Ireland, son of Bernard and grandson of Patrick McBride, who was a farmer and married Miss Russell. They both died in county Tyrone, which for generations had been the abode of the McBrides, the majority of whom were farmers.

Bernard McBride, son of Patrick McBride and his wife, was born in 1800, in Knockeonny, county Tyrone, received an excellent education and was regarded as the best scholar in his neighborhood. He learned the trade of house carpenter which he followed to the close of his long life in 1886. He and his wife were devout members of the Roman Catholic church. He married Mary McKane, born in 1810, died in Ireland, 1895, and their children were: James, lives on old homestead; Catharine, died unmarried; Margaret, wife of Patrick Rafferty, both died in Ireland; Patrick, of whom later; Bernard, came to this country in 1867, went to California, became a gold-miner and died there; Ellen, died unmarried; Owen, resides in his native place; Mary Ann, wife of John McKrumm, resides in county Tyrone, Ireland.

Patrick McBride, son of Bernard and Mary (McKane) McBride, was sent to national schools until the age of sixteen. He then left home a penniless boy, and came to the United States, landing in New York from the old ship "Antaretic," having been over two months on the ocean. During that period they had many alternations of storm and calm, and were three weeks endeavoring to make the harbor despite the fact that they had a New York pilot on board. He remained in New York until 1861, when he enlisted for three years in the United States Navy, serving under Admiral Farragut and others and participating in the engagements on the Mississippi river. After receiving his discharge he worked in New York until 1879, when he went to Johnstown and was there employed as a wire-drawer by the Gautier Company and the Cambria Company. He now lives in retirement, enjoying the fruits of his industry. In the sphere of politics he gives his allegiance to no party, but votes independently. He is a member of St. John Gaulbert's Roman Catholic church. Mr. McBride has been twice married. His first wife was Mary Hennessey, who died in Johnstown, and his second Miss Mallon. By his first wife he became the father of the following children: Mary; William; Bernard; Kate; and three deceased. By his second wife he has one child; Annie Elizabeth.

MAURICE GRADY, a well known merchant of Decker avenue, Morrellville, Johnstown, Pennsylvania, who has the reputation of being one of the most public spirited citizens of the town, is a descendant of an honored family of Ireland. He was born in Lower Yoder township in what is now the Twentieth ward of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, August 15, 1860. He attended the public schools of his district until he had attained the age of fourteen years but commenced the active business of life some years prior to leaving school. At the age of twelve years he served as water boy on the Pennsylvania railroad, and at fourteen years of age he commenced working steadily. He

was a helper on one of the repair gangs of the Pennsylvania railroad and was also engaged on the construction gang. This was just after the famous strike riot, and at this time he met with an accident, a broken leg, which confined him to the hospital in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for a period of two months. Upon his recovery he returned to his home and accepted a position in the brickyard of A. J. Hawes & Son, where he remained for some years. After the great flood of 1889 he opened a small store—twelve by twenty feet in extent—which is now (1906) a part of his present store. He was diligent, ambitious, reliable and courteous, and as a result his business has prospered beyond his expectations and he has amassed a comfortable fortune. He has added to the floor space of his establishment from time to time as the demands in that direction made this a matter of necessity. He built his commodious dwelling house in 1894, and two years later erected a large warehouse. He has enjoyed the steadily growing confidence and esteem of his patrons and fellow citizens. He is a member of St. Columba's Catholic church, and is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party. He has served as a member of the ward committee for six years, and is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Young Men's Institute. He married, at Penn Station, June 20, 1894, Catherine G. Kennedy, born in Penn Station in 1864, daughter of Dennis and Ellen (Keefe) Kennedy. The former who died August 30, 1905, at the age of ninety-three years, was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, and came to the United States about the year 1837, in the fall of the year. He landed at New York but immediately proceeded to Greensburg, Pennsylvania, where he found occupation as a day laborer. He remained in that town for some time and then migrated to Penn Station, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he spent the remaining years of his life. His children were: 1. Michael, an engineer residing in Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania. 2. John, a machinist, residing in Jeannette, Pennsylvania. 3. Mary, married Thomas Owens, of Greensburg, Pennsylvania. 4. Catherine G., married Maurice Grady, as previously stated. 5. James L., a prominent attorney of Greensburg, Pennsylvania. 6. Thomas, a lumber man, at home. 7. Dennis, Jr., a plumber, in business in Jeannette, Pennsylvania. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Grady were: Aloysius Basil, Maurice John, Marie Helene, Dennis Regis, and three sons who died in early childhood.

JOHN B. GERHARDT, deceased, late a respected resident of the city of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, well known in the business circles, with which he was prominently identified, was a representative of an honored family of Germany.

He was born in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, February 22, 1842, and was a regular attendant at school until he had attained his twelfth year. He came to the United States in 1854 with his widowed mother, and located in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he attended the public schools. Subsequently he learned the trade of shoemaking with Mr. Leffler, father of Charles and Cyrus Leffler. Upon the completion of his apprenticeship he worked for the Pennsylvania Traffic Company and the Cambria Iron Company. He was engaged in the shoe trade for a period of thirty-two years, establishing himself in this line of business in Main street on the site of the present Cohen block, and for many years carried on and managed the leading shoe store of the city. Owing to bad investments he withdrew from business and entered the employ of the Cambria Steel Company. Later he went back to his old line of

business, opening a little shoe shop on the site of the hotel he later erected. He abandoned the shoe business in 1881 and built his hotel, which he named the "Seventh Ward House." This he personally conducted until 1889, when the building was destroyed by the great flood of May 31, in that year. He rebuilt on the same site and continued to operate the hotel until his death, May 2, 1891. His remains were interred in Grandview cemetery. He was an earnest member of the Lutheran church, and a staunch supporter of the Democratic party. He married, in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, Catherine Ott, who was born in Germany in 1844 and emigrated with her parents to America at the age of eight years. She was the daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Ott, the former of whom purchased a farm in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, where he died. John B. and Catherine (Ott) Gerhardt had children: 1. John, who died in Johnstown in 1901, at the age of forty years. 2. William, now residing at the corner of Pine and Poplar streets, Johnstown; he married (first) Emma Gobest, (second) Savilla Miller. 3. Elizabeth, who died in Johnstown, had married George Tice. 4. Walter C., see forward. 5. Amelia, married Frederick Sann. 6. Edward O., resides in Johnstown. 7. Meda.

Walter C. Gerhardt, third son and fourth child of John B. and Catherine (Ott) Gerhardt, was born on the old homestead in Horner street, Johnstown, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1869. His education was acquired in the public schools of the city, which he attended until he had attained the age of sixteen years. He was but twelve years old, however, when he commenced to assist his father in the shop after school hours and during his vacations. At the age of seventeen years he entered the employ of the rolling mills of the Cambria Iron Company, continuing this work until 1901, when he abandoned it in order to take charge of the hotel business. Since the death of his father this business had been under the management of his brother John, who finished the present building, and upon the death of the latter, Walter C. took charge of affairs. The hotel is finely equipped throughout and has two stories and thirteen sleeping rooms. Walter C. Gerhardt was reared in the Lutheran faith, and is a supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of the Knights of Fidelity, and of the Turners' Harmony Singing Society and Reed Band. He married, April 23, 1896, Elizabeth Holzappale, born in the town of Stenhein, Ober-Hessen, Germany, who came to this country in 1889. They have one child: Aleda.

CHARLES WILSON, a retired citizen, who was treasurer for the borough of Franklin for ten years, was born in the parish of Crailing, Roxburyshire, Scotland, May 5, 1830, son of James and Mary (Bratton) Wilson. He is the grandson of James Wilson, who was a farmer and died in his native country.

James, his son, was reared to sturdy farm life, and after reaching manhood had charge of large farming interests. He emigrated with his wife and a part of his family to this country, Charles Wilson remaining in Scotland. After landing at New York the family came direct to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, settling in Jackson township, on the Squire Harris farm. Times were not prosperous and money was very scarce, and James Wilson received grain for his services on this farm, Charles Wilson, still in Scotland, was anxiously waiting for a letter from his parents, but so scarce was money that they could not well get the

necessary twenty-five cents with which to pay the letter postage to him. After several years' hard labor on the Harris farm, the father retired and lived among his children until his death. His wife died on the old Harris place. They were both devout Presbyterians and in politics he was a Republican.

They had the following children: 1. James, followed day laboring in this country; married C. Kennedy. 2. Charles, of whom later. 3. William, who married Ellen Scott, and settled in Franklin borough. 4. David, resides at Mineral Point; he married Katy Meshler. 5. John, was killed by a kick from a horse, in 1860.

Charles Wilson attended the schools of his native parish, in Scotland, until sixteen years of age, when he went to work on the farm, an occupation he followed until he came to this country. He was united in marriage, in his native place, May, 1853, to Miss Christiana, daughter of Simon and Mary (Knight) Scott. She was born in the parish of Eckford, Roxburyshire, Scotland, in 1831. In 1860 Mr. Wilson, with his wife and three children sailed for the United States. They embarked May 30, on a sailing ship, and were five weeks in making the voyage to New York city. One child, Helen, died on board ship, July 3, 1860. From New York Mr. Wilson and family went to his father at Jackson township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. They commenced housekeeping alone in the spring of 1861, at the old tunnel, in Conemaugh township. Here he went to work on the tunnel as a laborer, at eighty cents a day in the winter and ninety cents in the summer. He worked under Jack Haws, and at the end of the first month Haws could pay him but fifty cents, owing to the scarcity of money in the country. It was a very hard struggle for Mr. Wilson when he first came to this country. He went to housekeeping with but one bed, which he bought from his brother for seventy-five cents. His father loaned him three chairs, and he made a table from old boards he gathered up here and there. After two months he went to work as a laborer for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. When the draft was in force, he was made assistant boss on the railroad, serving as such for four years. Soon after the track boss was taken ill and had to resign, and he recommended Mr. Wilson to succeed him as boss. This recommendation was honored and he held this position on the Mountain division for twelve years, when he purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, in Conemaugh township. Here he farmed for twenty years, after which he sold and retired in the borough of Franklin. Later he attended to the street car waiting rooms and sold confectionery, but after a few years he gave this business up and since has lived a retired life. His wife died at their home in June, 1899, and was buried at Wesley Chapel. Politically, Mr. Wilson is a Republican and was elected in the spring of 1896 a member of the board, served ten years and was elected treasurer of the borough, now having served as such for fourteen years, and still retains the position. He is a member of the Conemaugh Presbyterian church, and has been an elder in this body since the church was organized, about 1883. He belongs to the Odd Fellows order, which he connected himself with in 1870.

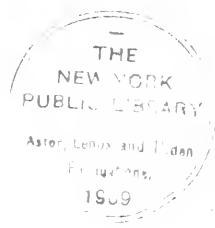
The children of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are: 1. James, lost his life in the great Johnstown flood of May 31, 1889. 2. Mary, Mrs. Samuel Moore, of Conemaugh township. 3. Margaret, married (first) Philip Riblet; (second) Thomas Trimbath, and now resides at Franklin borough. 4. Simon Scott, of Walnut Grove, Cambria county, married Jane

Fyock. 5. Helen Elizabeth, Mrs. Samuel Riblet, of Conemaugh township. 6. Annie Jane, Mrs. Thomas Griffith, of Conemaugh township. 7. Charles Robert, of Conemaugh township, married Annie Furlow.

WILLIAM W. WIKE, retired, one of the oldest railroad men in western Pennsylvania, commenced work as a locomotive engineer for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in 1859 and continued until 1901. He was born on the farm of his father in Greenville township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1828, and was the son of Henry and Nancy (Bowers) Wike and grandson of John Wike, who settled in Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and was a farmer by occupation.

Henry Wike learned milling in the eastern part of the state, and came to Indiana county, settling on a farm in Wheatfield township, where he died at the age of sixty years. He served in the war of 1812-14. He had sixteen children.

William W. Wike, the particular subject of this sketch, was next to the youngest child. He was educated in the old-fashioned loghouse subscription school, a building which had the old fireplace, slab benches and all that was rough and primitive in its construction. He was unable to attend more than half the number of days during the winter, and had a two and one-half mile walk to the school. He was kept at home much of the time to attend to the stock. He lived at home until his father died, when he was eighteen years of age. His mother then broke up housekeeping and William W. went to Bradford county, worked there one year and then went to the trade of millwrighting with a Mr. Shultz, of Pennsylvania. He served at this three years, but did not follow it on account of injury in his breast. He then began working on the old Portage railroad, "hitching" at the foot of Plane No. 1. He next took charge of the carpenter work on Plane No. 2. In the autumn he went to work at the Summit carpenter shop, and the following spring began firing at the head of No. 5, after which he was appointed head hatcher at the foot of No. 4. The road was transferred to the Pennsylvania Company. Mr. Wike was transferred to Altoona, and, with eleven others, was appointed to help trains up and down the mountains. He then went back to his trade and followed it one year for the railroad company, and was then transferred to the Western Division of the Pennsylvania system, to fire for his brother-in-law, David Humphreys. At the end of fourteen months he was promoted to the position of engineer between East Conemaugh and Pittsburg. At that date there were but three freight trains each day between these points. Mr. Wike continued in the employ of this company as an engineer, from that time up to 1901. He was never injured in all this time, had but few accidents, very little trouble and had the confidence of the company and fellow-workmen. He now receives a pension from the company and as well as from Mr. Carnegie. He has been a lifelong Democrat and never voted other than that ticket, save for President Harrison. His people were all Whigs in politics. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, in which he has served as deacon and treasurer. He is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Lodge No. 999, at Conemaugh; Mineral Lodge, No. 89, Knights of Pythias, at Johnstown. Just prior to the great flood of 1889 Mr. Wike had built four houses on Chestnut street, and these, together with all his other property, were a total loss. He married, in Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, February 17, 1853, Mary Humphreys, Rev. Morton, a Presbyterian minister, officiating. Mrs. Wike was born in



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Charles Oswald

Pennsylvania, January 11, 1829, daughter of Roland and Catherine (Roberts) Humphreys, a native of Wales, England, who came to this country when a young man. He was first a butcher and later a railroad man, and was accidentally killed in the old tunnel about 1851.

Mr. and Mrs. Wike had children: 1. Catherine, married Robert Kirtley, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania. 2. Hannah Jane, married (first) Alexander Wyant; (second) Martin L. Miller, who resides in East Conemaugh. 3. George C., an engineer in McKeesport, married Belle Goehrauer.

CHARLES OSWALD, one of the many valued citizens of Johnstown, who were numbered among the victims of the flood, was born February 18, 1845, in Baden, Germany, son of Anthony Oswald, who was a nail-maker and died in Germany about 1855, leaving a widow, four sons and as many daughters.

These children, about two years after the death of their father, came with their mother to the United States, settling at Carrolltown, Cambria county. Charles went to Johnstown to learn the cabinet-maker's trade with Jacob Block, and later was employed by a Mr. Heard.

In 1866 he established himself in the cabinet-making and undertaking business, which he conducted successfully until his health failed in consequence of a sunstroke. Being obliged to relinquish his arduous labors, he became proprietor of the Arcade Hotel, which he had conducted for five years when the great flood of 1889 washed away the entire property, Mr. Oswald and three of his children losing their lives in the waters. He was a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church, and his death was mourned as that of a truly worthy man. In financial matters he had been eminently successful, acquiring a considerable property, which has, since his death, been improved and increased by his wife, whose assistance had ably supplemented the labors of her husband. Mr. Oswald married, May 2, 1865, Magdaline Freidhoff, who bore him the following children: Frank, at time of his death in business as a butcher; Euphrasia, wife of Robert Riddle, of Johnstown, children: Euialia, Robert B., Marie, Hetrick, William, Bernadine and Dorothea; Mamie, drowned in flood; Venantius, owner of American brewery, Altoona, married, one child, Helen; Alphonse, deceased; Epilonia, lost in flood; Eulalia, also lost in flood; Stanislaus, died in infancy; Andrew, also died in infancy; and Andrew Ralph, died in childhood. It was by the heroic efforts of her son Alphonse that Mrs. Oswald's life was saved at the time of the flood. Like her husband, she is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mrs. Oswald is a daughter of Nicholas and Veronica (Beiter) Freidhoff, of Munster township, Cambria county, both natives of Germany, the former a Hessian, and the latter born in Wittenberg. Mr. and Mrs. Freidhoff were the parents of the following children: Magdalena, born January 18, 1840, in Munster township, wife of Charles Oswald; Mary, wife of Martin Campbell; Henry, deceased; Veronica, Sister Stephana, of Sisters of Mercy, St. Francis Xavier's, Westmoreland county; Margaret, wife of Michael Thomas; Ellen, Sister Regis, of Sisters of Charity, Baltimore; Susan, Sister Gertrude, of Sisters of Charity, Baltimore; Caroline, Sister Walberga, of Benedictine order, Carrolltown; Nicholas, lives on homestead, Munster township; and four died in infancy.

CHARLES GRIFFITH, for many years engaged in the drug business in Main street, Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of an old and highly respected family of the state, whose ancestral history will be found in detail in the sketch of Norman B. Griffith, elsewhere in this work. Charles Griffith was born in Jenner township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, October 14, 1855. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native town and those of Johnstown, to which latter city he removed with his parents when a very young boy. He was of a studious disposition, and at the age of seventeen years entered the drug store of J. F. Kinnery as a clerk, and after a time held a similar position with C. J. Frayer, also in the drug business. He then matriculated at the College of Pharmacy in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1874, and was graduated in the class of 1876. He returned to Johnstown and obtained the position of prescription clerk with C. J. Frayer, and after some time established himself in the drug business in Main street. He conducted this for a period of four years and then bought out the business of his former employer, Mr. Frayer, and was actively engaged in the management of this until his retirement in June, 1905. He was eminently successful in his methods of doing business, and held a reputation for reliability and purity of the drugs used in compounding prescriptions which was surpassed by none. His cheerful and courteous manner and readiness to advise in case of necessity gained for him a host of friends. He is now (1907) living at No. 306 Main street, Johnstown. He is a member and vestryman of the Episcopal church, and his political support is given to the Republican party. He is associated with the following organizations: Free and Accepted Masons, Improved Order of Heptasophs and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married, in Queenstown, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, August 3, 1882, Mary K. Jennings, daughter of Richard and Catherine (Evans) Jennings, the latter a native of Wales, the former coming to the United States from England, and dying in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Griffith have no children.

LOGAN M. KELLER, chief of the Johnstown Fire Department, was born September 20, 1869, in Belsona, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and is descended from ancestors who came from Germany and settled in Berks county, Pennsylvania, where his grandfather was born, and whence, when a young man, he migrated to Indiana county in the same state, settling on a farm on which he ended his days.

William B. Keller, father of Logan M. Keller, was born in Indiana county, and grew up on his father's farm. During the Civil war he enlisted as a private in the Sixty-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, which formed part of the Sixth Army Corps. He was promoted from the ranks through the various grades to the captain of his company, and proved himself a brave soldier and efficient officer. At the close of the war he returned home, and married Mally Ferguson, of Jacksonville, Indiana county.

Logan M. Keller, son of William B. and Mally (Ferguson) Keller, was taken in his early boyhood to Strongstown, where his father was the proprietor of a store and hotel, and there his school days began at the early age of four years. When he was eight years old his father moved to Jacksonville, Indiana county, and there he continued his studies until the removal to Johnstown, which occurred in March, 1878. He attended the public schools until the age of sixteen, finishing his

studies under the preceptorship of O. R. Smith. His first employment was as a water boy in the brickyard of A. Z. Hows & Son, at a daily wage of forty or fifty cents, which then seemed to him a considerable sum. He was afterward made operator of a tuyere machine and remained with the company until 1891, when he became day baggage-master for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Johnstown station. This position he retained a little more than six years, and then, in company with his brother-in-law, E. F. Decker, engaged in the laundry business, the partners becoming proprietors of the Ideal Laundry, which they conducted until July 17, 1906, when their place of business was destroyed by fire. Mr. Keller continued to carry on the laundry work by shipping it away until September 26, when he became acting lieutenant in the fire department of Johnstown. He was appointed captain and deputy chief October 15, and on November 21 was made chief of the fire department. For three years he served as a member of the board of revision of taxation, and later was chosen to fill the unexpired term of Thomas H. Watt from the Thirteenth ward. At the close of the term he was elected for three years, but resigned before the expiration of the time, having moved into the First ward near his place of business. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of the World, and in politics affiliates with the Republican party. He is a member of the Franklin street Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Keller married, September 12, 1889, at South Fork, Lillian B., daughter of Frank S. and Jennie (Leslie) Deckert, and they have two children: Frank Leslie, born April 23, 1891; and Ruth, born May 24, 1900.

EDWARD OSWALD, one of Johnstown's progressive business men, was born February 21, 1862, at the old Riffle mill, Juniata township, Bedford county, son of John R. Oswald, born in Germany, where he acquired a common school education and learned the mill business.

John R. Oswald emigrated to the United States in 1852, landing in New York, whence he proceeded to Johnstown, where he was for a time in the service of the Cambria Iron Company. He went to New Baltimore, Somerset county, about 1857, and there operated a flour mill for Wolf Hope, going next to the old Riffle mill, of which he was for a time the manager. This position he resigned, being engaged by a Mr. Fagan to operate the Juniata mill, three miles distant. In 1880 he removed to Johnstown, made his home in the Ninth ward, and obtained work with the Cambria Steel Company. It is worthy of note that he foresaw the breaking of Conemaugh dam, being enabled by his knowledge and experience of such matters to discern the threatening peril. Politically he was a Democrat. He and his wife were members of St. Joseph's German Roman Catholic church. John R. Oswald married, at Riffle mill, Theresa, born in Germany in 1837, daughter of Caspar and Dorothy Seifert, and brought to the United States by her parents when less than one year old. Caspar Seifert was a farmer, and settled in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, at what was then called Foot of the Ridge, and is now known as Mann's Choice, where he and his wife ended their days. Mr. and Mrs. Oswald were the parents of the following children: Anna Mary, wife of Peter Weimer, of New Baltimore, Somerset county; Edward, of whom later; John R., of Johnstown, married Margaret Mullen; Ida; William C., of Johnstown, married Emma Hartman; Josephine, died at the age of twenty-six; August, of East Conemaugh, married Mayme Hoy; Bernetta, died young; and Robert, of Johnstown, married

Pearl Geiser. John R. Oswald, the father of this family, died in 1882, and the mother survived until 1903.

Edward Oswald, son of John R. and Theresa (Seifert) Oswald, attended the schools of Bedford county until the age of fourteen, and then for a time worked as a farm hand, being so occupied until the removal of his parents to Johnstown. Upon settling in this place he secured employment as a puddle helper in the plant of the Cambria Steel Company, later becoming a puddler. He left the service of the company in 1887, and became clerk for the Economy Clothing Company, with whom he remained until the time of the flood. From 1890 to 1902 he was clerk in the store of John Thomas & Sons, serving them with a remarkable fidelity to duty. He established himself as the proprietor of a general store at Cambria City in 1902, where he remained for two years, removing at the end of that time to Railroad street, Johnstown, where he has since carried on a successful business. He has served six years as school director, and in politics is a staunch Democrat. He and his wife are members of St. Joseph's German Roman Catholic church. Mr. Oswald married, December 3, 1889, in Johnstown, Josephine, daughter of the late Peter and Josephine Sauer, of that city, and they have three children: Ida, Esther and Edward, Jr.

AMOS COVER, of Johnstown, one of the oldest residents of Cambria county, now living in retirement at Walnut Grove, was born November 13, 1817, on the homestead on Cover Hill, Conemaugh township, son of Adam and Mary (Bashore) Cover. The personal history of Adam Cover will be found in the sketch of C. B. Cover, which appears elsewhere in this work. Amos Cover attended the earliest schools of Johnstown, which were the old-fashioned subscription schools, his first teacher being a Mr. Birry. The schools were held only during the winter months and from various causes he lost no less than half that short period. When only a boy he began to assist his father in the farm duties, helping to clear much of the land where Daisytown now stands, that forming part of the estate. He remained at home until the age of twenty-six, when he married and settled on a farm consisting of seventy-seven acres, situated in Taylor township, belonging to his father-in-law. This property he improved, erecting new buildings, and subsequently adding, at different times, tracts of fifty and fifty-seven acres respectively, both adjoining his own land. Throughout his long career as a farmer he was extremely successful, managing his estate with the most gratifying results until the autumn of 1906, when he retired to his present home in Walnut Grove. While a resident of Taylor township in 1877 he became a member of the German Baptist church, with which he has ever since been prominently identified. He has attended every conference held by the church since 1894, when the session was held at Myersdale, Pennsylvania. He has since been present at conferences held at Carthage, Missouri; Frederiek City, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; Bellefontaine, Ohio; Bristol Farm, Roanoke, Virginia, and Springfield, Illinois. On the last occasion and a few preceding it he was the oldest member present. Mr. Cover has been twice married. By his first wife he had one child: Lucinda, who became the wife of Levi Leidy, and died in Taylor township, January 30, 1888, leaving six sons: Harry, lives on his grandfather Cover's farm, married Savilla Weissinger; Howard, at home; Amos, of Taylor township, married Abigail Rose; John, of the neighborhood of Pittsburg, married Mabel Stevens; Blair, at home; and George, teaching in the public schools. The mother of

these children died September 24, 1881, and is buried in Singer graveyard. Mr. Cover married (second) November 20, 1883, Sarah Varner, who is, like himself, a devout member of the German Baptist church, of which she became a member in 1861. Notwithstanding his advanced age, having now entered his nintieth year, Mr. Cover is active and energetic both mentally and physically. He writes without glasses, and can partially dispense with their assistance in reading. His long record of integrity and usefulness, combined with his kind and charitable disposition, has won for him the well-deserved veneration and love with which he is regarded by all. Mrs. Cover was born March 31, 1842, in Conemaugh township, and until her marriage lived there and in Taylor township, at the home of her grandfather Goode. She is a daughter of Samuel Varner, who was born in Conemaugh township, son of George and Christina (Horner) Varner, both of German descent, and the former a well-known farmer. Samuel Varner married, and his children were: Sarah, wife of Amos Cover; Nancy, wife of Abraham Fyock, of Walnut Grove; Caroline, wife of Samuel Knabel, of Adams township; Jacob C., of Adams township, married Susannah Knabel; Lucinda, deceased, wife of Jacob Arthur; and Harriet Jane, died in childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Varner both died in Taylor township, at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Cover, the latter passing away in 1892, aged sixty-nine, and the death of the former occurring in 1893, he being then seventy-five years old.

SMILEY WILSON, of Johnstown, foreman in the Bessemer steel department of the Cambria Steel Works, was born April 20, 1845, in Brady's Bend, Armstrong county, his father and paternal grandfather having both borne the name of Andrew. The latter was a native of the north of Ireland, and when a young man emigrated to the United States, settling at Elizabeth, Allegheny county, on the banks of the Monongahela. He was among the early settlers, making his first home in the forest and becoming a very extensive landowner, the possessor of several fine farms, all underlaid with coal. In addition to this property he owned land in Pittsburg in the neighborhood of the Times building, and also the site of that structure, beside other real estate in different parts of the very best business section of the city. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. Andrew Wilson married, in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, Miss Elrod, a kinswoman of Henry Clay, and had a number of children. He died at his home in Elizabeth, leaving behind him the reputation of an honest, industrious man, respected by all who knew him.

Andrew Wilson, son of Andrew Wilson and his wife, was born on the home farm at Elizabeth, and obtained the limited education which was usually the portion of the children of pioneers of that period, being trained at an early age to assist his father in the labor of clearing land. Soon after his marriage he removed to Brady's Bend, where, for a number of years, he was employed in the salt mines. He went to Johnstown in 1856, making his home at the corner of Main and Union streets. He was employed in the Cambria Iron Works until five years before his death, when he had retired from active labor. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican. He was one of the founders of the Baptist church, of which he was a member until the close of his life. Andrew Wilson married Matilda, daughter of Hugh Sinclair West, a native of Baltimore, of English descent, and a pioneer in the making of earthenware in Clarion, Pennsylvania, whither he removed

after a brief sojourn in Johnstown. He was a man of education and refinement and served with the rank of lieutenant in the war of 1812, participating in the campaign in and about Baltimore. Hugh Sinclair West married Axie Wright, also a native of Baltimore, and a member of an old Virginia family, and their children were: Thomas, succeeded his father in the pottery business and died in Clarion; Hugh Sinclair, lost at Pittsburg while his father was en route to Clarion; and Matilda, born in Baltimore, 1808, wife of Andrew Wilson. Mrs. West died in 1811 in Baltimore, and Mr. West survived to the advanced age of eighty-seven, his death occurring at Clarion, he having been a resident of western Pennsylvania since 1823. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson became the parents of the following children: Josephus, of Newcastle, Pennsylvania, served during Civil war in Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Army of the Potomac, married Margaret Etcheson; Smiley, of whom later; Constantine, married Lillie McGarry, and died in Johnstown; Henry, served during Civil war in Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry and died in 1865 at Harper's Ferry; and Henrietta, wife of Robert Phillips, of Johnstown. Mr. Wilson died in 1867, at the age of sixty-seven, and the death of the mother of the family occurred in Johnstown in 1893. Both are buried in Grand View cemetery.

Smiley Wilson, son of Andrew and Matilda (West) Wilson, spent the first six years of his life at Brady's Bend, and then lived for five years at Clarion, in the family of his uncle, Thomas West, who sent him to school. He returned to his parents in 1857, who were then living at Johnstown, and for six months attended school in that city. At the end of that time he began his business career as water boy in the works of the Cambria Iron Company, and later was employed in the nail mill, remaining until he exchanged the life of a citizen for that of a soldier. He enlisted August, 1862, for nine months in Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Captain Downey and Colonel Speakman commanding, and served under Generals Porter, Burnside and Hooker, in the Fifth Army Corps, Army of the Potomac. He was present at the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, the latter engagement being opened May 5, 1863, by the Fifth Army Corps. His term of service expired May 5, and he was mustered out and discharged at Harrisburg. He returned home and the same year went to Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in an iron mill until 1871, when he went to St. Louis, there finding employment in the Vulcan Iron Works. In less than a year, however, he turned his face eastward, and for twelve months worked in the Thirty-third street Carnegie mill, Pittsburg. At the end of that time he returned to Johnstown, where he has since been employed in the Bessemer Steel Works, having filled his present position for twenty years. His political affiliations are with the Republicans. He is a member of no church, but inclines to the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

Mr. Smiley married, in 1868, in Bethlehem, Charlesanna, daughter of James and Sarah (Mahard) Beggs, of that place, and they have three daughters: Blanche, wife of Elmer Shaffer, of Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania; Leonora, who lives in Johnstown; and Stella, who resides with her sister in Wilkinsburg.

JOSEPH ALLEN, who has been for the last seven years successfully engaged in business in Johnstown, was born March 19, 1869, in Athens, Greece, son of James Allen, a clothing and silk merchant of

that city. The latter was the father of three children, Joseph being the only one to emigrate to the United States. In his boyhood Joseph Allen acquired but little education, his dislike to study and to the restraint of school causing him to be a frequent truant, and while still a young lad he assisted his father in the store of the latter. He came to the United States in 1887, landing in New York on December 16 of that year, very slenderly supplied with capital. For six months he worked in New York as a laborer, making two dollars and a quarter a day, and then went to Reading, Pennsylvania, where he was employed on the Lehigh Valley railroad. His next removal was to Pottsville, Pennsylvania, where he worked in a rolling mill and also on the railroad. Thereafter he was employed on railroads at Altoona, Bolivar, Lillie and Scalp Level, in all these places holding the position of foreman. He afterward served as foreman on railroad contract work in Chicago and many other prominent cities of the west. While working in the rolling mill at Pottsville he had the misfortune to lose his right arm. He took up his abode in Johnstown about 1900, where he engaged in the cigar and fruit business, in which he prospered, and in the course of time was able to purchase the property which he now occupies. On this site he opened the general store which he now conducts, making a specialty of fruit. So enterprising has he been as to have built and bought no fewer than seven single and double houses. He supports with his vote the principles advocated by the Republican party, and is a member of St. John Gaubert's Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Allen married, and has one child: Eva.

WILLIAM BEEGLE, well and favorably known in the business circles of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of the third generation of the Beegle family in this country, tracing his ancestry to an old family of Germany.

Frederick Beegle, grandfather of William Beegle, and the first of the Beegle family to come to America, was born in Germany, about 1770, and was a farmer by occupation. He married, and had children: Charles, married twice; Daniel, married Miss De Armit; Henry; Samuel, married Miller; John; Joseph; George, of whom later; William, married Eva Bowser; Mrs. Morgan; Polly, married George Bortz.

George Beegle, seventh son and child of Frederick Beegle, was born at Friend's Cove, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, December 17, 1814, died March 12, 1902. He was a farmer by occupation, and held several important township offices, one of them being that of county commissioner. He married Jeannette Dunkle, born at Snake Spring Valley, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1821, died December 29, 1900. She was one of five children: John, Jacob, Simon, William and Jeannette. The children of George and Jeannette (Dunkle) Beegle were: 1. Susan, married Jacob P. Barkley. 2. Joseph, married Elizabeth Wertz. 3. Charles, married Sarah Haulderbaum. 4. Sophia, married Isaac Hahn. 5. Sarah J., died in infancy. 6. Ella, married William Sleek. 7. William, see forward. 8. Loretta, married Samuel R. Barefoot. 9. Melinda, married John F. Zerbe.

William Beegle, third son and seventh child of George and Jeannette (Dunkle) Beegle, was born at St. Clairville, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1854. He enjoyed the advantages of a most excellent education. He at first attended the common schools of Bedford county, and then in succession, the Collegiate Institute of Mar-

tinsburg, Pennsylvania; the academy at Schellsburg, Pennsylvania; and then the Susquehanna University, Selin's Grove, Snyder county, Pennsylvania, from which latter institution he was graduated. He taught school in Bedford county for fifteen terms, and then decided to enter commercial life. He traveled for the Eastern Publishing Company of Philadelphia for one year, then entered the retail sewing machine business in Huntingdon and Bedford counties. Went to Johnstown, January 19, 1887, and was in the employ of the Singer Sewing Machine Company until 1897; then with J. M. Burnell, of Johnstown, for five years. He established himself in the musical instrument and sewing machine business, April 1, 1904, locating in the Lincoln building, in Johnstown, where he is at the present (1907) time. His business is in a very flourishing condition, and he is considered as one of the most prominent men in the commercial circles of the town. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and affiliates with the Democratic party. He is associated with the following organizations: A member of Johnstown Council No. 401, Royal Arcanum, and has been grand representative and council deputy for it; past grand of St. Clairsville Lodge No. 922, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, October 5, 1883, Alice M. Amick, only child of William and Catherine (Wertz) Amick. William Amick, who was born in 1827, was by occupation a cabinet-maker, enlisted in the Union army during the Civil war, and was killed on the second day of the Battle of the Wilderness.

HENRY FREDERICK LEVENTRY, second son and child of Henry Leventry and Mary Catherine Elizabeth (Wulbrandt) Leventry, was born near Forwardstown, Jenner township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, July 16, 1853, and lived at home with his parents until he was about fourteen years old. He received his early education in the common schools. At fourteen he went to Johnstown and found work in the puddling furnace, where he "ran the buggy." He then learned the carpenter's trade with Freidhoff Brothers, and worked the first year for ninety cents per day, the second year at one dollar and ten cents per day, and the third year at one dollar and seventy-five cents per day, a journeyman's wages. He worked for the Freidhoffs five years, spent one year in Indianapolis, Indiana, then returned to his former employers for three years more. About 1853 he moved on the home farm, lived there two years, then came back to Johnstown and worked at his trade about two years with J. J. Strayer. When the Johnstown Company (now the Loraine Steel Company) installed its plant in Johnstown, he began contract work and continued it with good success until about 1896. He also operated a large planing mill which gave employment to from thirty to forty men, bought and sold lumber on a large scale, erected houses and other buildings, and virtually built up that part of the city called Moxham, in the Seventeenth ward. However, when the Loraine Steel Company moved its work to Ohio his business operations gradually became less, upon which he discreetly sold out. Since that time his attention has been given to dealing in real estate and managing his various properties, for those years of active business life brought to Mr. Leventry considerable property in lands and buildings. During his business career Mr. Leventry took, and still takes, an active interest in municipal affairs in Johnstown and has always identified himself with the Republican party. He served two years as common councilman and one year as tax collector. He is a member of the German Lutheran church, and of Moxham Lodge, No. 1044, Independent Order

of Odd Fellows. He married, November 3, 1880, Amanda Henrietta Livingston, daughter of David J. and Charlotte (Hammers) Livingston of Paint township in Somerset county. David Livingston was a soldier of the Civil war, a private in Captain Grimm's Company D, One Hundred and Forty-second Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Cummings commanding. He was with the regiment through all its service until Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, where he was wounded. He was allowed to go home on sick leave, and later rejoined his regiment at Philadelphia, where he was taken with a fever that resulted in his death, August 4, 1866. His wife, Charlotte Hammers, was a daughter of Solomon and Elizabeth (Barefoot) Hammers. Amanda Henrietta Livingston, wife of Mr. Leventry, is a great-great-granddaughter of a sister of the husband of the world famous Betsey Ross, to whom is accorded the honor of having made the first American flag. A teapot once used by that notable dame is in the possession of the Livingston family. Children of Henry Frederick and Amanda Henrietta (Livingston) Leventry: Lottie, born April 21, 1881, married Clyde Mellinger, of Johnstown; Dora Ella, born July 20, 1883, married F. A. Bostert, of Johnstown; Clara, born December 30, 1885; died March 25, 1887; George, born February 13, 1888; Arthur, born May 30, 1890; Lula, born March 26, 1892; James, born April 27, 1896.

CHARLES YOUNG, of Johnstown, for twenty-three years a resident of that city and only recently withdrawn from the ranks of its active business men, was born in Prussia, January 8, 1851, son of Jacob and Margurite (Rickabaugh) Young. Jacob Young combined the callings of a farmer and carpenter. Both he and his wife died in their native land. They were the parents of five children, of whom Charles was the third.

From the age of six years to that of fourteen Charles Young attended the schools of his native country, and then learned the carpenter's trade, which he has made the occupation of his life. He emigrated to the United States in 1884, bringing with him his wife and three children, making the voyage from Antwerp to New York, and from that city proceeding direct to Johnstown, making his home in the Sixteenth ward, where he has since erected four dwellings. After taking up his abode in Johnstown he was for a number of years employed by different contractors, and in 1899 engaged in business for himself. The venture was followed by the most gratifying results, and in a few years he was in circumstances to retire with a competency. He adheres steadfastly to the principles of the Republican party, and is a member of the German Roman Catholic church. Mr. Young married, in 1878, Josephine, daughter of Franz Schmidt, a cigar-maker, and they became the parents of the following children, all of whom were born in Prussia: 1. Charles, Jr., born August, 1877, educated in German and public schools, and now employed as mill-hand by the Cambria Steel Company. He married, April 19, 1898, Magdalena Bollinger, and their children are: Carl, Margaret, Catharine and Hilda. 2. Harry, lives with his father; he married Virginia Moody, and has one child: Ruth. 3. Philip. Mr. Young and his children have been bereaved by death of the wife and mother.

ELLSWORTH FREDERICK ARBLE, M. D., of Carrolltown, was born July 21, 1873, in Cambria county, and is a representative of a family which was founded in New England and subsequently trans-

planted to Pennsylvania, as will be seen from its history as traced through the following generations:

(I) Henry Frederick Arble came to this country before the Revolutionary war, and was one of the sturdy pioneers of what was then the wilderness of Vermont. During the struggle for independence he was enrolled in the ranks of the patriot army and served under Ethan Allen in the latter's campaign in New York. He served until the close of the war and then migrated to Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, whence he moved to Center county, where he died.

(II) Frederick Arble, son of Henry Frederick Arble, was born in 1772, in Center county, and settled in Blair county, where he was interested in the burning of charcoal and owned a one-half interest in the Blair iron furnace. Mr. Arble married, in 1802, Elizabeth Wilt, born in 1782, and they were the parents of two sons and a daughter: Jacob, born 1804; Henry, of whom later; and Mary, born 1808. Mr. Arble died in Blair county at the extraordinary age of one hundred and four years.

(III) Henry Arble, son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Wilt) Arble, was born January 31, 1806, in Huntingdon county, and helped to construct the old Portage road. After its completion he was given charge of Plane No. 4, over which he made the first trip. He remained in the service of the company until the road was abandoned, in 1853, when he bought a large tract of land in Cambria county and devoted himself to farming in connection with the lumber business until 1886. He then sold the property, and for the remainder of his life made his home with his son Frederick. In politics he was originally an old-line Whig, but later became a Republican. In religion he was a Roman Catholic. Mr. Arble married Ellen Gillespie, born in 1811, in Blair county, and the following were their children: 1. David, born November 13, 1836, lumberman in West Virginia, married, in 1860, Elizabeth ———, who died August 25, 1904. 2. Frederick, of whom later. 3. Henry, born 1842, married Jane Houk. 4. Anastasia, born 1848, wife of Henry Bougher. 5. Agnes, born 1850, died at the age of twenty. The mother of these children died in 1871, and Mr. Arble survived until 1898, when he passed away at the age of ninety-two. His personal appearance was marked by a striking peculiarity, one half of his hair and beard being always white, while the other half was auburn.

(IV) Frederick Arble, son of Henry and Ellen (Gillespie) Arble, was born February 10, 1840, in Blair county, and in 1864 enlisted in the Union army, but saw no active service, the war coming to an end before his regiment was ordered to the front. April 26, 1871, he purchased the farm known as the McCauley farm and became an agriculturist and a dealer in thoroughbreds. In 1875 he bought of Henry Kirk another piece of land, and in 1882 a third, known as the Ott farm. To these acquisitions he added, January 6, 1890, still another tract, known as the William Bazley farm, thus completing the Arble homestead which he now owns. February 27, 1901, he sold the coal in the original McCauley tract to Rebrandt Peale, and in 1903 purchased seventeen and a half acres, lying partly in the borough of Carrolltown, of the Zauer heirs. On this land he erected a brick dwelling which he now occupies. His stock has been represented at all county fairs and at the state fair. He has served the borough of Carrolltown in all its offices, and is interested in all educational matters. He is one of the directors of the Cambria Agricultural Association, and is a Republican in politics. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, and in connection with

others has kept in repair St. Joseph's church at Hard Sleeping Place, where are interred the remains of his ancestors. Mr. Arble married Anna T., daughter of John and Terice (Miller) McCauley, and their children were: 1. Agnes, born 1869, wife of Joseph Switzler, had three children; Walter, Frederick and Anna. 2. Ellsworth Frederick, of whom later. 3. Emma, born 1875, deceased, wife of Edward Wentz, had three children: ———, Laura and Edward. 4. Gertrude, born 1877, wife of Valentine Gruff, had one child: John. 5. Laura, born 1879, wife of Hiram C. Fritz, had one child: Gertrude. 6. Charlotte, born 1881, wife of William McGonegal, no issue. 7. Rose, born 1883. 8. Martha, born 1885. 9. Amanda, born 1887. 10. Blanche, born 1889. 11. Alma, born 1890. 12. Loretto, born 1891. Rose, Martha and Amanda are teachers in the public schools and Blanche, Alma and Loretto are students.

(V) Ellsworth Frederick Arble, son of Frederick and Anna T. (McCauley) Arbel, received his preparatory education in the public schools and at the local normal school of Ebensburg, graduating at Lock Haven in 1888. He taught in the public schools of Cambria county until 1891, when he entered Williamsport Commercial College, graduating the same year, and immediately matriculated in Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, where he graduated in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered Johns Hopkins Hospital Training School, from which institution he received in 1898 the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In January of the same year he passed the State Board of Pennsylvania, and in May was appointed resident physician of the Philadelphia General Hospital. May 22, 1898, he resigned the position, and on May 24 was appointed first assistant surgeon for the Fifth Regiment, Maryland Volunteers. He was detailed to Cuba and transferred to the Chester, serving until February 14, 1899. The same year he settled in Baltimore, having received an appointment in the surgical department of the dispensary of Johns Hopkins Hospital. This appointment he held until August 2, 1899, when he moved to Nanty Glo, Cambria county, and thenceforth was engaged in general practice until February, 1902. He then took a post-graduate polyclinic course, after which he settled in Carrolltown, purchasing the homestead of D. A. Luther. In 1902 he opened a drug store in connection with his practice, and in 1903 established the Mountain Sanitarium, at Carrolltown, over which he still presides. He is a Republican in politics, and a Roman Catholic in religion.

GEORGE W. SPEICE, of Barnesboro, was born June 22, 1854, in Curwensville, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Levi Speice and a grandson of William Speice, a native of Germany, who emigrated with his wife to the United States and settled in Belfont, where he engaged in milling.

Levi Speice, son of William Speice, was born in 1822 in Center county, Pennsylvania, and learned the tailor's trade, which he followed during the greater part of his life. For fifteen years he served as justice of the peace. He married (first) Miss Reams, who bore him three children: Harriet and Alford, both of whom died unmarried; and Henry R., of Reading, Pennsylvania. After the death of his wife Mr. Speice married (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Hoover, and the following children were born to them: Mary, deceased, wife of Isaac R. Williams; Milton, contractor in Pennsylvania; Martha, wife of William W. Williams; George W., of whom later; Joseph H., bridge

and trestle contractor in Pennsylvania; Harriet, wife of H. L. McCoy; and Catharine, deceased.

George W. Speice, son of Levi and Elizabeth (Hoover) Speice, was educated in the common schools, and for some sixteen years was a lumberman on the Susquehanna river, beginning when but fifteen years old. He was also engaged in farming and other occupations. In 1876 he settled in what is now known as Ramey in 1876, where for two years he gave his attention to farming and also to the lumber business. He then established himself as a contractor and builder, and erected one of the first residences, being one of the pioneer settlers of the town, and built the opera house in 1886. Two years later he went into the hardware business, which he conducted until September, 1893, when he closed his store in Ramey, having, in June of the same year, removed the business to Barnesboro, not then incorporated. He carried on this business until 1897, when he removed to Pittsburg, and there for one year worked as a carpenter, after which he returned to Barnesboro, conducted a grocery and confectionery business for two years, and has since put up several buildings for himself. He has held several minor offices, in 1900 was elected justice of the peace for five years, and during his tenure of office never had a decision reversed by the higher courts. He is a charter member of the Patriotic Sons of America, which was organized May 25, 1889, affiliating with Washington Camp, No. 356, and for two terms served as president of the order. In 1890 he was appointed district deputy for the south district of the county and during his term of office organized five new camps, and was elected first commander. He was a delegate to three state conventions and one national convention. He is also a charter member of Lodge No. 194, Knights of Malta, organized May 25, 1896, in which he has passed all chairs. The other organizations of which he is a charter member are the following: Barnesboro Castle, No. 73, Knights of the Golden Eagle, organized April 6, 1898, passed all chairs; Alfred Tucker Lodge, No. 27, Knights of Pythias, organized May 8, 1900, passed all chairs, also secretary and treasurer of the endowment branch; and Cambria Council, No. 1682, Royal Arcanum, organized April 5, 1900, passed all chairs. April 23, 1898, he joined Cherry Tree Lodge, No. 417, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and on July 25, 1900, became a member of Tribe No. 399, Improved Order of Red Men, in which he has passed a number of chairs. He also belongs to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. His political affiliations are with the Democrats. Mr. Speice married Mattie McCullough, and the following children have been born to them: A child which died at the age of two years; Lizzie, died when five years old; Joseph M., at home; Robert L., also at home, was graduated from college, served two years in United States navy; and Lydia E., at home.

HENRY WIDDERSHEIM, deceased, late of Johnstown, for thirty years associated with the Cambria Iron Company, was born June 9, 1854, in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, son of John Peter and Mary Elizabeth (Huffman) Widdersheim, the former a well-to-do farmer and the keeper of a tavern in which he had a rathskeller. Mrs. Widdersheim died about 1879, and in 1881 Mr. Widdersheim came to the United States to visit his son Henry. He returned to his native land and died about 1883.

Henry Widdersheim was educated in the schools of his birthplace, and until the age of eighteen assisted his father in the labors of the

farm. He then emigrated to the United States, sailing from Bremen and landing in New York. From that city he went to Johnstown, where he entered the service of the Cambria Iron Company, being first employed for a few years in the gas house, whence he was transferred to the blooming mill. In the latter department he served until the close of his life, a period of thirty years, and for twenty-eight years of that time was employed as a heater. During the flood his home, which stood on the site of the house now occupied by his widow, was swept from its foundations, his wife and five children as well as himself being within the dwelling at the time. The house being thrown on its side and floating away, all got out of the windows and drifted as far as Sandy Vale cemetery, and later managed to gain terra firma on floating back to the stone bridge. Soon after the flood Mr. Widdersheim began the erection of the house on Union street now occupied by his widow, and later built another dwelling in the rear. He belonged to the Maccabees, and the Knights of Honor, and in his political principles and opinions was a strong Democrat. He was a member of the German Lutheran church. He married, February 13, 1876, in Johnstown, Annie M. Heidingsfeller, and the following children were born to them: Mary, wife of Bert Devaul, of Indianapolis; Anna, deceased; John, also deceased; Elizabeth, wife of William Swigert, of Illinois; Henry, married Emma Stahl, resides in Johnstown; Edward, of Johnstown, married Mayne Stahl; William; Clarence; and Carl, an adopted son. In the death of Mr. Widdersheim, which occurred November 15, 1905, it was felt that Johnstown had lost a good and worthy citizen, while his family were deprived of a kind and devoted husband and father. Mrs. Widdersheim is a daughter of John and Mary Barbara (Kirshbaum) Heidingsfeller, and was born April 1, 1859, in Johnstown, where she has thus far passed her whole life. John Heidingsfeller was born in Germany, and was trained to farm life. At the age of twenty-eight he came to the United States accompanied by his wife and obtained work in the coal mines at Johnstown. Both he and his wife still reside in that city.

JOHN R. PFARR, proprietor of the Pfarr Hotel, 319 Broad street, Cambria City, Pennsylvania, one of the leading hostelries, was born in the Sixteenth ward of that city, June 24, 1873, a son of John Adam Pfarr, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, 1835, and came to the United States in 1855, landing in New York city. He came direct to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and secured work as a roller in the mills, an occupation he followed until his retirement from active pursuits. John Adam Pfarr married, in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, Anna Marie Greenawalt, born in Bavaria, Germany, came to the United States in girlhood. Nine children were born to them, of whom John R. was the youngest.

John R. Pfarr attended the public and parochial schools until the age of fourteen years. He then learned the trade of barber and worked at same for a period of eleven years, during four of which he was proprietor of a shop. He then engaged in the hotel business at No. 421 Broad street, and for four years successfully conducted what was known as the West End Hotel. He then purchased the property on which he later built his present brick building, known as the Pfarr Hotel, which he has since conducted in a manner to make it profitable to himself and a pleasant place for his permanent and transient guests. The rooms are comfortably furnished, equipped with everything necessary for the welfare of the guests, the cuisine is excellent, the host genial and hospitable, which all tend to make it an attractive and ideal resting place.

Mr. Pfarr is a member of St. Columba's Roman Catholic Church. He is a staunch Democrat in politics, and was chosen by the members of that party in the Sixteenth ward to represent them as councilman, in which capacity he served one term. He married, in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1896, Catherine Minahan, of Johnstown, daughter of William and Mary (Dowling) Minahan. Their children are: Anna Marie, Ruth, Marguerite and William.

HENRY SALY, proprietor of Saly's Hotel, Chestnut street, Johnstown, was born October 1, 1861, in the street where he now resides, which is now included in the Fifteen ward of the city. He is a son of Peter Saly, who was born in Alsace-Lorraine, and was the only member of his family to emigrate to the United States.

Peter Saly and one sister were the only children of their parents, and the former received a good education. His father destined him for the church, but the youth's inclinations were for another sphere of action, and at the age of eighteen he came to this country, landing in New York with some means. After spending some time at Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in a brewery, he went to Johnstown and there established himself in mercantile business.

Henry Saly, son of Peter Saly, was educated in the public schools of Johnstown, and at the age of twelve began to learn the business of barbering, which he followed ten years, being in business for himself during a portion of that time. He engaged in the saloon business in the Fifteenth ward in 1885, three years later moved his business to the corner of Chestnut street and Fourth avenue, and in 1889 was washed out by the flood. The same year he purchased the land, on which, in 1890, he erected the hotel of which he is now the proprietor, the building expenses amounting to nine thousand dollars. In addition to these enterprises Mr. Saly was, from 1894 to 1904, associated with Emmet J. Lucas in contract work, and he is now secretary and general manager of the Johnstown dry grain business. He is one of the directors of the Cambria-Morrell Water Company, and a stockholder in the Dollar Deposit Bank and the Citizens' Light Company. His adherence to the Democratic party has been absolutely unwavering. He is a member of St. Mary's German Roman Catholic church. He married, May 21, 1884, in Johnstown, Catharine, daughter of the late Joseph Stibich, of that city, and the following children have been born to them: Mary, wife of James McGarvey; Emma; Carl; Armella; William; Margaret; Susanna; and Francis.

JAMES A. SMITH, who has been closely identified with the business interests of the city of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in various directions for a number of years, and who is now engaged in the wholesale liquor business at No. 143 Connelly avenue, in that city, is a representative of the second generation of his family in this country, his ancestors having lived in Ireland.

Patrick Smith, father of James A. Smith, was born in Belfast, county Down, Ireland, in 1831. At the age of seventeen years, upon the death of his parents, he determined to come to America, and landed in New York. He soon obtained a position to assist in constructing a railroad in West Virginia, and when the Pennsylvania Railroad Company commenced building its tunnel at Gallitzin, Pennsylvania, he went there, was one of the first to be employed on that piece of work, and left just before its completion. He engaged in the grocery business at

Gallitzin, purchasing the store of Charles McGovern, which he managed successfully until his death, March 20, 1892. He married, December 25, 1857, Julia Clonan, born in county Meath, near the town of Trim, Ireland, and her father dying in Ireland, she came to America with her mother and the remainder of the family, in the early fifties. They settled in Gallitzin, where Mrs. Smith is still residing. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith were: 1. Thomas P. (twin), who was educated in the public schools and then sent to St. Michael's Seminary, where he was student until this institution was disbanded. He was then sent to the Grand Seminary in Montreal, Canada, and from there was called home to the sickbed of his father. After this he was ordained for the diocese of Pittsburgh at St. Vincent's College, and was then sent to St. John's, in Altoona, to assist Rev. Thomas Ryan. His first mission was at Ebensburg, where he remained for three years, and was then at the request of the Catholics of Altoona, called to that town to establish the new congregation of the Sacred Heart. He has built a new church, parochial school and priest's house. 2. Matthew S., twin of Thomas P., was a student at St. Michael's Seminary from the age of fourteen years until it was discontinued, and then studied for two years at St. Vincent's College. He was adopted by Bishop Gilmore, of Cleveland, Ohio, and was to finish his education at St. Mary's Seminary. He was ordained July 2, 1882, for the Cleveland diocese, and was sent to Vermillion, Ohio. While there his health became impaired and he returned to his home. As his health did not improve, it was decided to transfer him to another diocese, but before this could be accomplished Bishop Gilmore died, and Matthew S. was ordered back to Cleveland. He took charge of the church interests in Lakewood as chaplain there, and also of Mercy Hospital, Cleveland. At the request of himself and some of his friends, he was then sent to the Altoona diocese, as chaplain of the Mount Aloysius Academy at Cresson, Pennsylvania, and remained there for two years. Since that time he has acted as assistant to his brother in Altoona. 3. James A., concerning whom see forward. 4. Edward F., a resident of Altoona, Pennsylvania, married Annie Ferny, now deceased. 5. Margaret Jane, known as Sister Bernard, of the Sisters of St. Joseph. She is now teaching in the schools of Cumberland. 6. Mary, married William J. Quim, of Altoona, Pennsylvania. 7. Joseph A., a resident of Gallitzin, is carrying on the business in the store occupied by his father until the death of the latter. 8. Annie L., known as Sister Aquinas, of the Sisters of St. Joseph, is teaching in the schools of Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania. 9. Catherine, married James H. Plummer, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. 10. Elizabeth, resides with her mother.

James A. Smith, third son and child of Patrick and Julia (Clonan) Smith, was born in Gallitzin, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1861. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native town and in the College of St. Francis, at Loretto, in the same state. As a boy he commenced working about the mines in Gallitzin, and when he was twenty-one years of age his father died and he took charge of the store. This was not a congenial occupation, however, and he turned it over to the management of his brother and accepted a position as commercial traveler for the Keystone Soap and Fertilizer Company of Johnstown. He held this for some time and then associated himself with the Gallitzin Bottling Company. Later he took charge of the interests in Johnstown of the Pittsburg Pure Brewing Company, retained this position for one year and a half, and then commenced solicit-

ing for a life insurance company. He opened his present place of business March 15, 1903, and his progressive and enterprising methods have made a financial success of this venture. He is highly respected for his integrity and reliability and has won many friends by his sterling qualities. He married, June 21, 1905, Elizabeth A. Farrell, of Conemaugh, and they reside at No. 224 Lincoln street.

MICHAEL RYAN, an enterprising liveryman, was born in Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1856, son of Hugh and Margaret (Lonnergan) Ryan.

Hugh Ryan was born in Ireland and came to this country when of age, landing at New York city. He went to Ebensburg and there learned the moulders' trade, subsequently working in the foundry of the Cambria Iron Company, at Johnstown, and continuing with them for thirty-five years. He died at his home in the Seventh ward. He married Margaret Lonnergan, and both he and his wife were members of the St. John's Catholic church. Politically he was a Republican. The children born to Hugh and Margaret (Lonnergan) Ryan were as follows: Michael, of whom later; James, a resident of Pittsburg.

Michael Ryan was educated in the public schools. He left the school room at the age of fifteen years and went to work in a foundry, where he learned to make cores and later followed moulding for about ten years. When the strikes commenced to work hardship with the mechanics, he abandoned his position and found employment with the Johnstown Street Railway Company at Woodvale, and still later at Moxham, when the plant had been removed to that point. He began teaming in 1892, and later engaged in the buying and selling of horses, and about the same time he engaged in the livery business with J. C. Pender, in Washington street. This partnership continued about two years, when it was dissolved and Mr. Ryan, with Jacob Moek, started the livery barn now operated by the subject. This partnership existed about three years, and since then Mr. Ryan has carried on his business alone. He has owned some very fast horses, which he has entered on the tracks all over the country. One of his horses had a record of 2:15 $\frac{1}{4}$. Mr. Ryan was united in marriage at Johnstown by Father Gallagher, to Hannah, daughter of Mr. Hoyer, of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. The children born of this union are: Annie, Kate, John and George. The family are members of the Catholic church, and in politics Mr. Ryan is a Democrat.

JOHN C. PENDER, who is a breeder of fast horses in the city of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is of the Pender family which originally came from England.

Joseph Pender, father of John C. Pender, was a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and when a mere boy made his way to western Pennsylvania and secured work with the railroad company. Later he went on a prospecting trip to California, and upon his return settled in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he followed any honorable employment that he could find. By trade he was a shoemaker. From Pittsburg he went to Bolivar, Pennsylvania, where he worked on the railroad, between Bolivar and Blairsville. He was also well known as a good boat builder on the old canal. At Blairsville he married Mary ----, and they resided in that town many years; he died there in 1896, aged sixty-three years, while his wife still resides on the old Blairsville homestead. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics he was

a Republican. Their children were: James A., of Johnstown; Lizzie, wife of O. J. Kennedy, of Blairsville, Pennsylvania; Frederick B., of Blairsville; John C., see forward; Samuel, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; Jennie, now married, lives in Blairsville; Fanny, deceased.

John C. Pender, the particular subject of this sketch, was born at Bolivar, Pennsylvania, January 29, 1866, and reared at Blairsville, where he attended the public schools until twelve years of age. He was employed on a farm for five years, and then followed grading on the railroad. He next undertook teaming for himself at Blairsville, but having a fancy for good horses, he bought a livery stable at Blairsville, and also dealt in live stock. He bought horses all over the country, shipped to Pittsburg, and there sold them. He purchased the Dorsey livery business at Johnstown about 1877, having previously disposed of his business at Blairsville. He conducted the Dorsey livery stable for one year and then re-sold to Mr. King. He then returned to his old home at Blairsville, where he remained until after the great flood at Johnstown of May 31, 1889, when he went back to that city and remained there until April 1, 1890. He married, on the last mentioned date, Martha Yost, of Johnstown, daughter of Mr. Yost, an old and well known resident of the place. Mr. and Mrs. Pender went to house-keeping on Market street, and in 1899 he bought the Mansion House, in Johnstown, and conducted the same in addition to his horse business. In 1904 he sold his hotel to Robert Fisher. He established his present stables in 1890, having purchased the buildings outright. He bought the now famous trotting mare, "Alfalfa," in 1903; she was then a three-year-old, and since that date she has raced all over the country, at Lexington obtaining a record of 2:05. He has also owned "Moral," with a record of 2:11½; Robert D., 2:11½; Guy Red, 2:11½; John L., 2:18½; Kitty B., 2:19¼; Raymond, 2:19¼; Dr. Russell, 2:19¼; Colette, 2:19¼, a granddam of Dan Patch; also Willow Brook Queen, 2:18¼, together with many others with good trotting records. In the spring of 1905 Mr. Pender moved to his farm in Yoder township. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Johnstown, and is a member of the Christian church. Politically he is a Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Pender have had the following children: Ella, died in childhood; Mary, died at the age of eight years; Fanny; Alice; John C., Jr., G. Milton.

ROBERT FISHER, proprietor of the Mansion House at Johnstown, was born in the town of Ayr, Ayrshire, Scotland, June 15, 1854. That place is famous as being the birthplace of the poet Robert Burns, whose old home the subject of this sketch has visited many times. Robert Fisher is the son of John Fisher, who was also a native of Ayr. Originally he followed the occupation of sinking shafts for iron-stone, and died in Ayr. He married Ella Montgomery, whose mother was a Miss Hamilton of the family of the Duke of Hamilton. John Fisher and wife had the following children: Elizabeth, now Mrs. Reed, of Ayr, Scotland. Robert, of whom later; Henry, deceased at the age of twenty-two years; Maggie, now Mrs. McConnell, of Ayr; John, who came to this country in 1904, now resides in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. John Fisher, the father, was the son of Robert Fisher, also a native of Ayr, where he followed the occupation of a miller. He married Margaret Biggam.

Robert Fisher, son of John and Ella (Montgomery) Fisher, was educated in the public schools of his native place, but did not have a

good opportunity to gain the education he desired. At the tender age of nine years he left school to work in the iron-stone mines, which work he followed until he came to America. He attended night schools during the winter months and in this manner was enabled to partly make up for lack of early school advantages. He married, in 1874, Miss Maggie Shore, daughter of Joseph Shore, a contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher came to the United States with their family in 1881, sailing from Glasgow to New York. They settled in Newark, New Jersey, and later came west to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, locating at Conlterville, where Mr. Fisher worked in the mines for six years. He then moved to Portage, Cambria county, where he was employed in mines up to 1896, when he abandoned such work and engaged in the hotel business. He conducted what is known as the Fisher House, one mile from Portage, at the village of Millerstown. This hotel he erected in 1895, leased it in 1898, and in April, 1905, assumed control and proprietorship of his present hotel, the Mansion House. Politically, Mr. Fisher is a Republican, and he and family are of the Presbyterian faith. He is a member of the Masonic, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Mystic Chain orders. The children born to Mr. Fisher and wife are: John, a yardmaster for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Columbus, Ohio, married Tillie Johnstown; Isabelle, deceased; Joseph S., of Youngwood, Pennsylvania, married; Nellie, now Mrs. Charles Stevens, of Portage, Cambria county, Pennsylvania; Eliza May, now Mrs. Jacob Robins; Robert, of Portage; Maggie, at school; Chester, at school; Isabelle.

ANTONIO MONTEVERDA, a worthy representative of Johnstown's Italian-American citizens, was born September 25, 1855, in Geneva, Italy, son of Michelo and Theodora Monteverda. The latter is deceased, but the former, who was a farmer, is still living in Geneva, at the advanced age of ninety-two.

Antonio Monteverda was fifteen years old when he finished his education in the public schools. Thenceforth he worked for his father until the age of twenty, when he entered the army. He served three years, spent one year at home, and in 1884 came to the United States, landing in New York and going thence to Pittsburg, his fare to that city having been paid by a cousin. Five days after his arrival he found work in a foundry, where he remained three months, after which he was employed for a short time by a cousin and then engaged in the fruit business for himself. He began in a very small way but his business steadily increased and in the course of time he opened a branch store in Allegheny which he conducted for eighteen years. He acquired much real estate in Pittsburg and is now the owner of eight double tenement houses in that city. While a resident of Pittsburg he made a visit to his home in Italy, remaining eleven months. After his return he disposed of his business in Pittsburg and removed to Johnstown, where he opened a small store where he still carries on business. In politics he is an independent voter. He and his wife are members of St. Antonio's Roman Catholic Church and contributed largely to the building of that edifice. Mr. Monteverda married in Pittsburg, February 8, 1891, Angella Rosse, who was born near Geneva and came as a young girl to the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Monteverda have been the parents of six children: Louis; Theodora, deceased; Antonio, deceased; Theodora (2), deceased; Antonio (2); and Rieo.

JOSEPH GIGLIOTTI, proprietor of the Germania Hotel, Johnstown, was born March 5, 1874, in the town of Praticello, state of Catansaro, Italy, son of Dominic Gigliotti and grandson of Bernard and Concetta Gigliotti. Bernard Gigliotti was a laborer in Italy and he and his wife both died in their native land.

Dominic Gigliotti, son of Bernard and Concetta Gigliotti, was a farmer and emigrated to the United States. He settled in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, where he worked as a laborer. At the end of ten years he returned to his home in Italy and on his return to the United States brought his family with him. Some years later he again went to Italy, this time accompanied by his wife, and afterward made two visits to the United States, but is now living in retirement in his native land, at the advanced age of eighty-five. His wife is also living. They have been the parents of five children, of whom Joseph, mentioned below, is the second.

Joseph Gigliotti, son of Dominic and Mary Gigliotti, was but a boy when his parents brought him to this country. He grew up in Pottsville, obtaining a limited education in the public schools, and when a boy of fourteen began working in the coal mines of that district, continuing to do so for two years. He then worked in a section gang of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company until about 1897, when he moved to Johnstown. He found employment in a blast furnace of the Cambria Steel Company, remaining until one year ago, when he purchased the hotel which he has since conducted. He is the owner of three pieces of property in the Ninth ward of Johnstown. In politics he is an Independent, voting for the man whom he deems best fitted for the office for which he is a candidate. He is a member of St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Gigliotti married in Johnstown, in 1902, Philomina Ungera, who was born in Italy and came to the United States about 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Gigliotti have been the parents of four children: Mary, Dominic and two deceased.

BERNARD GIGLIOTTI, proprietor of the Columbus Hotel, Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was born April 20, 1870, in Praticello, Catansaro, Italy, son of Dominic Gigliotti and grandson of Bernard and Concetta Gigliotti. Bernard Gigliotti was a laborer and both he and his wife died in their native land.

Dominic Gigliotti, son of Bernard and Concetta Gigliotti, came to the United States and settled in Pottsville, Pennsylvania. After some years he returned to Italy and brought his family to their new home. Later he again returned to his native country, where he and his wife have since made their home, although he has twice visited the United States. His wife was Mary Marasko, and their family consisted of the following children: Bernard, of whom later; Joseph, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Antonio, deceased; Carmene, associated with Bernard; and Concetta, wife of Frank A. Spalafora, of Rome, New York.

Bernard Gigliotti, son of Dominic and Mary (Marasko) Gigliotti, attended public and private schools in his native place and was fifteen years old when, in 1886, he set out to join his father, who had three years before preceded him to this country. He sailed, on the steamship "Calabria," from Naples, landed in New York, and went without delay to his father's home in Pottsville, Pennsylvania. Soon after his arrival he obtained employment on public works, after which he worked in the mines at Lofty, Schuylkill county. He alternately worked on

the Lehigh Valley Railroad and the Reading Railroad at repairing and like pursuits. In 1889 he returned to Italy and served twenty-three months in the Italian army. He moved to Johnstown in 1897 and for about five years was employed in a blast furnace of the Cambria Steel Company. He then opened a grocery store in Railroad street, but shortly after disposed of this business and returned to the blast furnace, where he remained until 1904. In March of that year he became the proprietor of the Hillside Hotel, in the Ninth ward, conducting it until he built his present hotel, which he opened in March, 1906. He is the owner of another piece of property in the same ward. In politics he is a Democrat, and he and his family are members of St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Gigliotti married, September 10, 1896, in Hazleton, Pennsylvania, Gracie, daughter of John Ceroeo, of that place, and they have been the parents of the following children: Marie Jennie, deceased; Louis Antony, born January 7, 1901; Rosa Marie; George, born August 10, 1903; and Mauguente, born August 10, 1906.

FREDERICK DIETZ, who with few interruptions has been a resident of Johnstown since the age of twenty-two and is still engaged in business there, was born August 17, 1859, in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, son of Henry Dietz, and grandson of Herman Dietz, who was in comfortable circumstances.

Henry Dietz, son of Herman Dietz, was by occupation a butcher, and found himself, by a fortunate accident, exempt from military service. He married Barbara Henry, also a native of Hessen-Darmstadt, and their children were: Frederick, of whom later; Henry, carpenter of Johnstown, married Amelia, daughter of Conrad Widdershein. Henry Dietz, the father, died in 1872.

Frederick Dietz, eldest child of Henry and Barbara (Henry) Dietz, attended school in his native place until the age of fourteen, and then learned the trade of a blacksmith and horseshoer, which he followed until he was twenty-two years old. He then emigrated to the United States, making the voyage from Hamburg to New York on the steamship "Cimbria," used by the German government as a war vessel and which sank the following year. After landing Mr. Dietz went immediately to Johnstown, where he obtained work in the foundry of the Cambria Iron Company, and was employed there for the greater portion of five years. He then engaged in business for himself, his first shop being in Bedford street. Meeting with success, he opened a shop in Jackson street, in company with Calvin Beegle. Six months later this partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Dietz formed another with Frederick Frank, their shop being situated in Cedar street. At the end of three months this connection also was dissolved, and the month following witnessed the appalling calamity of the flood. Mr. Dietz's shop was swept away and for nine months thereafter he worked at his trade for various employers. He then opened a shop at the corner of Washington and Franklin streets, where he remained six years and a half, after which he was for one year the proprietor of the Horseshoe Hotel in the Ninth ward. Returning at the end of that time to his trade, he opened a shop in Davis street, on the site now occupied by Andrew Vesper's wagon factory. Mr. Dietz built his shop himself, and after some years sold out to Mr. Vesper. During the next two years Mr. Dietz conducted the Geistown Hotel, and then for another two years followed his trade at Ligonier, Westmoreland

county, Pennsylvania. At the end of that time he returned to Johnstown, and in partnership with J. T. Wilson, opened his present shop in Davis street. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum, and in state and national politics acts with the Democratic party, but in local matters considers only the merits of the candidates. He and his wife are members of Zion German Lutheran Church. Mr. Dietz married in Johnstown, January 29, 1882, Margaret Boeh, who came to this country on the same steamer as himself. Her parents having died in Germany when she was a child. Mr. and Mrs. Dietz have seven children: Margaret, wife of Harry Blair, of Reading, Pennsylvania; Tillie; August; Freda; Hilda; Frederick and Vendetta.

NICHOLAS KELLER, a well known resident of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, whose grocery business is located at No. 156 Hudson street, in that city, is a representative of the first generation of the Keller family in this country, his ancestors having been residents of Germany.

John Keller, father of Nicholas Keller, was a native of Prussia, Germany, where his entire life was spent. He was engaged in the business of teaming. He married and had several children. His wife is also deceased.

Nicholas Keller, son of John Keller, was born in Prussia, Germany, September 1, 1858. He was a student at the schools of his native place until he had attained the age of fourteen years, when he was apprenticed to learn the trade of blacksmithing. He served for some time in the army and then decided to emigrate to the United States as affording better chances for a prosperous future. He accordingly set sail from Antwerp, arrived in the city of New York, August 19, 1880, and proceeded from thence immediately to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. He obtained a position in the Cambria Steel Works and was employed in various capacities in the different departments until June, 1904, when he resigned his position in order to establish himself in business. He opened a grocery store at his present place of business and, owing to his good management and excellent business methods and reliability, has succeeded in building up a very fine trade. He handles only the best grades of all the wares that are needed in his line of business and has been very successful in his undertaking. His political affiliations are with the Independent party, and he and his wife are members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. He is a member of the Knights of St. George, and is secretary and treasurer of that body. He married, September 26, 1882, Elizabeth Frick, born in the Ninth ward of Johnstown, April 25, 1858, daughter of John and Mary (Herbert) Frick, the former a native of Germany who came to the United States in 1856 with his wife and family, and is in the employ of the Cambria Steel Works. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Keller are: Cecelia B., John H., Crescencia E., Charles W., Florence W., Edward N., and Freda M.

JOHN QUINN, who has been for forty years a resident of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and during that period has been closely identified with the financial and political interests of the city, was born in 1838, in Dungannon, county Tyrone, Ireland, son of Michael and Ann (Dugan) Quinn, the former a farmer. Both he and his wife died in their native country.

John Quinn was educated in the schools of his birthplace; the na-

tional schools were at that time attended only by the children of Protestants. He well remembers the awful suffering and the many deaths during the famine of 1847-48, and how the supplies purchased by the Gordon Bennett relief fund and sent to Ireland, unhappily failed of distribution among the famishing people. Mr. Quinn was brought up on the home farm, and in 1861 emigrated to the United States, making the voyage from Liverpool to Philadelphia on a sailing vessel, and in consequence of rough weather, passing eight weeks on the ocean. He remained two years in Philadelphia, working in a glass factory, and then went to Pittsburg, where he was employed for another two years in a gas house. He removed to Johnstown in 1867 and went to work in the mines of the Cambria Iron Company. Two years later the mines practically closed, and Mr. Quinn was thenceforth employed in the blast furnace of the company until the time of the flood of 1889. He was one of the favored few whose homes were not destroyed in that great disaster, and after the city had somewhat recovered from the terrible shock he purchased a horse and wagon and has ever since been engaged in hauling. He is an ardent patriot and longs for the time when a better state of things will prevail in his native land. He is earnestly devoted to the best interests of his adopted country, and in politics has always been a sturdy Democrat, having cast his first vote for McClellan. He and his wife are members of St. Columba's Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Quinn married, 1866, in Pittsburg, Matilda McPeck, a native of Ireland, who came to the United States in 1864. They are the parents of the following children: Patrick, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania; John, of Johnstown; Michael; Mary; Matilda; and Thomas.

ROCCO PIRO, proprietor of the Horseshoe Hotel, Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was born September 8, 1871, in Aprigliano, province of Casenza, Italy, son of Dominico Piro and grandson of Francesco Piro, who was a gardener and laborer and passed all his life in Aprigliano, surviving to an advanced age.

Dominico Piro, son of Francesco Piro, was born in Aprigliano, and has always lived there, working as a laborer. Being an only son he was exempt from military service. He is now seventy-eight years of age. He married Josephine Frederica, also a native of Aprigliano, and three sons were born to them. Francesco, who came to the United States three times, engaged in business in Johnstown and recently returned to Italy; Rocco, of whom later; and Antonio, who resides with Rocco.

Rocco Piro, son of Dominico and Josephine Frederica Piro, attended the schools of his native place until the age of fifteen, and was afterward employed by railroad contractors in tunnelling and similar work. About 1887 he emigrated to the United States, making the voyage from Naples to New York on the steamer "La Patria." After living for a short time in Philadelphia he went to Hazleton, Pennsylvania, finding there and in other mining towns employment in the coal mines. About 1900 he removed to Johnstown, where for a short time he worked for the Cambria Steel Company, after which he was employed in driving a wagon for the Emerling Brewing Company. Three years ago he became proprietor of the Horseshoe Hotel, prospering in the enterprise to such an extent that in 1906 he was able to purchase the building. Politically he is a Democrat. He is one of the four trustees of St. Anthony's Italian Roman Catholic Church,

of which he and his wife are members. Mr. Piro married, in 1898, in Hazleton, Rosie Henry, of that place, who was brought from Italy to the United States in her early youth. Mr. and Mrs. Piro have been the parents of six children, of whom the following are living: Josephine, Eugene and Frank. These deceased were: Josephine, Frank and Franceskina.

HARVEY E. KNUFF, the genial and popular proprietor of the Electric Hotel, at the corner of Main and Bridge streets, Franklin borough, Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of a family which has been resident in the state for a number of years. He was born in Johnstown, on what was known as the Island, July 4, 1868, and is a son of Richard Knuff, who was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania.

Harvey E. Knuff was educated in the public schools, which he attended until he was seventeen years of age. He then went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and obtained employment in the open hearth department of the Homestead Steel Works, resigning this occupation in favor of a position with the Keystone Brewing Company, with which he was associated for a period of eleven and one-half years. He then established himself in the wholesale liquor business in Homestead, which he sold before the expiration of two years, and established a similar business in Johnstown, on the site of his present place of business. At the end of two and a half years he abandoned the liquor business and erected the present hotel, a two and one-half story structure of pleasing architecture. He has been proprietor of this hotel since 1893, and has conducted it in a most satisfactory and profitable manner. The rooms are neatly and comfortably furnished, the entire place a model of neatness, and the cuisine unexceptionable. Mr. Knuff is an exemplary host, and has the happy faculty of making his guests feel perfectly at home. He gives his political support to the Democratic party, and is a member of the Sacred Heart Church. His fraternal associations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Knuff married, in Homestead, September 26, 1894, Mary Ward, daughter of Dennis and Annie (Brown) Ward, of Monongahela City, and they have one child: Ann Elizabeth, born in 1900.

NICHOLAS PRIEST, who has been for fifty-two years a resident of the Tenth ward of Johnstown, having there grown to manhood and made for himself a place in the ranks of its respected citizens, is the descendent of Irish ancestors whose chief occupation was farming, a few of them having followed the trades of carpenter and blacksmith.

John Priest, father of Nicholas, was a farmer, and on June 6, 1852, embarked for New York in a sailing vessel, accompanied by his family. After a voyage of seven weeks and three days they reached their destination whence they proceeded to Troy, New York, where they remained but a short time, going from there to Johnstown. They made the journey by rail in about six days and settled in the home now occupied in a remodeled condition by their son Nicholas. The father obtained employment in the works of the Cambria Iron Company, with whom he remained until a year or two prior to his death. He was a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife were members of St. John Gaulbert's Roman Catholic Church. John Priest married Mary Harnan, and their children were: Julia, of Johnstown, widow of Patrick Quinn; Mary, wife of Patrick Farley, of Johnstown; James, died in

infancy; and Nicholas, of whom later. Mrs. Priest died at the age of sixty-five, and Mr. Priest, at the time of his death, was in his eighty-second year.

Nicholas Priest, son of John and Mary (Harnan) Priest, was born in 1838, on the homestead, near Kildalkey, county Meath, Ireland, and was six months old at the time of the occurrence of what is still remembered in Ireland as the "big wind." He was sent to national schools until the age of fourteen, when the family emigrated to the United States, after which he attended the public schools of Johnstown for two years. At the age of fourteen years he began driving a team for railroad contractors at Hollidaysburg and continued to do so for a year and a half. He was next employed in a brick yard at Galitzin and in James Raab's brick yard, which was situated on the site now occupied by the steel works. He then worked as brakeman on the old Portage railroad, after which he was for a time a boatman on the canal. He next entered the Cambria mills, being employed first in running a buggy from the coal shears, and afterward working as a puddler, at intervals, for a period of thirty years. After leaving the puddling mills he was employed by the Cambria Company for four years as a switch tender and watchman, and then entered the Gautier works, where he was employed during the flood in the capacity of watchman and narrowly escaped with his life. He has built and purchased six or seven houses, and through industry, frugality and wise management has acquired a competence. In politics he is an independent Democrat. He and his wife are members of St. John Gaulbert's Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Priest married, in Johnstown, April, 1868, Anna, born in 1844, in county Clare, Ireland, and in 1863 brought to the United States by her parents, William and Annie (Wiley) Maley, who settled in Johnstown. Mr. and Mrs. Priest have been the parents of one child, who died in infancy, and have an adopted son, Edward P., who resides at home.

PETER L. SWANK, M. D., a resident of Elklick, Somerset county, but formerly a resident of East Conemaugh, Cambria county, was born August 10, 1862, at Davidsville, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, son of Josiah Swank, brother of Herman Swank, a well known potter of East Conemaugh.

Josiah Swank (father) was born on a farm near Freedons, Somerset county, located one mile from Hooversville. He received a common school education, and for a time after the completion of his studies engaged in the profession of teaching. He subsequently learned the trade of potter, also that of tanner, and later was a successful hotel proprietor. He conducted his business in an upright manner, and won and retained the confidence of a wide circle of friends.

Dr. Peter L. Swank attended the public schools of his native place from the age of six to fifteen, taking an additional term when in his eighteenth year. He served in the capacity of teacher one term, 1881-82, at Five Hill school, Somerset county, and afterward gave his attention to various occupations. At the age of twenty he began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. J. H. Gardner, of Stoyestown, and in 1887 entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, graduating therefrom in 1889 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Subsequently he passed an examination at the Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia, in obedience to the law of that time which required a graduate of a college outside the state in

which he intended to practice to pass an examination at some college within the limits of that state. Dr. Swank began practice in his home town of Davidsville, remaining until October, 1899, when he removed to East Conemaugh, where he was actively engaged in the duties of his profession until his removal to Elklick.

In February, 1906, Dr. Swank was elected to the office of justice of the peace of East Conemaugh, an office which may almost be said to be hereditary in his family, members of which have held it at Davidsville well-nigh continuously since 1853, his brother, Elwood L. Swank, being the present incumbent. Dr. Swank belongs to Corona Lodge, No. 999, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of East Conemaugh, Woodmen of the World and the Protective Home Circle. He is a staunch Republican. He is a member of the Reformed church, in which, in his home in Somerset county, he held the office of deacon many years.

Dr. Swank married, at Lovett, Cambria county, January 8, 1895, Emma C., daughter of Lewis and Amanda (Koing) Orris, and their children were: Oscar Paul, born September 25, 1896; James L., born October 15, 1898; Herbert, born March 28, 1901, died April 15, 1902; Howard Henry, born February 28, 1904.

DAVID W. COULTER, a public-spirited, progressive and influential citizen of Conemaugh, who is serving in the capacity of sheriff of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of an honorable ancestry, and is highly respected and honored in the community in which he resides. He has discharged the duties of his office in a way that has reflected credit upon himself and with entire satisfaction to those he represents.

The paternal grandfather of David W. Coulter was a native and lifelong resident of Centre county, Pennsylvania, and there his son, William Coulter, father of David W. Coulter, was born in the year 1821. His death occurred in Blair county, Pennsylvania, 1895. His wife, Mary (Walters) Coulter, bore him four children, as follows: David W., see forward. William, who was a member of Battery B, First Pennsylvania Artillery, and was killed in front of Petersburg, in June, 1863. Henry, who also gave his services in defense of his country during the Civil war, and later was engaged in the jewelry trade in New Orleans, Louisiana. Mary M., became the wife of James Simmons, a resident of South Fork, Cambria county, Pennsylvania.

David W. Coulter was born in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1841. He was reared on his father's farm, and in the public schools of his native county acquired a practical education. The early years of his life were devoted to agricultural pursuits, he having a thorough and practical knowledge of farming, but later he gave his attention to a mercantile business at Conemaugh, which he conducted until November, 1894, achieving a large degree of success. At the time of his retirement from business pursuits he was elected sheriff of Cambria county, his incumbency of office being noted for efficiency and faithfulness to duties. Since attaining his majority he has evinced a deep interest in the affairs of the Republican party, and previous to his election to the shrievalty has held various local offices.

Mr. Coulter also displayed the same patriotic spirit that prompted his brothers to offer their services when their country was in peril, and in August, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Fortyninth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, popularly known as the Pennsylvania "Bucktails," which originally belonged to the First Corps

of the Army of the Potomac, but they became so cut up and demoralized that they were finally, in 1863, consolidated with the Fifth Corps of the army. He participated in all the engagements of his regiment, from Gettysburg until the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox, and was seriously wounded in the knee at Hatcher's Run. Mr. Coulter is a member of Post No. 30, Grand Army of the Republic, Johnstown, in which he takes a keen interest. He is a member of the United Brethren church of Johnstown, to the maintenance of which he contributes liberally, both of time and money. He also holds membership in Cambria Lodge, No. 278, Free and Accepted Masons; Portage Chapter, No. 95, Royal Arch Masters; Oriental Commandery, No. 61, Knights Templar, of Johnstown; O'Cyrus Temple, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Pittsburg; Corona Lodge, No. 999, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Castle No. 140, Knights of Pythias; and Council No. 137, Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

David W. Coulter married, December 3, 1857, Eliza J. Pringle, daughter of Daniel Pringle, of Cambria county, and their children are: 1. William P., engaged in general merchandising at Conemaugh; married Blanche Fisher. 2. David P., conducts a meat market in Conemaugh; married Leonora Thomas. 3. Annie, wife of George Parks, a resident of Rockwood, Somerset county, Pennsylvania. 4. Mary E., widow of Henry Fite, resides at Conemaugh. 5. Izora, wife of James S. Gettemy, of Conemaugh.

CHARLES SPEIGELHALTER, proprietor of the Belvedere Hotel at East Conemaugh, was born October 1, 1868, on a farm near Loretto, Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, son of Conrad Speigelhalter, a native of Germany. Conrad Speigelhalter was married in the old country and came with his wife and three children to this country. They landed at New York and came on to Cambria county, Pennsylvania, settling near Loretto, where he followed the trade of shoemaker. He died there about 1881, aged forty-five years. His wife died there in 1894, aged fifty years. They had six children: Louis, Joseph, Augustine, Mary, Mrs. Samuel Berkey; Charles, of this sketch, of whom later; Frank, resides on the old homestead. The first four children are residents of Gallitzin, Pennsylvania.

Charles Speigelhalter attended the public schools until sixteen years of age, when he found employment with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and continued with that company for seventeen years. When he left the company he was holding the position of distributor of local freight. In March, 1902, he engaged in the hotel business at his present stand, where he has been successful. Mr. Speigelhalter married, at East Conemaugh, December 15, 1891, Bertha Fishel, of Johnstown. The children of this union are: Frank, aged fifteen years; Virginia, born in 1897; Hazel, born in 1898; Fanny, born in 1901. This family are all members of the Sacred Heart Catholic church. In politics Mr. Speigelhalter is an independent voter. He has been a member of the council for three years.

MICHAEL FITZHARRIS, who has at intervals been connected with the hotel business for some years, and is at present proprietor of the Belvedere Hotel in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of the second generation of his family in this country, they tracing their ancestry to Ireland.

Patrick Fitzharris, father of Michael Fitzharris, was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1838, and came to the United States when he was thirteen years of age. He settled in Frankstown, Blair county, Pennsylvania, where he followed the occupation of mining. Later he removed to Broad Top, Pennsylvania, and from thence to Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pennsylvania, where he resided for many years. He died in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where his widow is still residing. He married Rose Rourke, and they had children: Michael, see forward; Mary, married Joseph Canary, of Johnstown; Ellen, resides with her mother; Rose, a member of the order of Sisters of St. Joseph; James, a mechanic of Johnstown, married Agnes Dunn; and Julia, at home.

Michael Fitzharris, eldest child of Patrick and Rose (Rourke) Fitzharris, was born in Broad Top, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, November 29, 1861. His early years were spent in Hollidaysburg, where he attended the public schools until he had attained the age of thirteen years, when he entered into business life. His first position was as clerk in a grocery store, and this he held for several years, then worked in a rolling mill for a time, and finally became clerk in the hotel of his uncle at Gallitzin, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. After a time he accepted the position of traveling salesman for the Gallitzin Bottling Company, and in 1889, soon after the terrible flood which devastated all that section of the country, engaged in the saloon business on the site of the St. Charles Hotel in Washington street, succeeding his uncle Christopher. Later he removed the business to the present site of the post-office. He held the position of head bookkeeper in the Goener brewery for a time, and conducted a saloon and restaurant in Main street. He bought his present place of business in the summer of 1906, and is carrying on the management in a most up-to-date manner. The rooms are comfortably furnished, the cuisine is excellent, the wants of the guests receive prompt attention, and it ranks second to no hotel of its size in that section of the country.

Mr. Fitzharris married, July 7, 1898, Julia Horan, daughter of the late Patrick and Emma (Saylor) Horan.

LOUIS H. OPPERMAN, one of the rising young business men of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, who is financially and otherwise interested in a number of business undertakings, is a representative of the second generation of his family in this country, they tracing their descent to that land of thrift and industry, Germany.

Charles Opperman, father of Louis H. Opperman, was a son of William Opperman and was born in the province of Hanover, Germany, April 1, 1842. He attended school until he was fourteen years of age, and then learned the trade of moulding, which he followed until about the year 1866, when he came to America. He escaped military service in Germany by the drawing of lots. The trip from Bremen to New York was made in a sailing vessel and occupied about seven weeks, during which time he endured many hardships. From New York he went directly to Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, where he secured employment. The next year his wife and infant son joined him in Johnstown, and they took up their residence on the present site of the old homestead on Potts Place, where his widow and one son and two daughters still reside. On coming to Johnstown, Mr. Opperman found employment with the Cambria Steel Company, at that time known as the Cambria Iron Company, and remained with them until 1891, when he entered the employ of the Lorain Steel

Company, in whose service he was at the time of his death, July 20, 1901. He was a member of the German Lutheran church, and his children were trained with a due regard as to what is necessary to make good men and women. In his manner he was quiet and reserved, but he had strong and characteristic opinions on all the questions of the day, and had the courage of his convictions. He was a strong supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. He was also a member of the Barbaroso Branch of the German Odd Fellows.

He married, in Germany, in 1866, Christiana Ellerman, born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, November 10, 1838, being the third of the seven daughters of Frederick Ellerman, a prominent farmer, who died in Germany, and she is the only one of her family to come to this country. The children of Charles and Christiana (Ellerman) Opperman were: 1. Henry L., born September 24, 1865, married Minnie Brown, daughter of Charles Brown, of Johnstown, and they have three children: Emma, Margaret and an infant daughter. 2. Lena H., born April 5, 1868, married William H. Waters, of Johnstown, has one child: Christiana. 3. Mary L., born January 20, 1870, single at home. 4. William, born March 3, 1873, single at home. 5. Charles F., born April 1, 1875, married Minnie Schmiermund. They have two children: Clarence and Marian. 6. Louis H., see forward. 7. Emma K., born September 30, 1883, married John H. Dyer of Johnstown.

Louis H. Opperman, fourth son and second youngest child of Charles and Christiana (Ellerman) Opperman, was born on Walnut street, Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1877. He attended the public schools until he was thirteen years of age, when he entered the German Lutheran Parochial school, where he remained one year. After leaving school he entered the employ of the Wood-Morrell Company, now the Penn Traffic Company, where he remained for about seven and one-half years. While in the employ of the above named company, he entered the Morrell Institute, which he attended during the evening, and was graduated from the Commercial Department. He left the employ of the Penn Traffic Company in 1897, and became engaged in the sale of bicycles, intending later to enter the hardware business. While engaged in the sale of bicycles, he carried a small line of tobacco and cigars, having had considerable experience in this line. For want of means he was forced to abandon the hardware business, but he still continued to sell tobacco and cigars, and is now proprietor of one of the best tobacco and cigar stores in the city. He has been secretary of the Base Ball Association of Johnstown since August, 1906; is a member of the Johnstown Turnverein, which he joined when he was but a lad; member of Vestal Camp, Woodmen of the World, and is past president of the same; Ancient Order of United Workmen; American Insurance Union; Order of Americus; Johnstown Lodge, No 538, Free and Accepted Masons; secretary of the People's Garbage and Fertilizer Association; director of the Cone-maugh Kennel Club; Johnstown Hunting and Fishing Association. He is also a member of the German Lutheran church.

Mr. Opperman married, October 17, 1900, Elizabeth Mary Keene, only daughter of Henry and Mary (Frank) Keene, and they have one child: Jacob Earl, born in Johnstown, April 13, 1905. Mr. Opperman has spent all his life in his native city, and with his wife and son lives in one of the prettiest homes in Johnstown, located on the corner of Cedar and Wood streets. Few if any young men are more widely

known in Johnstown than Mr. Opperman, and to know him is to be his friend.

JOSIAH DANIEL LEVENTRY is a contractor and builder of Johnstown, and has been identified with the business life and growth of that city for twenty years. In his present capacity he aims to erect only first-class dwellings and other buildings, and in that line of work has an excellent reputation. He can point with just pride to some of the best residences in the city as the result of his endeavors.

Mr. Leventry was born at Fire Hill, Conemaugh township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1867, a son of Henry and Mary Catherine Elizabeth (Wulbrandt) Leventry, whose family life is made the subject of extended mention in these annals. He was six years old when his parents came to live in Johnstown, taking up their residence in the Eighth ward. His early education was obtained in the public schools. He lived at home and helped his father with the work of the farm until he was eighteen years old, then began to learn the trade of a carpenter with Peter Ott & Co., and afterward worked for his brothers, Henry F. and Louis Leventry, who also were carpenters and builders. After working at his trade about ten years Mr. Leventry was for two years an employe of the pattern shop of the Johnson Company at Moxham (now the Lorain Steel Company), and went with the company on its removal to the state of Ohio, but remained there only a few months. On returning to Johnstown, having earned enough capital to start in business, he began contracting on his own account, gradually increasing his operations as circumstances would permit until he became one of the leading contracting builders of the city, a standing he has occupied in business circles to the present time. His shops employ from ten to twenty-five workmen, as occasion demands, and he aims as far as is consistent with good business methods to do only first-class work. His business career has been a success, and that success has been the result of his own personal effort and industry. Mr. Leventry is a Republican, but does not take an active part in political affairs. He is a member of Moxham Lodge, No. 1044, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Protected Home Circle, a social organization, and attends the services of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Leventry married, January 14, 1892, Henrietta Stahl, daughter of Henry and Jemima (Yoder) Stahl, of Stoyestown, Pennsylvania. The Stahls and Yoders are highly respected old families of Somerset county. Mr. and Mrs. Leventry have four children: Harry Frank, born in Johnstown, July 12, 1893. Lloyd, born in Johnstown, April 13, 1895. Beulah, born in Johnstown, August 14, 1900. Frederick, born in Johnstown, July 22, 1903.

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